

Digitized by the Internet Archive
in 2007 with funding from
Microsoft Corporation

U T A H
SINCE STATEHOOD
HISTORICAL AND
BIOGRAPHICAL



ILLUSTRATED

VOLUME II

CHICAGO-SALT LAKE
THE S. J. CLARKE PUBLISHING COMPANY
1919

P826
W2
V.2

110

11627

Banff Library



THOMAS KEARNS

BIOGRAPHICAL

THOMAS KEARNS.

The history of Utah supplies no narrative more romantic than the story of the life of Thomas Kearns, who achieved that which has been the accomplishment of but few men even in the history of the country, the phenomenal rise from comparative obscurity to the heights of financial success, from the plane of the laborer, with limited opportunity for early education, to the exalted position of United States Senator.

Thomas Kearns was born on a farm near Woodstock, in Oxford county, Ontario, Canada, April 11, 1862. His people were Irish emigrants. His father, Thomas Kearns, had settled in Canada, there marrying Margaret Maher and supporting his family by farming. When Thomas was a lad of seven or eight years his parents removed from Canada to Nebraska, where the father engaged in farming and stock raising in Holt county. Thomas Kearns acquired a common school education but was forced to lay aside his textbooks before he was seventeen years of age and provide for his own support. He had early become familiar with all the duties and labors incident to farm life, as he had assisted in the cultivation and development of the old homestead.

This was at the time of the gold excitement in the Black Hills and young Kerns naturally believed that there would be found opportunities far greater and that the field in which he might there exercise his ability promised more results than the restricted sphere of farm life. He left his home in Nebraska and struck out for the Black Hills. His first work in the new country was in freighting provisions across the plains to the mountain camps which had already sprung into existence in the Black Hills. This occupation he followed until the building of railroads did away with the business of overland freighting. He also worked for a stock association in the Black Hills, weighing cattle, and later he did a little mining, after which he returned home.

Not long afterward, however, he went to Arizona and at the mining settlement of Tombstone he again engaged in mining and also drove a team for one season. Then, in the spring of the year 1883, he started for Utah with four companions, driving a team across the southern desert. He first sought employment at Tintic, but was unsuccessful there, so went to Springville, where he entered the employ of the Denver & Rio Grande Railroad, which was pushing its trackage from Salt Lake City to Ogden. Mr. Kearns worked on a supply train, running from Springville to Salt Lake City, and in this way made his "traveling stake," as it was known in those days. He then started for Butte, Montana, but at Pocatello, Idaho, turned back and went to Park City, Utah, where among the mines in that section he was destined to make his fortune. Unquestionably a man of his character, big of stature and great of strength, he would have made his success wherever in this great undeveloped west he might have chosen to locate, but fortune smiled upon him the day at Pocatello when he heeded the advice of others and turned back to Utah. Opportunity opened the way but only with pluck and undaunted energy did he travel the path shown to him.

Mr. Kearns had made many friends among the miners by reason of his honesty, his manliness, generosity and amiability, and this reputation was of much value when he sought employment as a miner. He arrived in Park City in June, 1883, and immediately entered the employ of the Ontario Mining Company, being one of a shift of men taking out the ore. He regarded this merely as a stepping-stone to greater things and all of his leisure time at night was devoted to the study of geology, while during the day he learned all that he could about the practical operation of mining properties. He labored in the Ontario mine eight hours each day and utilized all of the remaining hours of daylight for his own prospecting, also using his savings in the same pursuit. His first efforts were followed by failure after failure and on many of his prospecting trips through the mountains he was without food for days. For many months he worked sixteen hours each day, eight in his shift at the Ontario mine and eight in tapping the

mountains in search for wealth. Thus seven years flew by, in which time his efforts were attended by almost constant failure, but he never lost heart. It was during his employment with the Ontario Mining Company that he first met his lifelong friend, David Keith, who was then foreman of Ontario shaft No. 3 and under whom Mr. Kearns worked for some time in the Ontario and Daly mines.

In December, 1889, Mr. Kearns severed his connection with the Ontario mine and started work in the Woodside mine. This property was owned by Colonel Edward P. Ferry but was being operated on lease by the Willman Brothers. Kearns secured a contract from the firm for the construction of a tunnel through the Woodside property. While engaged in building this tunnel his attention was attracted to the general direction of the principal vein of ore. It led toward the adjoining property, undeveloped and known as the Mayflower.

He held consultation with David Keith, with the result that they, in company with John Judge, A. B. Emery and W. V. Rice, secured a lease upon the Mayflower property. Work was started here February 1, 1890, and in April ore was struck at a depth of two hundred feet. This mine gave to the world fully one million six hundred thousand dollars. There was a succession of endless troubles, litigation over the property, injunctions by the court, difficulty in securing purchase money for the land and countless other vicissitudes attendant upon mining and had Mr. Kearns and his contemporaries been men of less determination and pugnacity they would undoubtedly have lost.

With the first shipment of ore from the Mayflower Mr. Kearns received a payment of twenty thousand dollars and it was characteristic of him that he should give his first thought to his aged parents, then in somewhat straitened circumstances on the small farm in Nebraska. It was typical of the devotion he held for his loved ones throughout his life when he immediately provided a competence for his mother and father with this first money he received.

The Mayflower mine as it was developed paid all the expenses of the litigation which it brought about and also for four adjoining claims, known as the Silver King group, then owned by John Farrish and Cornelius McLaughlin, who had located it, W. H. Dodge and Martin McGraw. The Silver King ground was bonded by Messrs. Kearns and Keith, together with their partners, in October, 1891, and was purchased by them in 1892. In July of the latter year the Silver King Mining Company was organized with David Keith, president; Mr. Kearns, vice president; and A. B. Emery, secretary. Over forty-six thousand dollars were spent before ore was struck, but within three months' time after the strike was made all expenses were paid. The ore yielded from forty to fifty per cent lead, from fifty-six to sixty ounces of silver and a by-product of gold.

The success of this mining property is directly attributable to the genius of Mr. Kearns. His experiences as a practical miner and his knowledge of the workingmen's condition aided him in doing much to raise their standard and to give them more comfort. When he became a mine owner he voluntarily raised the wages of all the workers, through a desire to benefit the hardy men of toil whose lives he had shared in the early days. That he was a true friend of the miners is shown by the incident which occurred during the financial panic of 1897, when the mining companies of Park City were desirous of reducing the wages. Mr. Kearns and David Keith were interviewed upon this question and they flatly refused to lower their wage scale, even in the face of the existing conditions. That the "laborer is worthy of his hire" was their constant motto and by virtue of this they were held in the highest esteem by the workingmen. The labor problems which confront the employer of today would have had no excuse in arising had all corporations recognized the individual toiler as did Mr. Kearns and his associates.

It was Thomas Kearns who first foresaw that the territorial limits of the Silver King mine, which up until its amalgamation into the Silver King Coalition Mines Company in 1907 had paid out some ten and three-quarters millions of dollars in dividends to its stockholders, were soon to be reached as its vast ore bodies were practically entirely depleted. In spite of the opposition, through timidity of some of his own associates and in face of the great financial panic of 1907 that had commenced to sweep across the country, Kearns resolutely started out and completed the details of getting together and securing possession of the vast mining territory surrounding the old Silver King, forming the present Silver King Coalition Mines Company, of which he was president and general manager at the time of his death, with an area comprising a total of some two thousand three hundred and fifty acres, not even half of which has yet to this day been prospected. It was the sagacity and knowledge of Kearns alone, coupled with his

courage to carry out his convictions in face of almost insurmountable obstacles, that thus insured to the stockholders a continuation of the millions of dollars in dividends which have been paid out since 1907 up until the present time, and, which from all indications will continue for many years to come.

On the 14th of September, 1890, Mr. Kearns was married to Miss Jennie Judge, whose uncle, John Judge, had been one of Mr. Kearns' associates in the Park City mines. Mrs. Kearns was born at Port Henry, Essex county, New York, November 30, 1869. Her mother, Jane (Pattinson) Judge, was of American birth, while her father, Patrick Judge, was a native of Ireland, though he had come to this country when but four years of age. He died when his daughter Jennie was only two years old, and when she was a maiden of ten summers her mother, who had later become the wife of William Wilson, removed to Utah, where her husband was employed in the Park City mines. It was here, in 1887, that Jennie Judge met Thomas Kearns and in the Catholic church at Park City their marriage was celebrated by Father Fitzgerald and they entered upon a life of full companionship and unabated happiness which continued until the husband was called by death. To them were born four children. Margaret died at two years of age. Edwin Judge Kearns, educated in Santa Clara College, California, married Margaret Jenkinson of Salt Lake City, and has charge of a Nevada cattle ranch of several thousand acres. Thomas F., was also a student of Santa Clara College and recently a lieutenant of aviation at Mather Field, near Sacramento, California. He was married July 30, 1919, to Miss Kathryn Whitney. Helen M., who attended St. Mary of the Woods Academy in Indiana, was married September 17, 1919, in Salt Lake City, to Glen Elroy McCarthey of Albany, New York, where they now reside. The family circle was broken by the hand of death when, in his home at Salt Lake City, Thomas Kearns passed away October 18, 1918. In addition to his immediate family, Mr. Kearns is survived by two sisters: Mrs. Frank J. Westcott of Salt Lake City and Mrs. Mary Testman of Grand Island, Nebraska; and one brother, J. E. Kearns of Reno, Nevada.

For many years Mr. Kearns was a distinguished figure in political circles of the west. In 1892 he was persuaded to become a member of the city council of Park City and in the fall of 1894 was elected a member of the constitutional convention which in 1895 framed the basic laws of the state of Utah. He was always a republican in politics and gave unwavering support to the party and its principles. In 1895 he was a candidate for state senator but was defeated. In June, 1896, he was a delegate to the republican national convention which met in St. Louis and was one of the fearless men who walked out of the convention after it had declared against bi-metalism.

In January, 1901, Mr. Kearns was chosen United States senator by the republican majority of the Utah legislature. Even though he had been very active in the ranks of his party his election was at first regarded doubtful but the magnificent support he received and the "landslide" which followed clearly demonstrated the universal popularity of the man. In the halls of congress Mr. Kearns made an enviable record. He had not been there for many months before he had established his worth and ability, as shown by the following quotation from a local writer of the time:

"It is safe to say that the west has never been represented in the United States senate by a stronger, more level-headed or influential man than Senator Kearns has proved himself to be. During the short period of his official life in the senate of the United States he has by his influence and untiring efforts caused Utah to be recognized and honored to a degree that surpasses any new state in the Union. Appointments have been secured for citizens of this state which many older and more prominent states might well be proud of. Few men in the senate stand closer to President Roosevelt than does Senator Kearns, and it is probably owing to this fact that he has been able to wield so strong an influence for Utah. The splendid showing which he has already made may be taken as a forerunner of what will be accomplished for the good of the state during his term in the senate; and while it is true that he has gained the favor and good will of not only the president, but also of many of the most prominent men in the country, he has at the same time lost no friends in his own state. Beyond a doubt he today stands as close to the hearts of the masses in Utah as any other man in public life. In securing the raising of Fort Douglas to a regimental post and the appropriation of over seven hundred and forty thousand dollars for improvements, Senator Kearns has rendered Salt Lake City a service which can only be measured and appreciated as the years go by."

The writer of the above prophesied well. Throughout his tenure of office Mr. Kearns worked unceasingly for the good of his own state as well as for the nation. His

UTAH SINCE STATEHOOD

integrity in office was unquestioned and has stood the test of time. His voice on the floor of the senate and in the committees of which he was a member carried weight, as evidenced by the many statutes of his now written into the laws of the land.

Mr. Kearns traveled extensively over many parts of the world and at one time interviewed the late Pope Leo XIII in the Vatican at Rome and received his blessing. He was always a large donor to the Catholic church, in which he held membership, and his gift of ten thousand dollars toward the erection of the Cathedral of the Madeleine insured the completion of that magnificent church edifice. From 1911, until his death he was a member of the board of trustees of the Catholic University of America, succeeding Michael Cudahy of Chicago.

His and Mrs. Kearns' provision for the erection of the St. Ann's Orphanage in Salt Lake City was one of Utah's most notable charitable works and will for all time remain as a monument to them and the spirit in which it was provided. This orphanage, which had had a lowly beginning in 1890-91 under Bishop Scanlan, was much in need of a desirable location and building. After Bishop Scanlan secured an option upon the ground for the building, Mr. and Mrs. Kearns placed to his account the sum of fifty thousand dollars to pay for the site and for the erection of a modern building thereon. The cornerstone of the orphanage was laid August 27, 1899, and in the spring of 1901 the building was completed and dedicated. Mr. and Mrs. Kearns assisted the orphanage continually. Mrs. Kearns participated with her husband in all those acts of generosity and benevolence which have brought happiness to so many. Thomas Kearns was especially active in helping destitute miners and their widows. He was unostentatious in his charity, which was known on many occasions only to himself and the recipient. He did not find his greatest joy in the accumulation of wealth but in dispensing it and was constantly extending a helping hand where aid was needed.

It is also a significant fact that in the matter of investments Mr. Kearns always had in mind the welfare of his own state. Had it not been for his interest in Utah, the Salt Lake route, then the San Pedro & Salt Lake Railroad, would not have been built. California and Utah needed this route and for years Senator W. A. Clark of Montana had talked of financing the venture, but not until Mr. Kearns, David Keith and the late Richard C. Kerens of St. Louis combined with him was he able to take the necessary steps. Senator Kearns was a member of the original board of directors of that railroad and continued a member of the board until his death. In this and many other local enterprises Mr. Kearns invested his wealth and surely no better proof of his fidelity to his own people could be found. Among other things Mr. Kearns was a director in the National Bank of the Republic of Salt Lake City, also in the First National Bank of Park City. The magnificent new Kearns building in the business district of Salt Lake City and the beautiful residence completed in 1901 at 603 East South Temple are striking examples of the man's desire to improve his home city.

In social life Mr. and Mrs. Kearns have always been leaders. Many organizations of the city were benefited by Mr. Kearns' membership, these including the Alta Club, Commercial Club, Knights of Columbus, Bonneville Club and the Elks, the latter of which he was an honorary member.

In 1901 he became interested in newspaper investments and acquired the Salt Lake Tribune from P. H. Lannan; later his friend David Keith bought a half interest in the paper, which publication has been one of the most successful in the journalistic field of Utah.

Mr. Kearns had a wide personal acquaintanceship which included most of the big mining and financial men of the west, among them Ex-United States Senator W. A. Clark of Montana, one of his closest personal friends. This acquaintanceship dated back many years and ripened into the warmest kind of a friendship that was evident on many occasions when Senator Clark visited the west. These two gentlemen were associated in many business enterprises.

In closing this brief biography of Thomas Kearns the following quotation from an editorial at the time of his death presents in simple form the general estimate of him and his accomplishments: "He was a man of great natural ability and force of character and had done much for Salt Lake City and Utah. Now that he has gone to his reward he will be sincerely mourned by a large circle of devoted friends and acquaintances throughout the country, among them the revered Cardinal Gibbons and others who hold or have held the highest positions within the gift of the people. They loved and admired him for his sterling worth as a man among men, one who held stoutly to his own opinions,

but always accorded the same right to others. He was large in stature and great in soul. He carved out a fortune in the world for himself by indomitable pluck and energy. Wealth and political honors came to him comparatively early in life, but they did not spoil him or cause him to hold himself aloof from old-time friends upon whom fortune never smiled. He loved Salt Lake and was proud of the fact that he had been an important factor in its upbuilding. He was charitable to a marked degree and the orphanage he founded will stand as a monument to his memory."

JOSEPH WILLIAMS.

Since September, 1907, Joseph Williams has resided in Ogden and is now partially living retired from active business although he is still a director and the vice-president of the Security State Bank of Ogden. At different periods he has been closely associated with industrial and commercial activity, being for a long period at the head of a general mercantile establishment at Morgan. He was born in Monmouthshire, Wales, in 1850 and came to Utah with his parents in the fall of 1861, when a lad of eleven years. He is a son of Daniel and Eliza Williams, who settled in Morgan county, Utah. In the following spring Daniel Williams settled in the town of Morgan, where he took up land and established a limekiln, which he operated for several years, furnishing lime for the railroad companies when they built their lines through that section. He hauled his product by oxen to this valley and exchanged the lime for other produce. He also conducted a general store at the time the railroad was being built, or in 1870. He and his son Joseph opened a produce and general merchandise establishment at Morgan, which they conducted in a partnership relation until 1880, when they dissolved their business interests, Joseph Williams then becoming sole proprietor of the store, while his father afterward concentrated his attention upon ranching, cultivating a tract of land which he and his son Joseph had owned.

Joseph Williams continued in the mercantile business until 1900, when he incorporated the enterprise and divided his stock with his three sons, while he also retained an interest in the business and other shares were held by a Mr. Kingston. The store has since been successfully conducted but Joseph Williams has sold his share in the business, which is now carried on under the name of the J. Williams & Sons Company.

It was in 1875 that Joseph Williams was united in marriage to Miss Eliza McCasland, a daughter of Oliver and Eliza McCasland, who came from Ireland to the new world and made their way to Utah in 1873, settling in Morgan. To Mr. and Mrs. Williams have been born five children, of whom four are living: Joseph, Daniel Oliver, Albert L. and Della A., while the other child died in infancy.

In September, 1907, Mr. Williams removed with his family to Ogden, where he has since made his home, and he is now one of the directors and also the vice president of the Security State Bank of Ogden. His political allegiance is given to the republican party and he keeps well informed concerning the vital problems and issues of the day. He served for one term as a member of the city council and also for eight years as postmaster of Morgan and at all times he has manifested a public-spirited devotion to the general good. His aid and influence are ever on the side of progress and improvement and his cooperation can at all times be counted upon to further any plan or measure for the benefit and upbuilding of the district in which he lives.

WILLIAM HENRY HARRIS.

It is a trite saying that there is always room at the top, but few people grasp this statement with sufficient understanding to have it serve as a stimulus for individual effort, resulting in successful accomplishment. Actuated by a laudable ambition, William Henry Harris, however, has worked his way steadily upward and is today the president and manager of a large and profitable business conducted under the name of the Ogden Paint, Oil & Glass Company, his sales establishment being located at No. 2440 Washington avenue.

Mr. Harris is a native of Salt Lake City. He was born July 18, 1878, a son of John and Anna (Maddock) Harris, both of whom are of English birth, although they were married in Salt Lake City. The father came to the United States in 1860, crossing the Atlantic to New York, where he remained for a time engaged in the confectionery and bakery business. He afterward removed westward to Salt Lake and became one of the pioneers in the confectionery business in this city, where for many years he has figured as a leading and progressive business man. Both he and his wife are yet residents of Salt Lake.

William H. Harris of this review obtained his education in the schools of Salt Lake, completing the high school course by graduation with the class of 1890. He afterward pursued a course in the Salt Lake Business College, of which he is also a graduate. He entered upon his business career as a representative of financial interests, obtaining a position with the Utah Commercial & Savings Bank, with which he served for two years as assistant cashier. He then turned his attention to the paint, oil and glass business in 1906 and through the intervening years has been an active factor in the conduct of the Ogden house. The business was founded thirty-five years ago and is now conducted under the name of the Ogden Paint, Oil & Glass Company, Inc., with Mr. Harris as president and manager, William R. Wallace, vice president, and William J. Bennett, secretary and treasurer. While the main sales rooms are at No. 2440 Washington avenue, the company also has a large warehouse at Twenty-third street and Wall avenue and a gasoline warehouse at Twentieth street and the Oregon Short Line tracks. The company are jobbers of paint, oils and window glass, handling both American and French plate glass. They sell illuminating, automobile and lubricating oils, handle painters' supplies, also hand and power separator oils and are sole agents for the Wolverine Lubricants Company. They also sell the genuine Packard oil, the Wolf Head oil and others of equal known excellence. For five years Mr. Harris has likewise been associated as president of the Ogden Gasoline & Oil Company, Inc.

In September, 1916, Mr. Harris was united in marriage to Miss Mattie Wattis, a daughter of E. O. Wattis, of a very prominent family of Ogden, and they now have one child, Ruth Wattis, who is a year old.

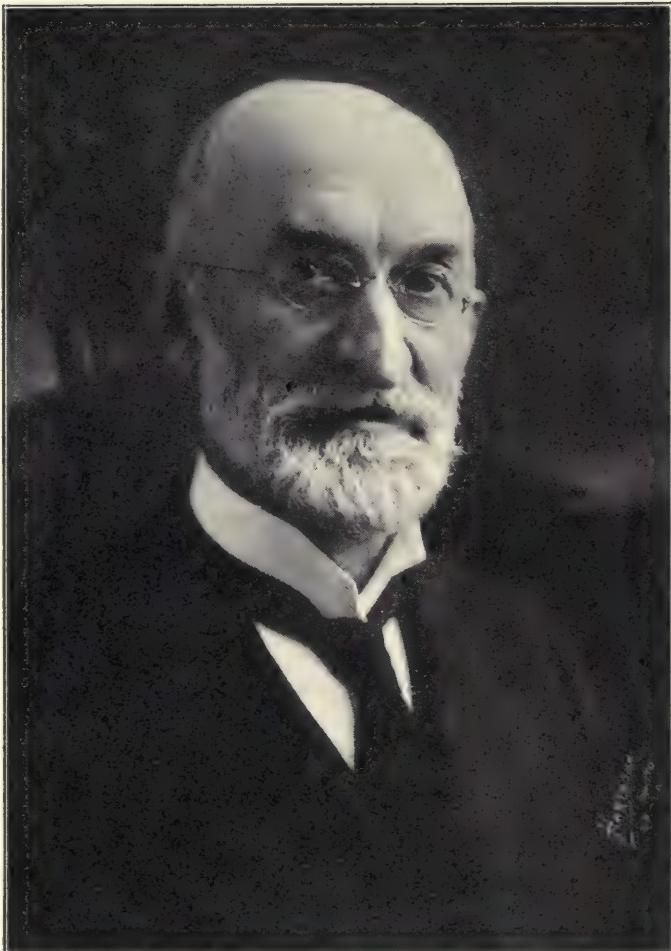
Mr. Harris is well known in the social circles of the city, being a prominent factor in club life in Ogden. He holds membership in the Weber Club, also in the Ogden Golf & Country Club and in the Rotary Club and he likewise has membership in the Salt Lake City Country Club. He turns to golf as a diversion from business cares. He is also a Mason of high rank, having attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite. He is a man of strong personality, successful in business, prominent socially and in every relation of life his course has commended him to the confidence and high regard of all with whom he has been associated.

PRESIDENT HEBER J. GRANT.

The first native son of Utah to become president of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, to which he was chosen, November 23, 1918.

Denied educational opportunities such as most young men of the present age enjoy, President Heber J. Grant is nevertheless a man of broad knowledge; denied financial assistance at the outset of his career, he stands today as one of the most prominent figures in financial and commercial circles in Utah. There was one thing, however, that he was not denied—the religious training which laid the foundation for the splendid character which has developed with the passing of the years. His interest in the church broadened and deepened until, following the death of the beloved and lamented President Smith, he was called to the position thus left vacant. The story of his life has been most entertainingly told by three of his close and warm friends, Orson F. Whitney, Horace G. Whitney and Richard W. Young. From these articles liberal quotations will be made, as no one is better qualified to speak concerning his career and what he has accomplished as he has traveled life's journey.

Born in Salt Lake City, November 22, 1856, he is a son of Jedediah M. and Rachel Ridgeway (Ivins) Grant. His father died December 1, 1856, when Heber J. Grant was but nine days old. While he was thus deprived of a father's protection, he received the loving care and training of a most devoted mother, to whom as the years passed he rendered



PRESIDENT HEBER J. GRANT

every filial devotion. In this connection Horace G. Whitney said: "In boyhood days, a little circle of boys were greatly given to visiting each other's homes. It is a fine memory with all of us to recall how our mothers interested themselves in the companions of their sons. I well remember how Heber J. Grant's associates loved 'Aunt Rachel' for her angelic disposition and respected Heber J. for his devotion to her. This is the strongest impression I retain of our early boyhood association. Another is the old school days in the University of Deseret, then conducted by Dr. John R. Park in the Council House, which stood on the Deseret News corner. Most of us had but a brief scholastic career—life was too exigent in those days to allow much time for the acquirement of an education, but Heber J. Grant's associates of eleven, twelve, thirteen and fourteen years of age, such as Orson F. Whitney, Richard W. Young, Feramorz Young, Heber M. Wells, B. S. Young, Alonzo Young and myself (to name only the closest intimates) knew what it was to 'plug' day and night to reach their goals. The dominant characteristics of Heber J. Grant in those days were ceaseless perseverance and intense application to his tasks, and to one task in particular, that of becoming an expert penman. How well he succeeded is well known to his business associates, and the skill he developed in rare penmanship enabled him to earn many a dollar to assist his widowed mother. The same intensity was applied to other pursuits, even to the favorite sport of the day, baseball. He made up his mind to become an expert first baseman and the astonishing amount of time he devoted to practicing for that position was the admiration of all his companions. Later he became one of the famous 'Red Stockings,' which vanquished the state champions, the 'Deserets,' and rose to the foremost pinnacle of fame in the local sporting world."

That "The boy is father to the man" is an adage that certainly finds verification in the career of President Grant, for the determination, industry and resolute purpose which he early displayed have characterized his later career in the conduct of his business affairs as well as of his churchly duties. Horace G. Whitney has said: "My principal connection with him has been in the business world, where he has been as active and unwearying a worker as in the religious field. As founder of the Utah Home Fire Insurance Company, organizer of the State Bank of Utah, and one of the founders of the Consolidated Wagon & Machine Company, three of the state's most successful institutions today (to say nothing of the other prosperous concerns with which he is connected) he evinced the keen discernment, the broad judgment and enterprising spirit which were always his characteristics. His labors in organizing the first sugar company in Utah are well known in the business world. He took a leading part in raising the capital for that institution and has always remained one of the most loyal supporters. In the conduct of the old Salt Lake Herald when it was the organ of the people's party and when the late Byron Groo and myself were associated with him, he showed the same zeal, with the result that that period stands out as probably the only one in the checkered career of that publication, when it was in the dividend-paying class. His energy extended even to the editorial columns, and (what is not generally known) he often furnished the ideas and sometimes the articles themselves which appeared as the 'leaders' in that journal.

"From the association of those times, reaching back nearly thirty-five years and extending down to the present, I can say unreservedly that the big reason for President Grant's success has been his observance of the rule of the square deal and his fair and generous treatment of friend and opponent alike. If he has a fault, it is his inordinate generosity to those he loves—a trait that alone has kept him from becoming a man of wealth. But I never knew a man who cared less for money, and the only times I have ever heard him regret that he had so little was when he wished to lead out and set the example to others in some of the many charitable enterprises he was called on to promote. His name was never lacking in any good cause, and whether it was saving a financial institution to preserve the good name of his friends, starting a Liberty Loan drive, or keeping some poor widow's roof over her head (a chapter alone might be devoted to that subject), the signature of Heber J. Grant, like the name of Abou Ben Adhem, 'led all the rest.'

Of the home life of President Grant, Brigadier General Richard W. Young has said: "Brother Grant has been blessed with an unusually talented and worthy family. His wives, Lucy (daughter of Bryant Stringham), Emily (daughter of Daniel H. Wells), both of whom are now deceased, and his present wife, Augusta Winters, were and are companions of whom any man of intelligence, character and taste might well be proud.

His daughters (he had the misfortune to lose both of his sons) and his sons-in-law are accomplished and exemplary. His sense of justice is unblurred—yes, even more, his consideration and charity are exquisite. I sincerely believe that the man or woman does not exist whom he has conscientiously wronged. I have often said that you might have Heber J. Grant ground up, after the manner of ore at one of our valley sampling mills and submit a sample for assay and that it would be impossible for the most expert microscopist or analyst there to discover the slightest trace of hypocrisy. President Grant has been a notable figure in the financial history of Utah. It is perhaps true, it is my belief at least, that his absorbing apostolic and missionary labors alone have prevented him from becoming one of the greatest captains of western finance. His ability to grasp all of the factors of a problem is quite extraordinary as is his resourcefulness. With clearness of vision, almost unique among our own financiers, he clearly foresaw the future of the sugar industry in Utah and was foremost in the effort to put that great enterprise on its feet."

In relation to his work in the church, one of his biographers has written: "Heber J. Grant's religious activities are too well known to need describing. More than any of his boyhood companions, he followed serious and religious pursuits, and as a boy he was always active in church affairs. His appointment as president of Tooele stake came when he was only twenty-three years of age, and he was chosen an apostle under President John Taylor before he was twenty-six. Since that time he has been an indefatigable toiler for his church and has spent many years in the foreign service, opening the mission to Japan and presiding over the European mission."

A very intimate and interesting picture of President Grant has been given in the words of Orson F. Whitney, who said: "I have known Heber J. Grant almost as long as I have known myself. We were boys together. I could say of him or to him, with the utmost propriety:

'Thou art the friend
To whom the shadows of far years extend.'

And a very good friend Brother Grant has been to me. But of that presently. I wish to speak of his character and disposition. He has qualities that appeal to me strongly. His pure and temperate life, his habits of industry and the princely generosity of his nature, have been to me an incentive and an inspiration. It is said of our Saviour: 'He went about doing good.' Heber J. Grant has followed that glorious example and proved himself a true disciple of the Lord.

"Gifted with rare financial ability, he has prospered in material things and has long been known as one of Utah's ablest and brightest business men. Acting upon the principle that the true mission of the man of affairs is not so much in getting and keeping, as in sharing and bestowing, he has made it a practice to help deserving individuals and worthy causes and is in a position to realize the truth of the proverb: 'It is more blessed to give than to receive.' More than one poor widow, with the mortgage lifted from her humble home, has reason to bless the name and remember the kindness of Heber J. Grant. More than one struggling author, unable through lack of means to launch upon the waters of publicity the result of his literary labor, recalls as a sweet memory the timely aid rendered by this enthusiastic friend to letters.

"Brother Grant not only helps to publish books; he is likewise a liberal patron of the sellers of books, always to the front with an order for copies of any meritorious production. He likes to distribute them among his friends, for the pleasure he derives in thus ministering to the intellectual appetite. It matters not where the book comes from —whether issued at home or abroad; it has but to strike his fancy as good and wholesome reading and it is certain to meet his approval and receive his patronage. He makes it a point to underscore any striking sentiment, with a view to impressing it upon the minds of those to whom he sends these delightful gifts.

"For some time after the beginning of my acquaintance with Heber Grant I did not understand him, nor do I think he understood me. Exceedingly sensitive, both of us—quick to feel, easily hurt and perhaps over-ready to resent a slight, real or fancied, we sometimes misinterpreted each other and spoke and acted accordingly. But the bark was always worse than the bite; in fact it never came to a bite at all. I soon found that my blunt, outspoken schoolmate was a genial, kind-hearted friend, anxious to help me when I needed help and willing to put himself out and add to his own cares in order to lessen mine. We were little more than boys at the time; but he was a manly boy, the support of his widowed mother, industrious and thrifty, earning a good salary as collector or bookkeeper in a local bank. Finding me out of employment, and very

wretched on account of it, he not only told me of a place that was open, waiting for an applicant, but offered to sit up nights and teach me bookkeeping that I might qualify for the situation. Another opening, more congenial, prevented my acceptance of the well-meant offer, but I shall never forget the kind motive that prompted it. He has done such things repeatedly for various persons. I could name a dozen men, now prominent in commercial or professional life, who began their careers virtually as proteges of Heber J. Grant.

"A hater of sham and hypocrisy, an uncompromising foe to vice in all its forms, he is fearless and unsparing in the denunciation of wrongdoers. But there is another side of his nature. While abrupt and severe at times, he is always kind and gentle to the aged and ailing and is an affectionate and devoted husband and father. His love for his mother was beautiful, and she was well worthy of his tender filial affection. He is quick to respond to appeals for assistance and seldom waits for the appeal to be made before supplying the needs of the unfortunate.

"Brother Grant does not pose as an orator, yet few public speakers are more incisive or more inspirational. He is great in testimony and when inspired his clear-cut sentences have all the swing and flash of a saber stroke. His voice is clear and penetrating; nobody goes to sleep while Heber Grant is talking. He also wields a trenchant and ready pen. His favorite time for committing his thoughts to paper is anywhere between midnight and daybreak. He is a model of perseverance, a persistent overcomer of obstacles, a dynamo of energy, and a gatling gun in execution.

"As stake president, apostle, mission president and president or director in various large business concerns, he has shown himself possessed of marked administrative ability. Public-spirited and philanthropic, he manifests the true zeal of the reformer and is in his glory when heading or helping forward a movement for the moral uplift and regeneration of his fellows. If ever Utah 'goes dry' it will be largely owing to the indomitable will and energetic efforts put forth by this oft-defeated but never discouraged champion of prohibition. I regard him as an ideal successor to the good and great man who so recently left us, causing a vacancy in the high and holy office of President of the Twelve Apostles."

Since these words were written Utah has ratified the national prohibition amendment. It is a source of great joy to President Grant, just as is the accomplishment of every plan or project that tends to the moral development of the individual or the community at large, or the adoption of the high principles for which he has ever stood.

WILLIAM T. DAVIS

In banking circles William T. Davis has a wide acquaintance and is regarded as a most capable business man. He is the cashier of the State Bank of Brigham City and his thorough understanding of the business, his close application and his progressive methods have been substantial elements in the continued growth of the bank's business. Mr. Davis was born at Perry, Boxelder county, Utah, February 23, 1878. His father, Daniel Davis, was a native of Wales and in early life came to the United States. He followed ranching in both Utah and Idaho and his death occurred in this state following his return from a mission. He was always very active in the work of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and was a member of the Seventy. The mother of William T. Davis, Mrs. Mary Ann Davis, died in 1914.

William T. Davis attended the district schools of Perry and also spent one year as a student in the Brigham Young College at Logan and also for three years attended the Brigham Young University at Provo. After leaving school he went on a mission to Kentucky and was connected with the office in Chattanooga. Following his return he became the democratic candidate for the office of county treasurer of Boxelder county but was defeated with the others on the ticket. He made his initial step in the banking business in a humble way by entering the Bank of Brigham City conducted by J. Y. and H. J. Rich. Since that time, however, he has made steady progress in banking circles and is today the cashier of the State Bank of Brigham City, which is capitalized for forty thousand dollars and has a surplus of equal amount. Its capital, surplus and undivided profits amount to ninety-five thousand, four hundred and eighty-two dollars and the deposits of the bank amount to seven hundred and twenty-nine thousand, seven hundred and sixty-four dollars. The officers of the bank are:

M. S. Browning, president; R. L. Fishburn, Jr., vice president; John Watson, vice president; W. T. Davis, cashier; and George A. Anderson, assistant cashier. In addition to his banking interests Mr. Davis is one of the stockholders and directors of the Brigham City Canning Company and he is much interested in fruit growing. He is also connected with ranching in Boxelder county and upon his ranch he makes a specialty of the raising of Durham cattle. While he finds interest, pleasure and profit in fruit raising, ranching and cattle interests, banking is yet his chief activity and for many years he has been at the head of the State Bank of Brigham City, which he has made a very successful institution, the stock being quoted very high.

In 1902 Mr. Davis was married to Miss Sarah Harding, and they have the following children: William Leland, fifteen years of age, now in school; Charles, Grant and Wilma, also in school; Rachel; and Dorothy.

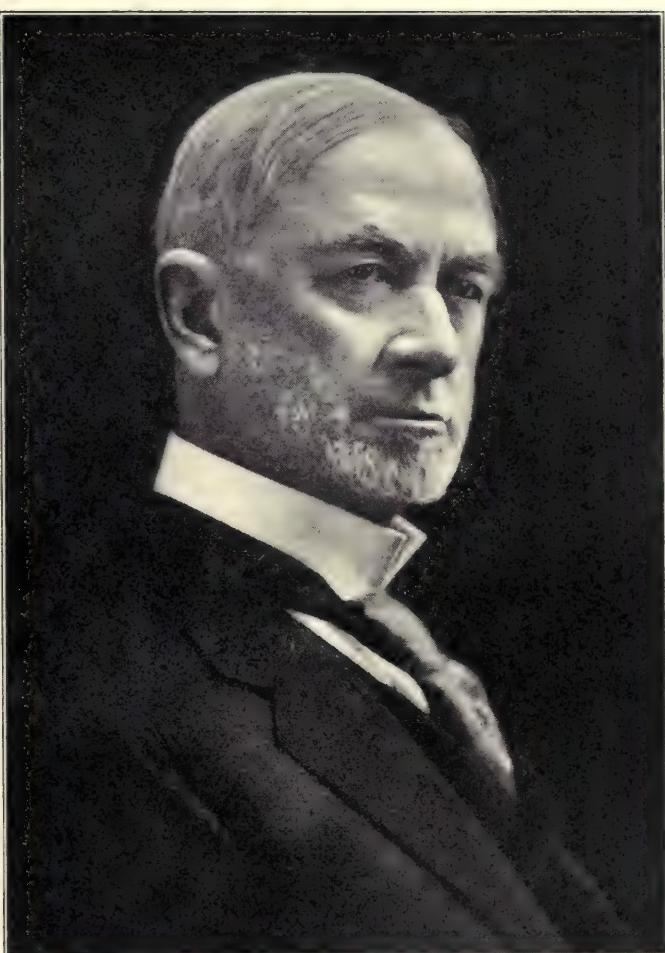
The religious faith of the family is that of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and Mr. Davis has for many years been superintendent of the Sunday school and also a member of the Seventy. He belongs to the State Bankers Association and is a member of the Commercial Club of Brigham. In 1916 he was elected mayor of the city for a two years' term and gave to Brigham a public-spirited and progressive administration, characterized by various reforms and improvements. His interest in the general welfare is of a practical character and he shows wisdom in utilizing the means at hand in the attainment of high ideals of citizenship.

CHARLES WILSON NIBLEY.

Charles Wilson Nibley, a dynamic force in the business development of the west, is now president of the Grande Ronde Lumber Company, president of the San Vicents Lumber Company, general manager of the Utah-Idaho Sugar Company and one of the directors of the Zion Cooperative Mercantile Institution. He is also a leading churchman and is the presiding bishop of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. The story of his life in commercial and industrial circles and the record of his zeal and devotion to his church constitute a most interesting history.

He was born at Hunterfield, a small coal-mining town eight miles south of Edinburgh, Scotland, on the 5th of February, 1849, and is the fourth child and the second son of James and Jean (Wilson) Nibley. The father, who was a coal miner, had difficulty in providing for his family but was ably assisted by his wife, a most energetic, frugal and thrifty woman, who never seemed to tire of working and planning to better the conditions of herself and her family. She possessed, too, a deeply religious nature and when, in the year 1844, she listened to the teachings of Henry McEwan, an elder of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, who spoke on the village green of Hunterfield, she felt a satisfaction in listening to his teachings that she had never before experienced. Both James and Jean Nibley within a week were baptized into the church and from that time forward they lived in the hope that they might join the main body of the Saints in America. Poverty prevented them from carrying out this wish until they could save a sufficient sum to enable them to undertake the journey. It was not until 1855 that they left Scotland, crossing the Atlantic and taking up their abode in Rhode Island, for their money was not sufficient to carry them further. For five years they resided in that state, working in the woolen mills until they could resume their journey to Utah. In the spring of 1860 they started on their westward way and reached Florence, Nebraska, which was an outfitting point for Utah immigration. Joining a company commanded by J. D. Ross as captain, they reached the Salt Lake valley on the 3d of September, and they soon afterward established a permanent home at Wellsville, Cache county.

Charles Wilson Nibley was at that time a lad of eleven years. He soon afterward began providing for his own support by herding sheep at Wellsville, and from his initial step in the business world he has utilized every available opportunity for advancement. Later he secured a clerkship in the village store and also made good use of his limited opportunities for the acquirement of an education, spending two winter seasons in study at Wellsville, while for one winter he was a student in Brigham City. He is today a well informed man notwithstanding the lack of his early advantages, for in the school of experience he has learned many valuable lessons and by reading and study



BISHOP CHARLES W. NIBLEY

has continually promoted his knowledge. He is recognized as a man of especially sound judgment and keen sagacity.

It was in the year 1866 that Charles W. Nibley removed to Brigham City and entered upon a clerkship in the store of Morris Rosenbaum, who, recognizing his ability and fidelity, afterward admitted him to a partnership. On the 30th of March, 1869, he married Rebecca Neibaur in Salt Lake City and in the fall of that year he was sent on a short mission to the eastern states and labored principally in Massachusetts and New York until his return. Resuming his business connections with renewed activity and energy, he secured appointment to the position of general freight and passenger agent for the Utah Northern Railroad in 1873 and for four years thereafter made his headquarters at Logan. In 1877 he was called to accompany Apostle Joseph F. Smith on an European mission and during two years spent in England served as secretary thereof.

With his return to Logan in 1879 Mr. Nibley resumed his business connections and for a time he also served as counselor to O. C. Ormsby in the superintendency of the Cache stake Sunday schools and ultimately succeeded Elder Ormsby in that position. With the organization of the La Grande stake in 1901 he was chosen first counselor to President Frank Bramwell and thus continued until he was chosen to succeed William B. Preston as presiding bishop of the church on the 11th of December, 1907.

In the meantime, in 1889, Mr. Nibley, with other prominent business men of Utah, organized the Oregon Lumber Company of Baker City, Oregon, and thus became a prominent factor in the lumber trade of that section. In 1890 he became one of the organizers of the Sumpter Valley Railroad Company and for a number of years he occupied a position of leadership in business circles in eastern Oregon. The development of his commercial interests places him in a conspicuous position as one of the prominent representatives of the lumber and sugar trade of the west. He is a man of marked enterprise, who from the beginning of his career has realized that success depends upon the individual, that when one avenue of opportunity seems closed he can carve out other paths to reach the desired goal. The proud American title of a "self-made man" has rightfully been won by him. Starting out in the business world in a most humble capacity, he is now a dominant figure in commercial and industrial circles, nor has he ever allowed the attainment of wealth to monopolize his time and energy, for he has always rendered a due measure of service to his church and to his community in the work of general improvement and advancement.

On March 30, 1919, the occasion of Bishop Nibley's fiftieth wedding anniversary, a local daily paper said in part: The celebration of Bishop and Mrs. Charles Wilson Nibley's golden wedding and Mrs. Nibley's birthday at the Hotel Utah last night was attended by a large number of their friends and relatives, who gathered from all parts of the state and from Idaho to do honor to the pioneer couple. The ballroom was decorated with the flags of the allies. In the supper room tables sufficient to accommodate a larger number of couples were set. This room was decorated with a profusion of palms, ferns, daffodils and American Beauty roses. Canary birds were hung in different parts of the room. An orchestra played Scotch airs, melodies reminiscent of by-gone days, and dance music for those that wished to dance. In the receiving line were Bishop and Mrs. Nibley and Mrs. Nibley's bridesmaid, Mrs. Elizabeth Cain Crismon.

FREDERICK G. WARNICK.

Frederick G. Warnick, the assistant cashier of the Knight Trust & Savings Bank of Provo, was born at Pleasant Grove, Utah, August 30, 1872. His father, the late Adolph F. Warnick, was a native of Sweden and came to America in 1870, making his way direct to Utah, for he had embraced the religious belief of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and desired to cast his lot with the members who had colonized Utah. He originally settled at Pleasant Grove and in the spring of 1880 he removed to Deseret, where he continued his residence to the time of his death, which occurred January 25, 1905, when he was seventy-two years of age. He was a farmer and stock raiser by occupation and won a very substantial measure of success. The attainment of prosperity was not the end and aim of his life, however, for he gave much time and energy to the work of the church and was bishop's counselor for many years. Prior to

his emigration to the new world he labored in his native land for many years as a missionary and traveling elder and did everything in his power to advance the cause in which he so firmly believed. His entire life was characterized by unfaltering uprightness and honor in every transaction. The mother of Frederick G. Warnick, Mrs. Christine (Olson) Warnick, is also a native of Sweden and came to America in 1871, making her way direct to Utah to join Mr. Warnick, becoming his wife in the Endowment House, October 30, 1871. They had a family of six children, five sons and a daughter. The mother survives and is now a resident of Deseret.

Frederick G. Warnick was the eldest of the six children and was educated in the schools of Millard county and in the commercial department of the Brigham Young University, from which he was graduated with the class of 1906. He was also graduated from the Rochester Business Institute at Rochester, New York, in 1900. He started out to earn his own livelihood when twenty-two years of age and his first position was that of manager of a branch store at Hinckley, Utah, owned by W. A. Ray, who was proprietor of a number of general merchandise establishments in southern Utah. Mr. Warnick continued active in mercantile lines for a year and was then called on a mission to the southern states, with mission headquarters at Chattanooga, Tennessee. He labored for a year in the West Virginia Conference and was then transferred to the East Tennessee Conference, laboring as first assistant to Elder James E. Hart. He completed his missionary labors in August, 1898, having served altogether for thirty-seven months.

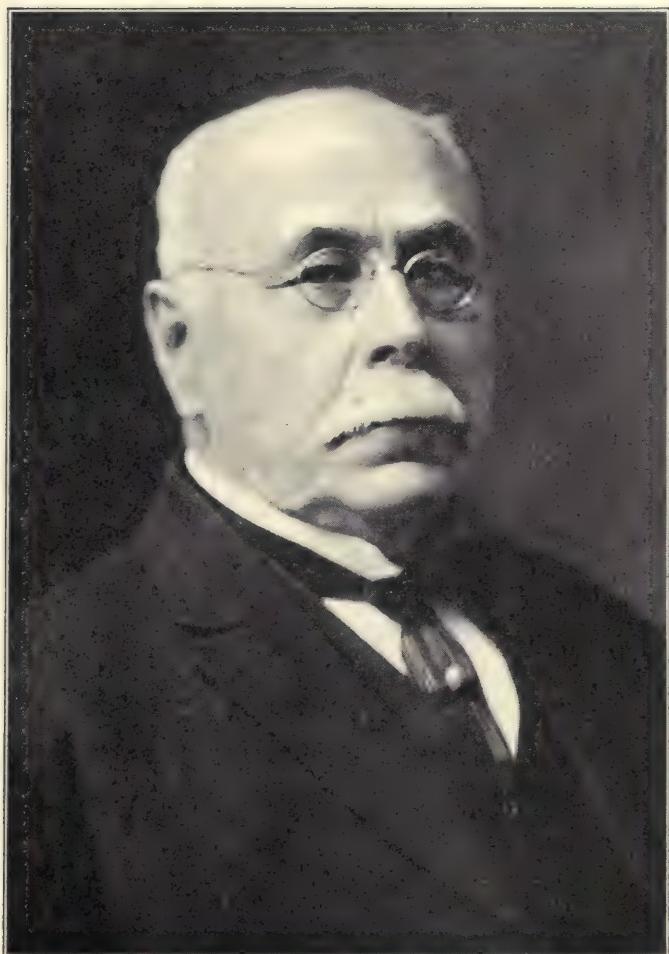
It was after his return that he entered the commercial department of the Brigham Young University and in the fall of 1899 he began teaching in the commercial department of that institution, with which he was thus connected until the spring of 1906. He then served as accountant with the William M. Roylance Company of Provo until October, 1907, when he resigned his position to become associated with the Knight Investment Company and so remained until the fall of 1911, when he was elected to the position of secretary and treasurer of the Knight Consolidated Power Company. He made an excellent official in that position until the properties were sold to the Utah Power & Light Company. On the 1st of March, 1913, the present Knight Trust & Savings Bank was organized, with Mr. Warnick as assistant cashier. In this position he has since continuously served, contributing in large measure to the development and upbuilding of the business of the institution.

On the 3d of January, 1900, Mr. Warnick was married in the Salt Lake City Temple to Miss Clara Black, a native of Kanosh, Millard county, Utah, and a daughter of William V. and Victoria (Ayers) Black. They have become the parents of seven children: Elva, who was born June 3, 1901, and died September 14, 1902; Leland, who was born November 4, 1902; Inez, born March 6, 1905; Paul E., September 22, 1907; Carl G., February 9, 1910; Don C., November 29, 1911; and Erma, December 26, 1914.

The family resides at No. 760 North Third street, East, where Mr. Warnick owns a pleasant home. He is a member of the Provo fifth ward, where he served as bishop's counselor for five years. He belongs to the Provo Commercial Club and is interested in all that has to do with the upbuilding and welfare of his adopted city. Along progressive business lines he has put forth earnest effort, contributing to the material upbuilding of Provo, and his standing in business circles is very high.

HON. JESSE KNIGHT.

There is perhaps no name more closely associated with the history of Provo than the name of Jesse Knight; and no life has been more potent in promoting the welfare of that city than the active life of its greatest financier. His influence extends all over the state and into several other states, as well as to Canada. Mr. Knight is known in business circles as the president of the Knight Investment Company. The kind, personal feeling entertained for him is indicated in the fact that far and wide his friends know him as "Uncle" Jesse Knight. He is now approaching the seventy-fourth milestone on life's journey, having been born September 6, 1845, in Nauvoo, Illinois. His father, Newel Knight, was a pioneer settler of Nauvoo, and a son of Joseph Knight, the founder of the American branch of the family.



HON. JESSE KNIGHT

Newel Knight had charge of the first fifty teams to cross the Missouri river at the time of the great Mormon exodus, in the fall of 1846. His hope and that of his people was that somewhere in the far west they might find a home in which to worship God according to the dictates of their conscience, without interference. They expected to winter on the Platte river. Indians, however, reported that the grass was destroyed by fire in the direction they meant to go and invited them to go north one hundred and fifty miles to winter on the Indian reservation in Nebraska. This they did, but before the winter had spent its fury Newel Knight had found a resting place beneath its snow. He died January 11, 1847, leaving a widow with six small children. One boy was born in the following March.

Newel Knight was a man of forceful character, a devout Mormon and full of integrity. Jesse Knight's mother was Lydia Goldthwaite, and at the time of her marriage to Newel Knight she was a widow and he a widower with one son, Samuel. Their marriage took place November 23, 1835, at the home of Hyrum Smith and was the first marriage performed by the Prophet Joseph Smith. After the ceremony the sacrament was administered to the little gathering and for the first time water was used in place of wine in accordance with a revelation given to the prophet.

After the death of Newel on the Niobrara prairie, it was impossible for the family to continue their journey westward. So in the spring they returned to winterquarters, remaining there until 1850, when they made the journey to Salt Lake City. Lydia G. Knight was a woman of remarkable moral and intellectual force and exerted a widely felt influence for good and for cultural development throughout the community in which she lived. She died in St. George at the age of seventy years.

As a child Jesse Knight herded cows for neighbors on the hillsides about Salt Lake City. At the age of eleven years he took oxen and hauled winter's wood on shares. Sometimes bigger boys would offer to help him load his wagon, but he worked very hard in order that he would not need assistance. Thus did he manifest early in life his desire to be a lifter rather than a leaner. In 1857 with his mother and the rest of the family he removed to Provo. Again he herded cows and sheep, gleaned potatoes and worked on their own small farms. His early education was gained principally driving oxen, although he attended briefly a neighborhood school which his mother conducted in her own home. His youth was a period of earnest toil, in which he faced many hardships and difficulties. But it is a well known fact that under the pressure of adversity and the stimulus of opposition, the best and strongest in man is brought out and developed. Often as he went to bed at night the picture of his mother working at her loom by the light of a greased rag filled his young heart with a burning desire to do something that he might relieve her of hardship.

At sixteen years of age Mr. Knight left the parental roof and took employment with Benjamin Roberts, who agreed to pay him thirty dollars per month. Being a strong lad with willing heart and ready hand, Jesse soon did the work of a man. His employer noted the boy and his diligence and so when he made settlement after six months, instead of paying him as originally agreed, he gave him a man's wage of fifty dollars per month from the beginning. It was this three hundred dollars which gave him his start in life. With the money he purchased a team of oxen and a wagon, while he purchased another team on credit. Thus he started out and from that time has steadily upbuilt his fortune. He has also been instrumental in the upbuilding of the fortunes of many others. The justice and generosity of his first employer has remained a pleasant incident and a noble example in his life.

For several years Mr. Knight bought and sold cattle. It is said of him by many in Utah county that often he paid widows and poor people more for their calves than they asked, sometimes making no profit for his trouble and risk, but as he said, "Never losing in the long run for doing good to others."

At the Endowment House in Salt Lake City, January 18, 1869, Jesse Knight married Miss Amanda McEwan, who was born November 13, 1851, where now stands the Alta Club, Salt Lake City. In his wife he found a helpmate in very deed. She braved any needful hardship with cheerfulness. She prized honor and integrity far above any worldly comforts. She made the best of twenty years of life in a lonely spot miles from neighbors in order that she and her husband might produce something for themselves and others. To her hands came the labor of cooking for family and hired men, the making of butter and cheese, which found ready market because of its cleanly perfection. Her courage was not lacking as she tenderly cared for the family of growing

children, although doctors, relatives, or neighbors were far from her. It was while living on this ranch at Payson that Mr. Knight prospected the hills of Tintic and located many valuable claims. His first claim, the Humbug, was so named in derision by miners in that locality. He and his boys worked between seasons with pick and shovel for seven years before they found the ore. As soon as the ore was discovered he had an offer of one hundred and ten thousands dollars for the property. But notwithstanding their years of hard work, neither he nor his wife were tempted to accept, for Mr. Knight's faith in the property was unbounded, and while he had no ready cash with which to build a road and get ore to market he did have credit.

Many claims has he developed into paying properties in that locality since then and yet his interests are not confined to the wealth of the mine. When enterprises are projected that aim to bring good to many people, it is always possible to interest "Uncle Jesse." When approached, he invariably asks, "How is it to affect us? What good will it do for other people?" It was this idea of helpfulness that led him to buy vast areas and build a sugar factory in Canada; it was this idea that prompted the taking over of the Woolen Mills of Provo, at a time when the mills were closed down because they were unprofitable to the owners; it was this that induced him to make the big ditch for irrigating the Farms of Blue Bench, and it was this which was the incentive for him to scatter the light of electric plants in remote corners, that rural communities might enjoy its beaming. "Uncle Jesse" likes the pioneering of big projects, the developing of great resources. When his Canadian project was in course of development, he loaned a good deal of money to various settlers; he had also borrowed large amounts for the development of this same enterprise and at that time was hard pressed to meet his obligations. He wrote his boys who were in charge in Canada that he had been called upon to make large payments here and that while he had perhaps equal amounts due him on the Canadian loans he did not feel that it would be right to crowd the farmers for payment. He told his sons that it was his firm belief if they did not work a hardship upon those poor men struggling to make homes that Providence would open up a way whereby his obligations could be met.

To Mr. and Mrs. Knight have been born six children, five of whom are living. Lydia Minerva, the first born, died in Payson at the age of eighteen years. The others are Oscar Raymond, a successful business man of Canada and Salt Lake City; Jesse William, of Provo, also a man of large affairs and a member of the presidency of Utah stake; Mrs. Inez K. Allen, president of Utah Stake Relief Society; Mrs. Jennie Mangum, and Mrs. Iona Jordan. Mr. Knight's children-in-law, as well as his own children, are interested in his enterprises. Mr. Allen is vice-president and cashier of the Knight Trust & Savings bank, and Mr. Mangum is secretary and treasurer of the Knight Investment Company. In 1890 Mr. Knight removed his family to Provo, in order that the children might attend the Brigham Young University. He is now vice-president of the Brigham Young University board of trustees, and has contributed generously of his means to that institution.

The religious faith of the family is that of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. Jesse Knight's membership is in the Fifth Ward of Provo. He is a high priest, having been ordained twenty-five years ago. He is unfaltering in his loyalty to the church. In politics he is a stanch democrat and while it is characteristic of him to be loyal to any cause he espouses, he holds principle above mere party success. In 1909 the democratic convention, held at Logan, voted by acclamation to place Jesse Knight on the ticket for governor of state. So enthusiastic were those assembled that it was long before he was even permitted to explain his position. Because he lacked school education and because the party had not adopted a prohibition plank, he declined the honor. Later he did succeed in getting prohibition in the democratic platform, which was perhaps the biggest step toward our present state law.

He has continually stood for progress and improvement in community affairs and given his earnest support to every plan and measure for the upbuilding of his state and the advancement of national interests. Far-seeing, broad-minded and kind in heart, this man is an inspiration to others about him. Though advanced in years, he admits no lessening of his power to do. At an age when most men are retiring from active business life, Mr. Knight projected his famous Tintic Drain Tunnel Company, and has already completed one-half mile of the total six miles required to tap the heart of Tintic mining district at about a two thousand foot depth. He still is the president of the Knight Investment Company, Knight Trust & Savings Bank, Springville-Mapleton Sugar Company,

Spring Canyon Coal Company, Knight Woolen Mills, Eureka Hill Railroad, Ellison Ranching Company, Nevada, Knight Sugar Company in Canada, American-Colombina Corporation, South America, and about twenty mining companies. He has kept his hand constantly on the helm of business and his eye has been keen to its possibilities, but the attainment of financial success has been to him a means for making opportunities for others. All along life's journey he has extended a helping hand to those in need of assistance. He gives generously to the Red Cross and other charities, and his church and its institutions are objects on which he habitually bestows large sums. Most of all, he puts many people in position to help themselves. Uncle Jesse believes that money came to him to do good with and not to lavish on himself in personal comforts.

There is perhaps no life that more clearly exemplifies the truth of Emerson's philosophy that, "The way to win a friend is to be one" than does the life of Jesse Knight. A modern philosopher has said, "Not the good that comes to us, but the good that comes to the world through us, is the measure of our success." Judged by this standard the life of Jesse Knight has been most successful.

CALEB M. MARRIOTT.

High on the roll of the legal profession in Utah appears the name of Caleb M. Marriott, of Ogden. His entire life has been passed in the west and he has ever been actuated by the spirit of enterprise and progress which has been the dominant factor in the upbuilding of this section of the country. He was born at Marriottsville, Weber county, Utah, November 20, 1880, and is the eldest of the eleven children of Mr. and Mrs. Moroni S. Marriott, eight of whom are still living. He was educated in the schools of his native town, in Weber College and in the Brigham Young College at Logan. Later he pursued higher courses of study in Weber College and ultimately entered the University of Utah in preparation for the bar, there winning the LL. B. degree with the class of 1913. In early life his attention had been given to sheep raising, farming and to the grocery and commission business in Ogden, in which enterprises he was associated with his father. He desired, however, to follow a professional rather than a commercial or agricultural career, and having prepared for the bar, he entered upon the practice of law and soon won recognition as an able lawyer by reason of the ability which he displayed in the presentation of his cause before the courts. In 1901, however, he was sent on a mission to Australia, where he remained through a part of 1904. Aside from his law studies he has pursued a course in voice culture covering three years, giving his attention also to instrumental music and to the study of composition and harmony. Ranking with the leading musicians of this section of the state, he was for ten years connected with the Ogden Tabernacle choir. His time and energies at the present time are mostly concentrated upon his general law practice. He is well versed in all departments of jurisprudence and his ability is manifest in the many favorable verdicts which he has won for his clients. He is conscientious in the performance of all professional duties and the thoroughness with which he prepares his cases is one of the strong elements in his success. About the time when he completed his law course he was made a clerk in the juvenile court and this gave him splendid experience, constituting an important element in his growing success as a representative of the bar.

In Evanston, Wyoming, on the 29th of December, 1915, Mr. Marriott was married to Miss Delia E. Danielson, who was born in Council Bluffs, Iowa, a daughter of N. P. Danielson. They have become parents of a daughter, Helen Rosemary, who was born May 29, 1918.

During the war Mr. Marriott was deeply interested in various war activities and was especially active in aiding in the questionnaire work. His political endorsement has always been given to the republican party and he is a well known club man, having membership in the University Club of Ogden and in the Weber Club. His religious faith is indicated in his connection with the Ogden Tabernacle. Along strictly professional lines he has membership with the Weber County and the Utah State Bar Associations. Along with those qualities essential to success in the practice of law,—a keen, logical mind plus the business sense,—he brought to the starting point of his

legal career certain rare qualities, including a gift of oratory and a strong personality. From the beginning he recognized the necessity for thorough preparation and his presentation of his cause has ever been comprehensive and exact. Thus possessing the requisite qualities for success at the bar, Caleb M. Marriott has gained for himself an enviable position as one of Ogden's prominent attorneys at law.

DAVID KEITH.

Mere words seem inadequate in recording the story of the big men of the west. Nature has colored her works with glorious pigments, but man-made records must essentially fade with time. Of these men of whom we speak was David Keith and, like them, a man of vision, but not visionary. He was one of that mighty company of intrepid men who opened the vaults of this great western treasure-chest. He lived to see the works of his comrades and himself develop into achievements unsurpassed, to realize the material benefits from the accomplishment, but yet perceiving in it all only the beginning—the glimpse of what was to be.

The birth of David Keith occurred at Mabou, Cape Breton, Nova Scotia, May 27, 1847. He was of Scotch ancestry, his parents being John and Margaret (Ness) Keith, who had a family of thirteen children, David being the youngest. Both of the parents were born in Scotland, came to the new world in their youth and were married in Nova Scotia.

David Keith was reared in the rigorous land of his birth, inured to hard work, and at the age of fourteen years was left an orphan, facing the necessity of making his own living. But, adventurous in spirit, endowed with a wonderful constitution and possessing an optimistic view of life, he was undaunted. He secured work in the gold mines of Nova Scotia, where he displayed such energy and fidelity in the discharge of his duties that he was superintending men and taking mining contracts ere reaching the age of twenty.

Early in the year 1867 he heeded the call from other fields; the home ties in Nova Scotia were broken and he sailed from port with California as his destination. His vessel carried him to the Isthmus of Panama, which was then a region of miasmas, fever and death, but he passed safely through the lethal zone, most of the way on foot, and reshipped on the Pacific side for northern California, arriving in San Francisco in September. At this time the fame of the neighboring state of Nevada was growing; Gold Hill, Virginia City and the Comstock were becoming great mining camps and drawing hundreds of men from both east and west. Young Keith heard the vivid reports of this country soon after he landed in Frisco and he quickly made up his mind to join the rush to Nevada. Passing through Salina and Sonoma counties, he went by stage to Sacramento and thence to Virginia City. For a very short time he was employed in the mines of that district and in the spring of 1868, in company with three others, he bought a wood ranch at Mill Station in the Washoe valley, where he sawed wood for the mines. During the winter months of this year he was in charge of a force of Chinese coolies engaged in the construction of the Southern Pacific tracks through the Donner lake district. In the summer of 1869, however, he returned to Virginia City, where he resumed mining, there continuing until the spring of 1883. He worked during this time on the Comstock as a miner, became a pumpman and later foreman of the Caledonia and Overman mines. His work during this period was also featured by the sinking of the shaft in the famous Forman mine. In addition he worked in a managerial capacity with the Mexican mine.

All of his early life here was spent in a ceaseless struggle with adversity, but this only tempered the rugged and resolute, though kindly and gentle, character of the man. He made steady progress in the mining business, without acquiring a fortune. Neither California nor Nevada gave to him of their riches, but in these states he won the reputation and popularity which in later years, in Utah, led him to fortune.

His experience in Nevada as a pumpman was largely responsible for Mr. Keith's removal to Utah in March, 1883. He came to Park City to install at the Ontario mine the great Cornish pumps, used to free the mine from water until the completion of the drain tunnel. This bit of construction required the services of a man of much skill and



DAVID KEITH

constructive ability and the fact that shortly afterward Mr. Keith was appointed foreman of the mine, then owned by Senator Clark and California capitalists, is significant of the success of his initial work in Utah. Mr. Keith acted as foreman particularly of shaft No. 3 for eight years, and during this time he was so fortunate as to form the acquaintanceship of Thomas Kearns, who was to be his life-long friend and business associate. In 1888 Mr. Keith became connected with the Woodside mine, taking charge of the underground work. This property was owned by Colonel Edward P. Ferry but was being operated on lease by the Willman Brothers. Thomas Kearns was also employed upon the Woodside property, and during the process of tunneling noticed the general trend of the principal ore vein, which was toward the adjoining property, undeveloped, and known as the Mayflower.

Mr. Keith held consultation with Mr. Kearns regarding this prophetic situation, with the result that they, in company with John Judge, A. B. Emery and W. V. Rice, secured a lease upon the Mayflower property. Work was started here on February 1, 1890, and in April ore was struck at a depth of two hundred feet. There was a succession of troubles, litigation over the property and countless other vicissitudes incident to mining, but Mr. Keith and his contemporaries were men of strong determination and fighting spirit and so won out in the end.

The Mayflower mine as it was developed paid all the expenses of the litigation which it brought about and also for four adjoining claims, known as the Silver King group, then owned by John Farrish and Cornelius McLaughlin, who had located it, W. H. Dodge and Martin McGraw. The Silver King ground was bonded by Messrs. Keith and Kearns, together with their partners, in October, 1891, and was purchased by them in 1892. In July of the latter year the Silver King Mining Company was organized with David Keith, president; Mr. Kearns, vice-president; and A. B. Emery, secretary. Over forty-six thousand dollars were spent before ore was struck, but within three months' time after the strike was made all expenses were paid. The ore yielded from forty to fifty percent lead, from fifty-six to sixty ounces of silver and a by-product of gold. The Silver King mine, until its amalgamation into the Silver King Coalition Mines Company in 1907, had paid out over ten and a quarter millions of dollars in dividends.

Much of the success of this property is directly attributable to the ability of Mr. Keith. It was as a mining man that he made his great fortune, but he could not have developed rich mines, whether as superintendent or as owner, had he not been peculiarly fitted by temperament and training for this work. Perhaps his success lay for the most part in his skill in dealing with employees. He knew how to direct men, how to get from them the best they had to give. And that was due to his own fine qualities of soul, his gentleness, kindness and generosity, his intimate knowledge of every phase of mining, which made it possible for him to be a leader of men. One little incident which occurred during the financial panic of 1897 is illustrative of this quality, in his partner, Thomas Kearns, as well. The various mining companies of Park City were desirous of reducing the wage scale and consulted Messrs. Keith and Kearns in regard to it, but they flatly refused to accede to the request, even in the face of discouraging conditions. The 1919 labor troubles which have confronted the operators of these same Silver King mines might not have occurred had these master pilots been at the wheel.

David Keith made his fortune in this way. Unlike many who grasped the western gold, only to let it slip idly through their fingers, he displayed a balance of mind and a capacity for business which soon placed him as one of the richest men of Utah. He was always a man of affairs, but he did not allow his fortune or affairs to hide from him the better things which life held. His interests were those of Utah, of his friends and contemporaries. He gave to his own state whatever advantages his money could supply. As one writer expressed it: "Few men, if any, have had more to do with the upbuilding of Salt Lake City than David Keith. His successful work in making of a mere prospect the great mining property known as the Silver King has had so great a bearing, in all its ramifications, on the material growth of Salt Lake City and Utah that if this work were presented in its many interesting details, it would read like a fanciful dream. Much of the tremendous wealth which the Silver King poured into the laps of its owners has been used by them in making of Salt Lake 'a city beautiful' in every sense of the term. The Silver King has done more for Utah than any half dozen other successful properties. The money wrested from the mountains has been kept at home, and the

most public-spirited of all those associated with the development of this great property is David Keith."

While thus coming into control of mammoth mining interests, Mr. Keith also extended his efforts into other activities. He was associated with James Ivers in the ownership of the Summit block and he became sole owner of the Pioneer Roller Mills. The Keith Emporium building was one of his properties, also the David Keith block, a ten-acre tract known as the Tenth Ward Square containing the old Exposition building and the old Herald building. Associated with Thomas Kearns he was the owner of the Salt Lake Tribune, of which he was the president. He was president of the First National Bank of Park City; vice-president of the National Copper Bank of Salt Lake City; a director of the Las Vegas & Tonopah Railroad and of the Los Angeles & Salt Lake Railroad. Mr. Keith was one of the organizers of the Keith-O'Brien Company, one of the largest department stores in Utah, but in this corporation he eventually disposed of his holdings to David F. Walker. The name of Keith-O'Brien, however, has always been retained by the company.

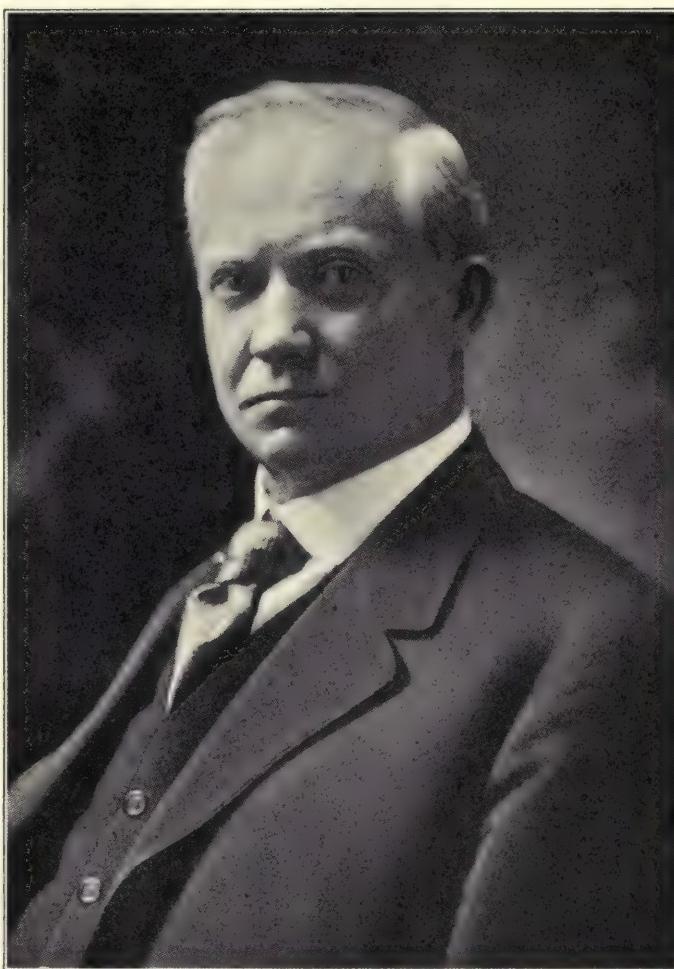
David Keith was married twice, the children of his first marriage being: Charles F.; Margaret A.; Etta K. Eskridge, of Los Angeles; and Lillian K., the wife of Albert C. Allen, of San Francisco. On the 12th of June, 1894, Mr. Keith wedded Mary Patrick Ferguson, of Park City, Utah, the daughter of General James and Jane (Robinson) Ferguson. To this marriage was born one son, David, who married Geneva Savage of Salt Lake City, and they have one son, David. Mrs. Mary (Ferguson) Keith was born at Salt Lake City, October 23, 1854, attended the common schools and also St. Mark's, where she graduated in June, 1875. She afterward taught in that school and at Park City and in 1881 returned to Salt Lake, entering the employ of the Rocky Mountain Bell Telephone Company. In 1888 she was transferred to Park City as manager for the telephone company and there she became the wife of David Keith. Throughout his life Mrs. Keith was even more than a wife to David Keith—she was his business partner and shared with him all the joys and sorrows which are the common allotment. She survived her husband until May 17, 1919, when she passed away in Salt Lake City. Socially, Mr. and Mrs. Keith were among the leaders of Salt Lake City and Utah. The family circle was broken on April 16, 1918, when David Keith was called by death, but the passing of this great builder has even intensified the good works he did and has brought before the people in stronger terms the honor of having possessed his citizenship, his wonderful personality and magnificent accomplishments.

The religious faith of David Keith was that of the Presbyterian church. He was a member of the constitutional convention which framed the basic law of the state, but otherwise he never sought nor desired public office. He was a member of the Alta Club of Salt Lake, the Bonneville Club, the Elks, the Country Club, the California Club of Los Angeles, the Press Club of San Francisco and the Rocky Mountain Club of New York city. He was also a member of the Masonic order.

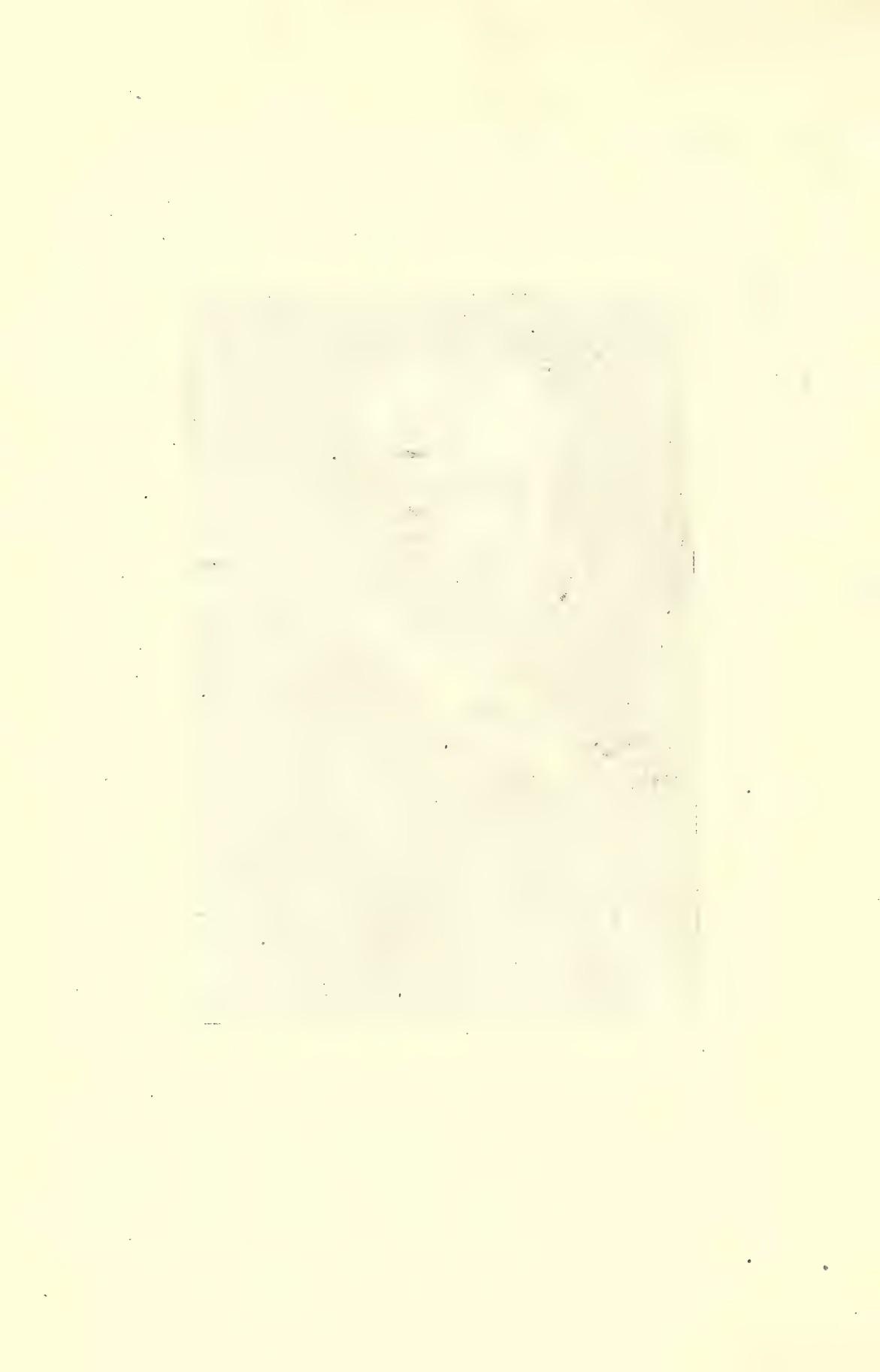
"He took life pleasantly and everywhere was popular because of the mildness of his manners and the goodness of his heart. It would have been a strange man, indeed, who could have found anything in David Keith to kindle dislike. His friends were everywhere and his enemies nowhere. It is perhaps needless to allude to his charitableness. It was within the knowledge of all who knew him, even though he was never ostentatious in his charities. His friends of the good old days often had reason to congratulate themselves in evil fortune that David Keith was ever ready to open his purse to them. Perhaps the best epitaph which could be written is to say that in all his dealings he was simple-hearted, affectionate, high-minded and honorable, and that he lived according to the golden rule."

WILLIAM HENRY WATTIS.

William Henry Wattis is the president and manager of the Utah Construction Company of Ogden, a company of railroad contractors that has also extended its efforts into other lines and is now interested to a large extent in the irrigation and development of land in Nevada and Idaho. The importance of the projects with which Mr. Wattis has had to do leads to his classification with the representative business



WILLIAM H. WATTIS



men and real builders of the west. He was born in Uintah, Weber county, Utah, August 15, 1859, a son of the late Edmund Wattis, a California and Utah pioneer who was a native of England and came to America during the '40s. He crossed the plains with one of the first colonies that made the journey to California and he remained upon the Pacific coast for about two years. On the return trip he settled in Uintah, Weber county, Utah, where he turned his attention to farming and stock raising and there resided until the time of his death, which occurred in April, 1891, when he was sixty-three years of age. The mother of William Henry Wattis bore the maiden name of Mary Jane Corey. She was born in Illinois and was a descendant of an old New England family of Puritan ancestry, related in the maternal line to Jonathan Wright, of Brigham. To Edmund and Mary Jane (Corey) Wattis were born seven children, five sons and two daughters, of whom two of the sons have passed away. The mother's death occurred in 1881, when she was forty-four years of age. The parents had been married in Utah in 1853.

William Henry Wattis was their fourth child. His early life to the age of twenty years was spent upon the home farm and he soon became familiar with the best methods of tilling the soil and caring for the crops. He attended the public schools of Uintah and supplemented the meager revenues derived therefrom by mining in Tooele county, Utah, across the mountains from Bingham. There he remained for about a year and with his earnings he purchased a couple of teams of horses and took up railroad construction work in connection with the building of the Oregon Short Line. With that humble start he has been instrumental in building up a business of mammoth proportions, now conducted under the name of the Utah Construction Company. In this undertaking he is associated with his two brothers. Today their interests constitute the largest business of the kind in the west. Through the intervening years they have been the builders of many railroads, canals and reservoirs and the promoters of many irrigation and other important business projects having to do with the settlement, development and improvement of various western states. They are now largely concerned in the promotion of the Big Lost River irrigation project, built under the Carey act. This will open up twenty thousand acres of new farm land in Butte county, near Arco, Idaho. The company won the approval of the state land board and the state engineer of Idaho for the prosecution of the project and the work is now being vigorously carried forward. In addition to the building work of the Utah Construction Company, Mr. Wattis also directs its farming and stock raising activities in Nevada, Utah and Idaho. His company holds under deed two hundred and fifty thousand acres of land, upon which are pastured over thirty thousand cattle and thirty thousand sheep. Mr. Wattis is likewise a director of the Utah National Bank of Ogden; is the president of the Union Stockyards Company of Ogden; vice president of the Everfresh Food Company of Ogden; a director and member of the executive committee of the Utah-Idaho Sugar Company; the vice president and a director of the Lion Coal Company, a Wyoming corporation also operating mines in Carbon county, Utah; the vice president and a director of the Superior Rock Springs Coal Company, also a Utah corporation; a director of the Ogden Portland Cement Company; president of the Lake View Mining Company; and a director and member of the executive committee of the Utah-Idaho Central Railroad Company. Through these various connections are indicated the extent and importance of his interests, which place him among those men who have been a dynamic force in the development of the state.

In 1889 Mr. Wattis was married in Ogden to Miss Marie D. Stander, a native of Utah and a daughter of Henry and Marie Stander, who were pioneer people of the state. The father has now passed away, but the mother is still living and resides with Mr. and Mrs. Wattis. She is now in the one hundredth year of her age. To Mr. and Mrs. Wattis have been born four children, but two of the number passed away. Estella Hope is now the wife of Captain Donald E. Rivers, a captain in the Eighteenth Engineers who has just returned from France after eighteen months' absence with the army and by whom she has three children: Donald E., William H. and Dorothy Elizabeth. The younger daughter is Mary Jane, now the wife of Dr. Richard Mark Brown, a physician of Ogden, who was in the United States service at Deming, New Mexico, and held the rank of first lieutenant. They have one daughter, Mary Patricia Brown.

Politically Mr. Wattis is a republican and fraternally he is connected with the Masons, having attained the thirty-second degree in the Scottish Rite and the Knight

Templar in the York Rite. He is also identified with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. He is now president of the Dee Memorial Hospital of Ogden and was formerly president of the Weber Club, serving as its chief executive officer in 1915, 1916 and 1917. His membership relations likewise extend to the University and Rotary Clubs of Ogden and to the Bohemian Club of San Francisco. His is the notable career of a self-made man—one who started out in business obscurity but who has advanced steadily until he stands in the full sunlight of prosperity. His course should serve as an impetus and an inspiration to others, showing the possibility for the attainment of prosperity through individual effort. Through the steps of an orderly progression his advancement has been made. He has closely studied the opportunities which have come to him, he has studied the opportunities and the conditions of the west and each forward step has brought him more nearly to the goal of success.

C. ALVIN ORME.

C. Alvin Orme has been closely associated with the material, political, intellectual and moral progress of the community in which he makes his home. He is numbered among the progressive agriculturists of Tooele county, is filling the office of county commissioner and is president of the Tooele stake. He was born October 21, 1869, of the marriage of Samuel Washington and Sarah (Cross) Orme. His great-grandfather, John Orme, was a native of England. The grandfather, Samuel Orme, was born in Coalville, England, May 2, 1802, and married Miss Amy Kerby, of Leicestershire, England. The birth of Samuel W. Orme, father of C. Alvin Orme, occurred in Mentor, Ohio, July 4, 1832. Soon afterward his parents returned to England on account of the serious illness of his grandfather, John Orme. Reared in England, Samuel W. Orme there learned the blacksmith's trade and in 1856 he came again to America and made his way across the continent to Utah, traveling with Edward Martin's "frozen handcart company." He was among the early settlers of Tooele and there worked at his trade to some extent but devoted the greater part of his attention to the occupation of farming. He married Sarah Cross, who was born in England, March 3, 1833, and came to Utah in 1857 with Israel Evans' handcart company. Their family numbered eight sons, of whom C. Alvin Orme, of this review, was the sixth in order of birth. The others still living are: Samuel W., of Wilford, Idaho, who is now state senator and a prominent stockman and farmer of that district; Joseph, John K. and Silas C., all of whom are engaged in agricultural pursuits in Idaho; and Lafayette and Edwin M., of Tooele.

C. Alvin Orme acquired a common school education and at the age of twenty-six years was sent on a mission to Australia, where he labored for three years. Following his return to Utah he married Miss Ada Dunn, a daughter of James Dunn, editor of the Tooele Transcript. They have become the parents of nine children: Charles A., Golden K., Sarah, Melba, Gean, Elvon W., Mary, James F. and Samuel T.

On the 2d of April, 1899, Mr. Orme was ordained bishop of Batesville, Tooele county and after serving in that office for four years was made counselor to Hugh S. Gowan, president of the Tooele stake. On the 30th of October, 1908, he was again sent to Australia to preside over a mission and returned on the 11th of September, 1911. He was then made president of the Tooele stake and has since filled this office in the church.

Mr. Orme has always been active as an agriculturist and is the owner of a ranch at Erda, Utah, containing about one thousand acres of land which is devoted to dry farming and stock raising. His business affairs have been wisely and carefully conducted and his sound judgment and indefatigable energy have brought to him a very substantial and gratifying measure of success. He has always been active in affairs relating to the welfare and progress of the community and has been the earnest supporter of the public schools and of all projects that uphold the standards of the county. In 1918 he was elected county commissioner on the republican ticket and is now filling that office. He also served as county food administrator for Tooele county and as a member of the county organization of the Council of Defense. His activities have been along various lines and have always contributed to the development and

progress of his district, to the uplift of the individual and to the benefit of the community at large. He and his family now occupy an attractive bungalow at No. 188 W street, in Tooele, which was erected in 1912. There is no man in the community who is spoken of in terms of higher regard than is C. Alvin Orme, who never deviates in his conduct from a course which he deems to be right and who throughout his entire career has always attempted to follow the Golden Rule, doing unto others as he would have them do unto him.

MORGAN D. WARNER, JR.

Morgan D. Warner, Jr., manager of the Farmers Cooperative Association at Spanish Fork, was born June 3, 1888, in the city which is still his home. His father, Morgan D. Warner, also a native of Spanish Fork, is a son of William and Ann (David) Warner, who took up their abode at Spanish Fork during the period of early pioneer development there, about the year 1852. The grandfather was a successful farmer and stock raiser and was also a consistent and faithful member of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. Both grandparents have passed away. Morgan D. Warner is a successful farmer and stock raiser of Utah county and an active church member who served on a mission to Wales and otherwise has taken a helpful part in advancing the work of the church. The mother bore the maiden name of Mary Hodson and was born at Spanish Fork, a daughter of the late Alma Hodson, who became one of the early residents of Utah. Mrs. Warner passed away June 15, 1888.

Morgan D. Warner, Jr., an only child, was educated in the schools of Spanish Fork to the age of twelve years, when he started out to earn his own living, being employed as a clerk. In 1909 he became connected with the Farmers Cooperative Association as a delivery boy and worked his way steadily upward through intermediate promotions to the position of manager, in which capacity he has served since 1916, carefully, wisely and systematically directing the interests of the association, which employs thirteen people and is one of the largest concerns of the kind in southern Utah. The firm carries a complete line of dry goods, groceries, clothing, boots and shoes and farm machinery and its sales are quite extensive.

On the 20th of November, 1913, in Salt Lake Temple, Mr. Warner was married to Miss Sarah Erickson, a native of Spanish Fork and a daughter of A. O. and Ruth (Reynolfsen) Erickson, who were natives of Iceland, and the former is now deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Warner have become parents of four children, Dona, Jarvis D., Eunice and Fern.

The religious faith of the family is that of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, their membership being in the first ward. In politics Mr. Warner is a republican and takes an active interest in the work of the party and the attainment of its success. He is identified with the Spanish Fork Building & Loan Association and the Spanish Fork Commercial Club. In a word he is keenly interested in everything that pertains to the welfare and progress of the city in which his entire life has been passed and he puts forth earnest and effective effort for its upbuilding.

JOHN TODD RUSHMER.

John Todd Rushmer, a manufacturing optician of Ogden, selling to the wholesale trade and identified with the directees of several important corporate interests of the city, thus figures prominently in its business circles. He was born in Lawrence, Kansas, July 8, 1874. His father, Henry J. Rushmer, was a native of Columbus, Ohio, and conducted business for a number of years as a hardware merchant. He afterward removed to Kansas, where he became owner of a large farm and was prominently connected with the agricultural interests of that locality. Later he established a jewelry business in Lawrence, Kansas, which he conducted with success to the time of his death, which occurred in 1886. The business he founded has been carried on for sixty years, being still in existence, and the high standards he instituted at the begin-

ning have always been maintained. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Sarah J. Frazer, was a native of Vermont and she, too, has passed away. Their family numbered eight children.

In the public schools of Lawrence, Kansas, John T. Rushmer began his education, passing through consecutive grades to the high school. His business training was received in the jewelry store of his father, which he entered at the time of his father's death, there remaining for ten years. Coming to Ogden, he established his present business in 1901. He began the sale of optical goods under his own name and later organized the Rushmer Optical Company for the conduct of a wholesale business. He is now a manufacturing optician and the output of his establishment has a wide sale, owing to the high standards and scientific methods employed in manufacture. Mr. Rushmer is a graduate of the Chicago Ophthalmic College, of the class of 1899 and thus received thorough training for the activity which he has taken up as a life work. He has also extended his business connections along other lines, becoming a director of the Security State Bank, also a director of the Ogden Motor Car Company and a director of the Mountain View Cemetery Association. His optical business is located at No. 2464 Washington avenue in Ogden, where he is accorded a very large patronage.

By a former marriage, Mr. Rushmer has a son, Lawrence H. He married the second time, in 1908, Emma Osborn, of Ogden, and they have become parents of three children: Henry Earl, Robert Frazer and Barbara, all in school.

Mr. Rushmer is a valued member of the Weber Club, the leading organization of the kind in Ogden, and he is also a Mason, having taken the degrees of Weber Lodge, No. 6, A. F. & A. M., and of Weber Chapter, R. A. M. His religious faith is indicated in his membership in the Methodist Episcopal church, to the teachings of which he loyally adheres. He enjoys hunting and fishing and is an enthusiastic motorist, taking many long trips. Those who meet him in business and social relations find him affable and genial. He is always appreciative of the good qualities of others and by reason of his attractive personal characteristics and his straightforward business dealings all who know him acknowledge that the success which he has won is richly merited.

ROBERT CAMPBELL GEMMELL.

Robert Campbell Gemmell, one of the foremost mining engineers of the west, is general manager of the Utah Copper Company and since the 1st of August, 1919, has been assistant managing director of the Utah Copper Company, the Nevada Consolidated Copper Company, the Chino Copper Company and the Ray Consolidated Copper Company. Through successive stages of development he has reached the position of leadership which he occupies in professional circles.

Mr. Gemmell was born at Port Matilda, Pennsylvania, July 5, 1863, a son of Robert Brown and Anna Eliza (Campbell) Gemmell. Actuated ever by a laudible ambition to utilize his time to the best advantage and to make his ability, native and acquired, of greatest force in the business world, Robert C. Gemmell entered the University of Michigan for a course in civil engineering and there won his Bachelor of Science degree in 1884, his degree of Civil Engineer in 1895 and his degree of Master of Engineering in 1913. His professional career has been marked by steady advancement, resulting in the mastery of every situation or duty that has come to him. He was engineer on surveys and construction with the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railroad from 1884 until 1890 and through the succeeding six years was active as a civil and mining engineer of Utah, Nevada, Idaho and California and was engineer of the De Lamar mines from 1896 until 1901. In the latter year he was appointed manager of the Mexican Mining Syndicate of Mexico and so continued until 1903, when he was made superintendent of mines for the Guggenheim Exploration Company in Mexico, occupying that position of responsibility until 1905. During the year 1905 he made an examination of mines in Spain, Mexico and the United States, and in 1906 he became general superintendent of the Utah Copper Company, which position he filled until 1909. He was then advanced to the position of assistant general manager and on the 1st of May, 1913, was made general manager, which position he still occupies. Those who are in the slightest degree familiar



ROBERT C. GEMMELL

with the history of copper mining can realize the importance of his present position as it includes the general management of the world's greatest copper mine. He is also assistant general manager of the Bingham & Garfield Railway Company and a director of the Utah Light & Traction Company. His latest advancement came to him with his promotion on the 1st of August, 1919, to the position of assistant managing director of the Utah Copper Company, the Nevada Consolidated Copper Company, the Chino Copper Company and the Ray Consolidated Copper Company.

On the 17th of October, 1888, Mr. Gemmell was united in marriage to Miss Belle E. Anderson, of Salt Lake City, where they make their home and are well known in the best social circles, their residence being at No. 164 East South Temple street. Mr. Gemmell gives his political allegiance to the republican party and has served as state engineer of Utah for two terms, from 1898 until 1901. He has never sought nor desired office, however, outside the strict path of his profession. In the recent crisis which tested the patriotism and loyalty of every citizen Mr. Gemmell proved himself one hundred per cent American, being one of those men who gave liberally of his time, efforts and cooperation to the solution of important public problems. His religious faith is that of the Presbyterian church and the nature of his interests is further indicated in the fact that he has membership in the American Society of Civil Engineers, the American Institute of Mining Engineers and the Mining & Metallurgical Society of America. That he is appreciative of the social amenities of life is indicated in his connection with the Alta, Bonneville, University, Commercial and Country Clubs of Salt Lake, the Bear River Duck Club of Ogden, the Flat Rock Club of Idaho and the Sequoyah Country Club of Oakland, California. He is also a member of the Sons of the American Revolution, which is indicative of the fact that among his ancestors were those who were loyal defenders of the cause of American independence.

As a citizen of Salt Lake City, he is included among those men whose public spirit and enterprise have always been readily enlisted in the support of any movement or project involving the city's progress or advancement, and his influence and activities along many lines have been of great value. The nature, the breadth and the importance of his interests have placed him in a commanding professional position and, moreover, he is possessed of those qualities which make for personal popularity among a large circle of friends.

JOHN A. ADAMS.

From the age of seventeen years John A. Adams has been entirely dependent upon his own resources and through the period of his connection with business interests has made steady progress. Each forward step has brought him a broader outlook and wider opportunities and his course has been one of steady advancement, bringing him eventually to the vice presidency of the firm of Lewis & Company of Ogden and to the position of vice president and treasurer of the McBride Drug Company.

Mr. Adams was born in Ontario, Canada, November 11, 1869. His father, Gideon Adams, was a native of that country and was of Scotch descent although the family was early established in Canada. Gideon Adams became a successful merchant of Hexton, Canada, and resided throughout his entire life in the Dominion, where he passed away in 1871. He married Elizabeth Carson, a native of Canada and a representative of an old Canadian family of Scotch-Irish descent. Her death occurred in 1897, when she had reached the age of sixty-six years.

John A. Adams was the seventh in order of birth in a family of four sons and four daughters. He attended the public schools of Kemptville, Canada, to the age of ten years, when he accompanied the family, the father having previously passed away, to California. Making their way across the country, they settled at Petaluma, California, where John A. Adams continued his studies. When seventeen years of age he entered the employ of the Wells Fargo Express Company at Petaluma and the success that he has since achieved is attributable entirely to his own efforts. His first position was along clerical lines and he was thus engaged until 1890, when he became an express messenger and was thus employed until 1903. In that year he became a resident of Colorado, where he had charge of the Cortland mine in Gunnison county for

a period of three years. At the end of that time he returned to the express company, which he represented at Goldfield, Nevada, for a brief period. He afterward removed to Ogden, where he arrived in February, 1905, and through the interval to the present time, covering a period of fourteen years, he has remained an active factor in the business circles of this city. He became associated with the firm of J. S. Lewis & Company and upon the incorporation of the business he was elected to the vice presidency, which office he has since filled. He has further extended his efforts by becoming connected with the McBride Drug Company of Ogden, of which he is also the vice president. He displays sound judgment in business affairs and his efforts have been most intelligently directed, bringing to him substantial success.

Mr. Adams is a member of Ogden's leading social organization—the Weber Club—and in fraternal circles he is well known as a representative of the Masons, holding membership in the lodge, the chapter, the commandery and the Mystic Shrine and is also a member of the Masonic Club. He exemplifies in his life the beneficent spirit of the craft, being at all times true to its teachings concerning the brotherhood of mankind and the obligations thereby imposed.

GEORGE HENRY BRIMHALL.

Occupying a position of distinctive precedence in educational circles in the west, George Henry Brimhall is now president of the Brigham Young University, of Provo. He was born in Salt Lake City, December 9, 1852, and is a son of George Washington Brimhall and Rachel Ann Mayer. His father was born November 14, 1814. He became a resident of the state during the era of pioneer development in Utah, and was identified with its industrial interests as a master mechanic. He was prominent in religious and political circles and was called by his fellow townsmen to represent them in the territorial legislature. The mother, Rachel Ann Mayer, a daughter of George Mayer and Ann Yost, was born in Indiana, February 9, 1829. The daughter of pioneers, she herself was a pioneer and did the work incident to those days.

Her family, consisting of ten children, four sons and six daughters, as a rule, bear the impress of her strong will and sturdy character, particularly is this true in relation to her eldest son George H., who greatly resembles his mother in physical features and mental endowments. He first attended a private school in Ogden, for in those pioneer days public schools were unknown. Later he attended the public schools in Salt Lake City, Cedar Fort in the Dixie country and in Spanish Fork. Afterward he became a student at Provo, attending the first high school of that city. At a still later date he was a student in the Brigham Young Academy, the institution that became the successor of the Timpanogos Academy. President Brimhall has often said in public that it was due mainly to his mother's determination, in the face of the greatest possible financial odds that he was enabled to attend school in Provo. In his school days he was eager to advance, eager to obtain knowledge. Many lessons were prepared while he was teaming and herding.

He was one of a group of forty-two young men who established a high school in Spanish Fork, known as the Young Men's Academy. A student of the institution, at first, he soon became one of its teachers. While thus engaged he worked out a system of school grading. In educational circles his progress has been continuous. From being a superintendent of the Spanish Fork schools, he soon became county superintendent of Utah county and later city superintendent of Provo City. It was this latter position he was filling when he was called to the faculty of the Brigham Young Academy. During his period of service on the faculty, he held the chair of psychology and pedagogy for the greater part of the time. At all times during his connection with the institution he has held some executive position. By an action of the board of trustees he became its chief executive January 3, 1903. Prior to this time he had served as president of the Utah State Teachers' Association.

President Brimhall's professional career falls naturally under three heads: his work as a teacher, as an executive and as an educational lecturer. He has always been recognized in the profession as one of Utah's foremost teachers; with him it is a gift as well as a profession. In all the years of teachers coming and going at the



GEORGE H. BRIMHALL

Brigham Young University, no other teacher ever attracted so many students to his classes as did Professor Brimhall.

Prior to Professor Brimhall's coming to the presidency of the school, two degrees had been conferred upon him, the first the degree of Bachelor of Pedagogy, the second the degree of Doctor of Science. It is self evident that he has succeeded as an executive, because of his having been called to one executive position after another successively. The greatest period of expansion in the Brigham Young University as to buildings, equipment, faculty and students has occurred under his administration.

As seen from the student's point of view, he has been the subject of many tributes in all of the college periodicals for many years. Perhaps no better epitome of them all can be found than in the dedication of the 1915 year book, known to the students as the "Banyan."

"To the man who thinks of the needs of his institution;

"To the man whose acts inspire patrons, teachers and students to do their best for the good of the school;

"To the man who appreciates responsibility and the confidence that others place in him;

"To President George H. Brimhall whose greatness comes partly from the life which he has given our B. Y. U., we cheerfully dedicate the 1915 'Banyan.'

"B. Y. U. STUDENT BODY."

In all probability President Brimhall is most gifted as a public speaker. His ability to lay hold of an apt illustration on the instant and drive it home, has been one of the elements of his good teaching. He is one of the best known educational lecturers in this intermountain country, having lectured at institutes and in educational meetings and throughout this entire region.

But the scope of President Brimhall's public addresses reaches far beyond that of an educational lecturer. Rarely has any man been as generally sought for on platform and in pulpit as has President Brimhall. It is safe to say that there is no public movement of any general interest that he has not been asked to champion by word of mouth. Suffrage, prohibition, civic betterment, public welfare movements of many phases have all sought and received such support as his talent affords.

An idea of his popularity as a speaker may be had when we take into consideration the fact that on one 4th of July he received twenty-four invitations from twenty-four committees of twenty-four different cities and towns to deliver the 4th of July oration, and that from thirteen communities came requests for similar service on the 24th of July.

There is one variety of discourse in which President Brimhall is past master; it is in the short address and short sermon. These addresses have made the chapel exercises of the Brigham Young University noted and their author famous. They are always short, racy and to the point, filled with apt illustration and telling epigram.

Dr. Brimhall has served for many years on the general church board of education, the church board of examiners, the general board of religion classes and on to general board of the Young Men's Mutual Improvement Association. He is one of the oldest members of the Y. M. M. I. A. board. In connection with Dr. Milton H. Hardy he wrote the first manual, a series of lessons for the young people all over the church. In a period covering thirty-three years there have been comparatively few summers when Professor Brimhall has not been engaged in writing lessons for the M. I. manuals, the present summer being no exception to the rule.

But his literary achievements have not been confined to writing lessons; he has been a constant contributor to local magazines and has given out many interviews for the public press. His composition is not confined to prose. He has written a measurable quantity of creditable verse. His "Old Glory" written on the entry of the United States into war set to music by Prof. Clair W. Reid, was sung all over Utah and in many of the adjoining states. In addition to being connected with the various church boards, before mentioned, President Brimhall has served his church in the capacity of a stake superintendent of the Y. M. M. I. Associations of Utah stake, and as a member of the high council of that stake.

He has always taken great interest in civic affairs. He was a member of the city council of Spanish Fork during the period of his residence in that city. He is affiliated with the republican party. In 1896 he was a candidate on the repub-

UTAH SINCE STATEHOOD

lican ticket for the state senate, but a democratic landslide resulted in the defeat of all republicans. He has been a speaker in practically every political campaign since the days of statehood.

President Brimhall was married in 1874 to Alsenia E. Wilkins. To them were born these children: Lucy J., Alsenia E., George W., Mark H., Wells L. and Milton H. President Brimhall's second marriage, to Flora Robertson occurred in 1885. The children born to them are: Dean R., Fay R., Fawn R., Ruth Afton, Paul R., Alta R., Golden H., Ario R. He is fond of fishing and hunting. His leisure hours find him haunting canyons and streams with his boys and other members of his family who delight in manly outdoor sports.

George H. Brimhall is a man of rich spiritual and rich intellectual endowments, whose gifts have been supported by a life of strenuous work. Whatever his limitations may be he never fails to scintillate. Brilliancy is in the essence of all his power. His style whether in oral or written discourse is full of originality, and presents many surprises in analysis thought and sentence structure.

President Brimhall possesses personality, a personality that has impressed itself upon thousands of students; a personality that has attracted the attention of many persons from both east and west because of its force and originality; a personality that compels and commands, and rarely fails to grip those with whom he comes in contact.

GEORGE S. ASHTON.

George S. Ashton, who has for many years been prominently identified with building operations in Salt Lake, his native city, as a contractor and as the vice president of the Ashton Improvement Company, was born on the 27th of July, 1870, a son of Edward and Jane (Treharne) Ashton, both of whom were natives of Wales. They came to America in 1852, settling in Salt Lake City, and the father engaged in the shoe-making business for a time. He afterward worked for the Utah Central Railroad Company as a mechanic, representing that road for thirty years. Previous to that time he had been employed at his trade by William Jennings. He was thus closely associated with the industrial development of Salt Lake, where he passed away in February, 1906, at the advanced age of eighty-three years. He had crossed the plains after the primitive manner of travel in the early days, with ox teams and wagons, proceeding in that way from the Missouri river to Salt Lake. The mother of George S. Ashton passed away in Salt Lake City in 1897. In the family were seven children, four sons and three daughters, of whom four are yet living: George S., of this review; and Edward T., Elizabeth and Mrs. Emma Richards, all of Salt Lake. The deceased are Jedediah, Brigham and Sarah.

George S. Ashton was the youngest of the family. He attended the graded schools and afterward spent a year in study in the Latter-day Saints' College, after which he entered upon the general contracting business and has done much construction work in Salt Lake City and in Utah. The firm of Ashton Brothers is one of the best known in the contracting business in the state. George S. Ashton is also the vice president of the Ashton Improvement Company. He is likewise a director of the Sugar House Lumber Company and of the Deseret Building Society. His business interests have been of a character that have contributed in large measure to the development and upbuilding of the city and state in which he makes his home.

On the 27th of September, 1893, in Salt Lake, Mr. Ashton was united in marriage to Miss Leah Fidkin, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Fidkin, who arrived in Salt Lake in 1874. Mr. and Mrs. Ashton are parents of eight children: Mrs. Leah Lloyd, who was born in Salt Lake and was here educated, being graduated from the Latter-day Saints' College; George W., who was graduated from the Latter-day Saints' College and is now pursuing an engineering course in the University of Utah; Lucille, a high school graduate, who completed a course in the Kiester College of Dressmaking; Aliene, a graduate of the Business College of the Latter-day Saints and now with her father in business; Emma, who is a graduate of the public school and is attending the Latter-

day Saints College; William, also attending school; Melvin, who is likewise in school; and Reed, who completes the family.

In politics Mr. Ashton's attitude is that of an independent republican. He has been a very prominent and zealous member of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and is now serving as first counselor of the fifteenth ward.

DAVID S. TRACY.

David S. Tracy is a progressive business man, alert and enterprising, ready for any emergency and any opportunity. He has been at various times prominently connected with irrigation interests, with mining and oil development propositions. At the present time he is serving as president of the Ogden & Wyoming Oil Company and is also interested in the manufacture of the Sunshine Cleanser. Mr. Tracy was born in the Marriott ward of Ogden, May 2, 1852, a son of Moses and Nancy (Alexander) Tracy, both of whom were natives of Jefferson county, New York. They became converts to the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and in 1850 they arrived in Utah. They had started for this state in 1847 but while en route the father's wagon broke down and they were forced to remain at Omaha. For three years they continued to reside there and then resumed the journey, establishing their home at Ogden, where they lived for a time. Later they became residents of Marriott, where Moses Tracy took up land, upon which not a furrow had been turned nor an improvement made. He at once began to develop a farm but on account of the hostility of the Indians was obliged to remove to Bingham's fort. In 1853 he returned to his farm, from which he again went in 1857 at the time of the removal south. Later in the same year, however, he once more took up his abode upon the farm and there passed away August 25, 1857.

David S. Tracy was reared to manhood at Marriott and acquired his education in the schools there but his opportunities were somewhat limited as he had a chance to attend school for only about three months a year during two or three winter seasons. His labors were needed upon the home farm, where he worked until he reached the age of nineteen years. He then entered the mines at Little Cottonwood, working in the North Star mine for a year, after which he took up his abode at Ogden and entered the employ of the Union Pacific Railroad Company as track foreman, a position which he capably filled for fourteen years. He then returned to Ogden, where he took up carpentering and became a contractor and builder of that city. He also operated a sawmill and thus figured prominently in connection with the industrial development of northern Utah. On the 28th of February, 1895, he filed on water in Bingham county, Idaho, and organized a company known as the American Falls Canal & Power Company. They started construction work at once, beginning the building of a canal that was sixty feet in width at the bottom and carried five feet of water. This canal was sixty miles in length and eight years were required to complete it. It supplies water to about forty thousand acres of ground and the work was the first project carried through under the Cary law. It was completed at a cost of about nine hundred thousand dollars and Mr. Tracy remained an active factor in the promotion of the project, which was of great value in the district. He afterward went to Carbon county, Utah, and filed on coal land, organizing a coal company known as the Crystal Coal Company, which was formed under the laws of Wyoming. The promotion and development of this project involved the expenditure of about five hundred thousand dollars and the capacity has been about one thousand tons per day and will be increased to about fifteen hundred. There are on the property two twelve foot veins of a fine grade of coal which is unsurpassed in quality by any in the Mountain states. Mr. Tracy still retains his interest in the business and he has also been identified with several other mining properties. At the present time he is promoting an oil proposition known as the Ogden & Wyoming Oil Company, which has fourteen hundred and forty acres of land in the oil belt and is yielding as fine a grade of oil as can be found anywhere. Of this company Mr. Tracy is the president. Associated with others he is likewise engaged in the manufacture of the Sunshine Cleanser, which is being put upon the market under the name of the Omaha Cleanser Manufacturing Company. This was organized and incor-

porated under the laws of Utah with a capital stock of one hundred thousand dollars, fully paid and non-assessable. The cleanser has received the strongest recommendations and the business is continually growing, so that the industry has become one of the important productive interests of Ogden.

In 1872 Mr. Tracy was united in marriage to Miss Elizabeth Marriott, a daughter of John and Elizabeth (Stewart) Marriott. They have become the parents of nine children, six sons and three daughters, of whom seven are yet living.

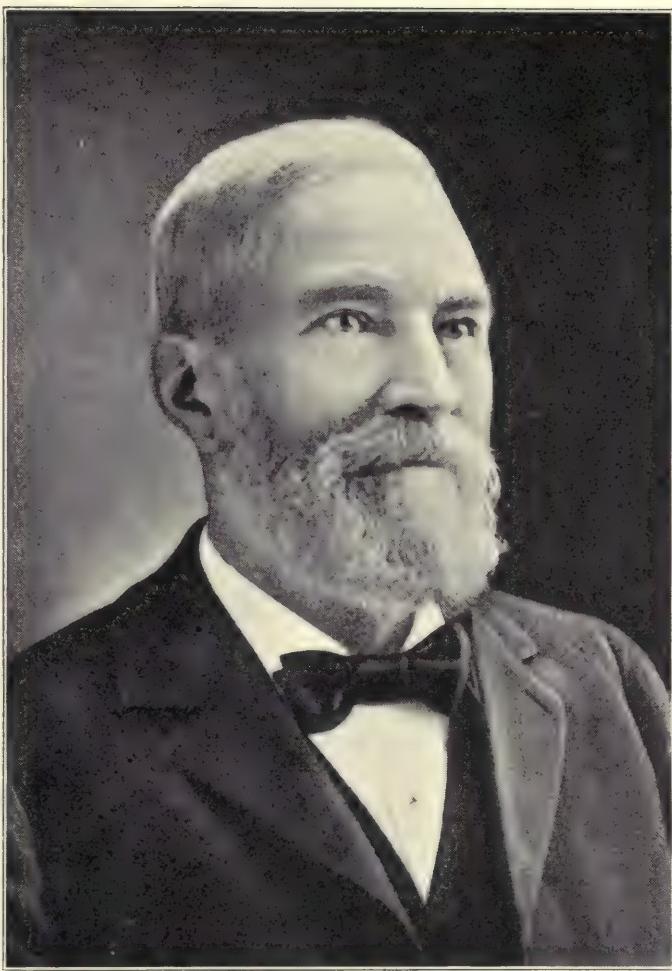
Mr. Tracy is a member of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and a member of the Quorum of Seventy. The interests and activities of his life have been carefully balanced, making his a well rounded character. He is keenly alive to opportunities for advancing the public welfare and he cooperates heartily in any plan or project for the general good. His life work has been a valuable contribution to material progress in the communities in which he has labored and at the same time his aid and influence are ever given to those interests which promote intellectual, social and moral welfare.

BISHOP GEORGE ROMNEY.

The name of Bishop George Romney is an honored one in Utah and for almost seven decades it has been a synonym for progressiveness and successful accomplishment in the fields of material, intellectual and moral development. A life that measures up to the highest standards of manhood and citizenship has gained Bishop Romney the warm regard and friendship of all with whom he has been brought in contact. He was born in Dalton, Lancashire, England, August 14, 1831, and is a son of Miles and Elizabeth (Gaskell) Romney, who were likewise natives of England, where they became converts to the faith of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints in 1837. Miles Romney was ordained an elder of the church and served as a local preacher in the Preston conference, but wishing to cast in his lot with the Saints living in Utah, he sailed from Liverpool on the 27th of February, 1841, accompanied by his family. They were passengers on the ship Sheffield, which seven weeks later dropped anchor in the harbor of New Orleans, and from the Crescent City they proceeded up the Mississippi river by boat to Nauvoo, Illinois. While there residing Miles Romney acted as foreman of the construction of the Nauvoo Temple, and at the time of the exodus in 1846 he took his family to Burlington, Iowa, where the winter months were passed. In the following spring they moved to St. Louis, Missouri, and there made preparations for the long trip across the plains, starting on that arduous and wearisome journey in March, 1850, with ox teams and six wagons. On the 18th of October they reached their destination and through the winter the family camped in their wagon boxes on Temple Block, and while thus living one daughter was born there. In 1856 Mr. Romney was sent on a mission to England, where he remained for two years, and in 1862 he was sent to Dixie and had charge of the wood work on the St. George Temple. There he continued to reside until death terminated his labors on the 8th of May, 1877. His wife, Elizabeth (Gaskell) Romney, was a native of Lancashire, England, and they had a family of nine children.

This number included Bishop George Romney, whose active identification with the church covers eighty years, for he was baptized in his native land in September, 1839. He accompanied his parents to America and learned the carpenter's trade while at Nauvoo, where he worked on the temple. He continued to engage in carpentering following the removal of the family to Utah in 1850, spending much time on public works of which his father was foreman. In 1854 he became a partner of George Price and others in the contracting and building business and the firm erected many of the early homes and public buildings of Salt Lake. He succeeded his father as foreman in the construction of the wood work on the famous Lion House and Beehive House, when his father was called on a mission to England in 1856 and he also acted as foreman on various other public works, so continuing until 1864.

In the meantime Bishop Romney had had military experience through appointment of Governor Brigham Young as captain in Major Blair's Battalion of the Nauvoo Legion



BISHOP GEORGE ROMNEY

and for several months he was on active duty in the Echo canyon campaign. With the approach of Johnston's army Salt Lake City was practically deserted, many of its people removing to Provo, and Mr. Romney took his family with others, there remaining until the trouble was over. With his return to the capital he resumed his work on the public buildings and in 1864 entered into partnership with W. H. Folsom, with whom he was associated in the building of the city hall together with many business blocks and residences. He remained in the general contracting business until 1869, when he became a partner in the Taylor, Romney, Armstrong Company, his associates in this undertaking being George H. Taylor and Thomas Latimer. The newly organized firm engaged in the lumber and milling business, becoming the pioneers in that branch of industry in Utah. Mr. Romney was made manager of the firm and retained that position until 1903, when he and his son, Orson D., withdrew their interest in the business and organized The George Romney Lumber Company, of which Mr. Romney continues as the head. An extensive enterprise of this character has been built up and for many years the name of George Romney has been a synonym for business progressiveness, initiative and forcefulness in the trade circles of Salt Lake City. Various public interests have benefited by the cooperation of Bishop Romney, who for a third of a century has been a director of the Zion's Cooperative Mercantile Institution, of which he has been vice president for many years. He was also a director and member of the executive committee of the Consolidated Wagon & Machine Company and a director of the Oregon Lumber Company. He was elected to the vice presidency of the Home Fire Insurance Company and in financial circles is known as a director of the Deseret National Bank and vice president of the Deseret Savings Bank. With keen prescience he recognized something of what the future might have in store for the beet sugar industry and was one of the first to aid in its development in Utah, thus taking an initial step toward the founding of the Utah Sugar Company. During the past decade Bishop Romney has supervised the building of the Deseret News Annex, the Hotel Utah and the Deseret National bank building as well as lesser structures. During the construction of the Hotel Utah he made almost daily inspections of the structure, making his way to all parts of the building. While Mr. Romney has traveled life's journey for more than eighty-eight years, his mentality remains keen, his vision clear and his discernment sound. His opinions are of great worth in business circles and in a review of his life one is led to the conclusion that old age need not necessarily suggest idleness nor want of occupation. There is an old age which grows stronger and brighter mentally and morally as the years advance and gives out of its rich stores of wisdom and experience for the benefit of others. Such is the record of George Romney.

Throughout his entire life Mr. Romney has remained a most earnest and enthusiastic worker in the church and while on a mission to England in 1869 he presided over the Liverpool and London conferences. In the priesthood he has held the offices of a Seventy, president of the Quorum of Seventy, high priest, counselor to Bishop William C. Bassett, and later succeeded him in the bishopric of the twentieth ward in 1888 and continued as bishop until he was released in August, 1912. At present he is president of the high priests' quorum of Ensign stake.

In civic affairs, too, Mr. Romney has maintained the keenest interest and for a long period has been one of the active and earnest workers for the republican party in Utah, being recognized as a leader in its ranks since its organization in this state. For two terms he was a member of the city council of Salt Lake, being first elected in 1882 and again in 1895. In 1890 he was sent as a delegate to the Trans-Mississippi congress at Houston, Texas, and also to the congress at Cripple Creek in 1891, while in 1902 he was a member of the executive committee of the congress which met in St. Paul, Minnesota. He is a man of liberal culture who has ever been a keen observer and who has gained a large store of information in travel. He has visited various sections of the American continent, traveling in California and Mexico, has also seen the Hawaiian Islands, England, Scotland, Ireland, Italy, France, Scandinavia, Holland and Germany. He takes a deep interest in the events of the world and keeps thoroughly informed on all the vital problems and questions of the age. He is a remarkably well preserved man, retaining his faculties unimpaired, and his position in the public regard is indicated in the fact that he has been termed the "grand old man of Salt Lake." He is a familiar figure on the streets of the city, where for almost seventy years he has made his home, and his career has made the name of Romney an honored one in this country.

Bishop Romney was married three times and became the father of thirty-five chil-

dren, of whom twenty survive and they represent an unusual contribution from one family to the state's best class of citizens.

The first wife was Jane Jamison and their marriage occurred in St. Louis, Missouri, in 1850. Twelve children were born as follows: Barbara, who was born in a wagon box on what is now the Temple block in Salt Lake City, where the family lived during the winter of 1850-51. She married Hinman D. Folsom and resides in Salt Lake. Elizabeth A. is the widow of Fred C. Anderson and resides in Los Angeles. Jane A. died unmarried. Sarah also died unmarried. Georgiana is the wife of Charles J. Brain of Salt Lake. Evelyn is Mrs. Harry Winn of Idaho Falls, Idaho. Clara is Mrs. Joseph T. Thorup of Salt Lake. Ella is Mrs. Joseph V. Brain of Salt Lake. Grace died young. William S. is treasurer of Zion's Cooperative Mercantile Institution at Salt Lake. George E. is engaged in the real estate business in Salt Lake. Marion died young.

The second marriage of Bishop Romney was to Vilate Ellen Douglas, who bore him twelve children as follows: Heber J. who is vice president of the George Romney Lumber Company at Salt Lake; Orson D., manager of George Romney Lumber Company; Miles A. who is a department manager of the Zion's Cooperative Mercantile Institution at Salt Lake. Ellen Vilate, wife of Nephi Y. Schofield of Salt Lake. George D. who died when an infant. Mary, wife of George J. Ross of Salt Lake. Albert who was connected with the Taylor, Romney Armstrong Company and died in Salt Lake. Isabella who married Joseph Swensen and died in Salt Lake. Rosella who married George E. Maycock and died in Salt Lake. Royal R. residing in Seattle, Washington. Josephine, who died in infancy. Ethel who died young.

Bishop Romney was married (third) to Margaret A. Thomas and the eleven children born to them were: George, Jr. who has been a member of the state board of equalization but now United States district census enumerator and resides at Smithfield, Utah. Joseph, Ambrose, Clarence, Charles and Margaret C., all of whom died young. Katherine, wife of Charles B. Stewart of Salt Lake. Walter who is in real estate business in Salt Lake. Raymond T. who is connected with the Zion's Cooperative Mercantile Institution at Salt Lake. Reuben a manufacturers' agent in Salt Lake. Ardelle who is wife of Richard S. Ballantyne of Salt Lake.

DAVID ECCLES.

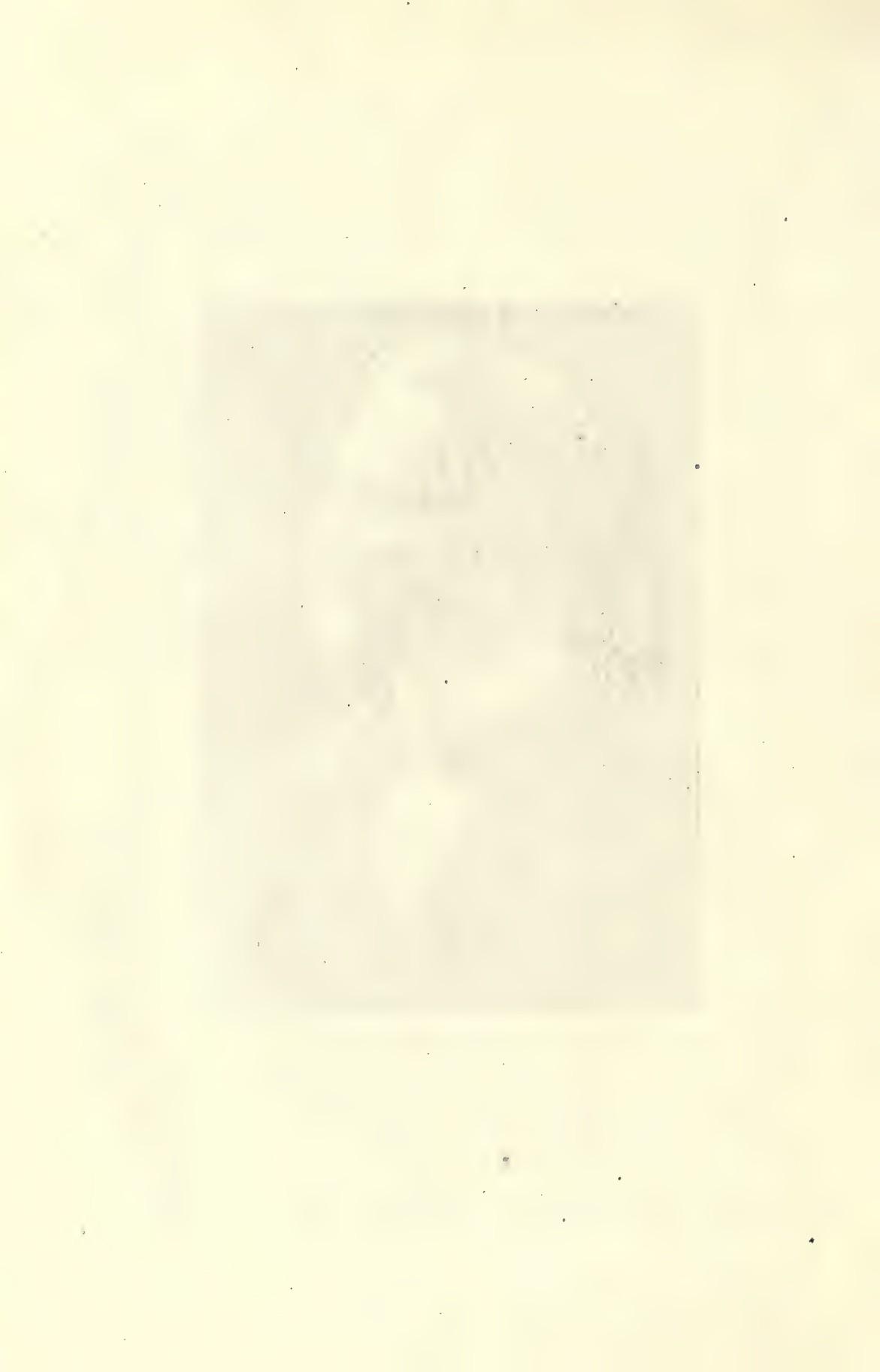
Among the names that stand out most prominently on the pages of Utah's history is that of David Eccles. His contributions to the development of not only this state but of this part of the country was most extensive and valuable. Ever alert to opportunities that pointed to success, he followed the most constructive methods in the conduct of his business affairs, and though he started out in life in a most humble capacity, he came to be a dynamic force in shaping the industrial, commercial and financial development of this section of the country. He was constantly seeking a broader scope for his industry and his energy—his dominant qualities, and the lumber trade of the west, the development of the sugar manufacturing interests, railroad building and many other lines of activity profited by his cooperation and benefited by his direction.

David Eccles was a native of Paisley, Renfrewshire, Scotland. He was born May 12, 1849, of the marriage of William and Sarah (Hutchinson) Eccles. The family is of English lineage. The father was a son of William and Margaret (Miller) Eccles, of Carlisle, England. The former died in his native country, while the latter came to America in 1843 and passed away at Nauvoo, Illinois. William Eccles, father of David Eccles, was born at Old Kilpatrick, Dumbartonshire, Scotland, April 6, 1825, and came to Utah with the Thomas E. Ricks Company on the 4th of October, 1863. In 1865 he established his home at Eden, Weber county. He was a wood turner and an active churchman, becoming a patriarch in the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. He died at Ogden, Utah, December 4, 1903. The mother of David Eccles bore the maiden name of Sarah Hutchinson and was a daughter of William and Mary (Speers) Hutchinson. She was born in County Donegal, Ireland, March 17, 1820, and died at Ogden, Utah, June 11, 1907.

David Eccles was about fourteen years of age when he came to the new world with his parents. His education was chiefly acquired in the hard school of experience,



DAVID ECCLES



although he had the opportunity of attending school to a limited extent in his native country, being a pupil there for about six months. He supplemented his education after he had reached manhood and obtained a start in the business world by taking up some special studies under the direction of Professor L. F. Monch, of Ogden. This was after he had formed a partnership with H. E. Gibson and W. T. VanNoy in 1873.

When his parents decided to try their fortune in America the entire family crossed the Atlantic on the Sunnishure under the direction of a Mormon elder of the name of David M. Stuart. They made their way to Florence, Nebraska, and from that point David Eccles, then a lad of fourteen years, walked a distance of about one thousand miles to Utah with a party of Mormon pioneers. His father, handicapped by blindness, was unable to work at his trade of wood turning save by the sense of touch and therefore the responsibility of supporting the family largely devolved upon the son David, who would make trips into the adjacent mountains and select wood suitable for his father's work. When this had been converted into kitchen utensils and other articles, David would then take the finished product into the surrounding country, where he received in exchange meat, molasses and other food products, which he brought home for the family's consumption, carrying the load upon his back.

It was not from choice but from necessity that Mr. Eccles went to Oregon in 1867, for he had to assist in the support of the family. He started with the others over the Oregon trail to Oregon City from the Salt Lake valley, thinking to find better opportunities further west. The older people drove a light wagon, such as was used in those days, and David Eccles walked all the way. It was at this time, although he was but a boy in years; that he noted the vast timber resources of the state, and though more than twenty years passed ere he was able to utilize these resources, he awaited his opportunity, which came in 1889.

In August, 1869, Mr. Eccles returned to Ogden with the family and remained at home about a year. He then went to Almy, Wyoming, where he worked in the coal mines and also freighted in the South pass, in the Wyoming country. He was twenty years of age when he began chopping logs for a sawmill in the mountains not far from Ogden, and in this way saved the money that enabled him to purchase a yoke of oxen.

In 1872, he took a contract to furnish logs for Bishop David James' sawmill, which was located on the Monte Christy, on the Divide between Utah and Wyoming, and he was thus employed for about a year. In 1873 David Eccles, H. E. Gibson and W. T. VanNoy purchased a sawmill and formed a partnership, the firm becoming Gibson, Eccles & VanNoy. They not only engaged in the manufacture of lumber but also opened a retail lumberyard at Ogden, where they also installed and operated a small planing mill. Again prosperity attended the efforts of Mr. Eccles, and after a few years he was able to purchase the interests of his partners in the business, of which he thus became sole owner.

In 1881 he went to Scofield, Utah, one hundred and eighty miles southeast of Salt Lake, where he operated four sawmills for several years, after which he, with a few picked associates, established a small mill in eastern Oregon in 1889. No obstacle in his path deterred him, for he recognized that all such could be overcome by determined and honorable effort. When, on account of climatic and other conditions, his own work could not be pushed to advantage, he sought and found employment elsewhere. Prior to his going into the lumber and logging business, he worked in the coal mines in Wyoming, and on another occasion, while waiting for the logging season to open, he drove two ox teams hitched to loaded freight wagons from Salt Lake City to Pioche, Nevada, a distance of three hundred and fifty miles. Stormy weather and bad roads were encountered but with remarkable courage and endurance, he met the intense hardships of the trip. The strength of character which he early displayed constituted the basis of his later marvelous developments, until he stood as one of the foremost figures in the business circles of the west.

His start in eastern Oregon in 1889 constituted the open wedge for more extensive operations, developed with the building of other and larger mills in different parts of the state by the firm of which he was a member, and their operation gained Mr. Eccles the reputation of being one of the most successful lumbermen of the northwest. His activities kept abreast with the development of the lumber trade and the improvements made in connection therewith and each forward step in his career brought him to a broader outlook and wider opportunities, which he eagerly utilized. It was in connection with

the growth of his lumber interests that he built the Sumpter Valley Railway between Baker City and Prairie City in eastern Oregon, while between Hood river and Mount Hood in western Oregon he constructed the line known as the Mount Hood Railroad.

Mammoth as his operations became in connection with the lumber industry, Mr. Eccles did not confine his attention alone to that line. His efforts continually broadened in scope and in 1886, while he was yet struggling through the humbler years of his career, he became one of the original incorporators of the Home Fire Insurance Company of Utah, which has become one of the most important corporations of this character in the entire west. He entered still another field in 1898 in the organization of the Ogden Sugar Company. He saw the chance for the development of a new enterprise along that line and established a factory at Ogden, Utah, and still another at La Grande, Oregon, the latter being conducted under the name of the Oregon Sugar Company. Still the business grew and developed with the building of a third factory at Logan, Utah, in 1901, under the name of the Logan Sugar Company. On July 5, 1902, the Ogden, the Logan and the La Grande, (Oregon) Sugar Companies became the Amalgamated Sugar Company, with Mr. Eccles as its president. In 1911 he moved the La Grande, Oregon, factory to Burley, Idaho, where it is at present located, and has met with greater success. It was the first sugar factory in the southern Idaho district. On January 9, 1915, all of the aforementioned were merged into the Amalgamated Sugar Company, which owns nine sugar factories, and has control of two others.

Throughout his business career he seemed to lose sight of no point of value in the conduct of any of the enterprises with which he was associated. He had a wonderful mind for detail, while at the same time giving to every important phase of the business its relative prominence. It would be almost impossible to mention every enterprise with which he was connected and which benefited by his cooperation and keen business sagacity. He organized and financed many interests, including the Utah Construction Company, which became a monumental success in a field where other similar companies had failed.

He, together with Mr. McCune, built the Utah & Pacific Railroad in southern Utah, which consisted of about eighty miles of road at that time and ran from Milford, Utah, into the state of Nevada. This they sold to the Oregon Short Line while it was still under construction, the latter finally disposing of it to the Los Angeles & Salt Lake Railroad, being now a part of the main line from Salt Lake to Los Angeles.

Mr. Eccles entered into active connection with three coal mining companies, was a stockholder and officer of two street car companies also of several land and stock companies, a condensed milk company, two implement companies and many others of minor importance until at the time of his death he was identified with fifty-six industrial corporations and twenty banking institutions. The measure of his influence in the commercial, industrial and financial development of the west can scarcely be over estimated. He was president and director of sixteen of these industrial corporations and director in twenty others, and among the banking institutions he held the presidency of seven and was a director of four others. In 1900 the present street railroad system of Ogden was found to be in a badly depleted condition, and largely for the benefit of the city's welfare Mr. Eccles purchased the business, immediately reorganized the car service and made improvements that added to the efficiency of the system, bringing it up to a standard which would be a credit to a city of much larger size. He also became sponsor for the Logan (Utah) Rapid Transit System and was the president of that company. The people of the town were extremely anxious for a street railway system and sought the cooperation of Mr. Eccles from time to time. Finally he told a committee of the leading citizens that if they would raise fifty per cent of the amount of money that would be necessary, he would contribute the balance for the prosecution of the project. The people of Logan and Cache county raised about seventy thousand dollars and Mr. Eccles furnished an equal amount, which enabled the company to build the street railway line. Prior to his death Mr. Eccles had planned to make the Ogden and Logan organizations the basis of an extensive rapid transit system for northern Utah, and these plans have since his demise been carried out to a great extent by his estate under the direction of his sons. The Ogden Rapid Transit Company, now the Utah-Idaho Central Railroad Company, is a six million dollar organization and had in operation in 1919 about one hundred and seventy-one miles of line, about twenty-five miles of track being in city and the remainder the interurban track. Mr. Eccles' business operations extended throughout

the entire west and a more detailed account of his connections will perhaps give a more definite idea of the extent and scope of his business. It is therefore meet to say that he was president and a member of the board of directors of the Amalgamated Sugar Company, the Lewiston Sugar Company, the Sumpter Valley Railway Company (Oregon), the Utah Construction Company, the Oregon Lumber Company (Oregon), the Vineyard Land & Livestock Company (Nevada), the Promontory-Curlew Land Company, the First National Bank of Ogden, the Ogden Savings Bank, the Lion Coal Company (Wyoming), the Wyoming Coal Company (Wyoming), the Ogden Rapid Transit Company, the Logan Rapid Transit Company and the Eccles Lumber Company. Some of the more important corporations with which he was identified as a director are the Utah-Idaho Sugar Company, the Deseret National Bank of Salt Lake City, the Deseret Savings Bank of Salt Lake City, and the Mount Hood Railroad Company of Oregon, The Knight Sugar Company of Alberta, also the Austin Brothers Association, which he financed and is a half million dollar corporation, dealing in sheep and cattle.

On the 27th of December 1875, Mr. Eccles was married to Bertha Marie Jensen, a daughter of Christen and Maren (Andersen) Jensen. The father was born in Aaby, Denmark, September 25, 1818, and passed away at Huntsville, Utah, May 7, 1875, while the mother whose birth occurred at Panerup, Aarhus Ampt, Denmark, April 8, 1825, died there in 1858. Christen Jensen came with his family to Utah with the Leonard G. Rice company, arriving on the 5th of October, 1867. Mrs. Bertha Marie Eccles was born at Panerup, Aarhus Ampt, Denmark, January 30, 1857, and by her marriage became the mother of twelve children, as follows: David Christen, who was born November 29, 1877, and wedded Julia Wright on the 8th of February, 1905; LeRoy, whose birth occurred November 20, 1879, and who married Myrtle Banks on the 9th of February, 1905; Vida, who was born July 9, 1882, and became the wife of Thomas Ray Savage; Royal, whose natal day was December 9, 1885; Bertha Olivia, who was born January 22, 1887, and gave her hand in marriage to William Arthur Wright; Joseph Merrill, born August 22, 1889; Lila, born November 26, 1891; Laura, whose natal day was May 9, 1894; Flora, born May 9, 1894; William Jack, whose birth occurred August 8, 1895; Annie Vivian, born April 18, 1897; and Homer Gordon, born April 18, 1901.

On the 2d of January, 1885, at Logan, Utah, Mr. Eccles married Ellen Stoddard, daughter of John K. and Emma (Eckersley) Stoddard, who were pioneers of 1856. Mrs. Ellen Eccles was born January 28, 1867, and became the mother of the following children: Marriner S., whose birth occurred September 9, 1890; Marie, born November 2, 1892; Spencer, born July 20, 1894; Jesse, whose natal day was May 12, 1896; Emma, born March 6, 1898; George, born April 9, 1900; Norah, born July 18, 1902; Ellen, born June 23, 1905; and Willard, born February 22, 1909.

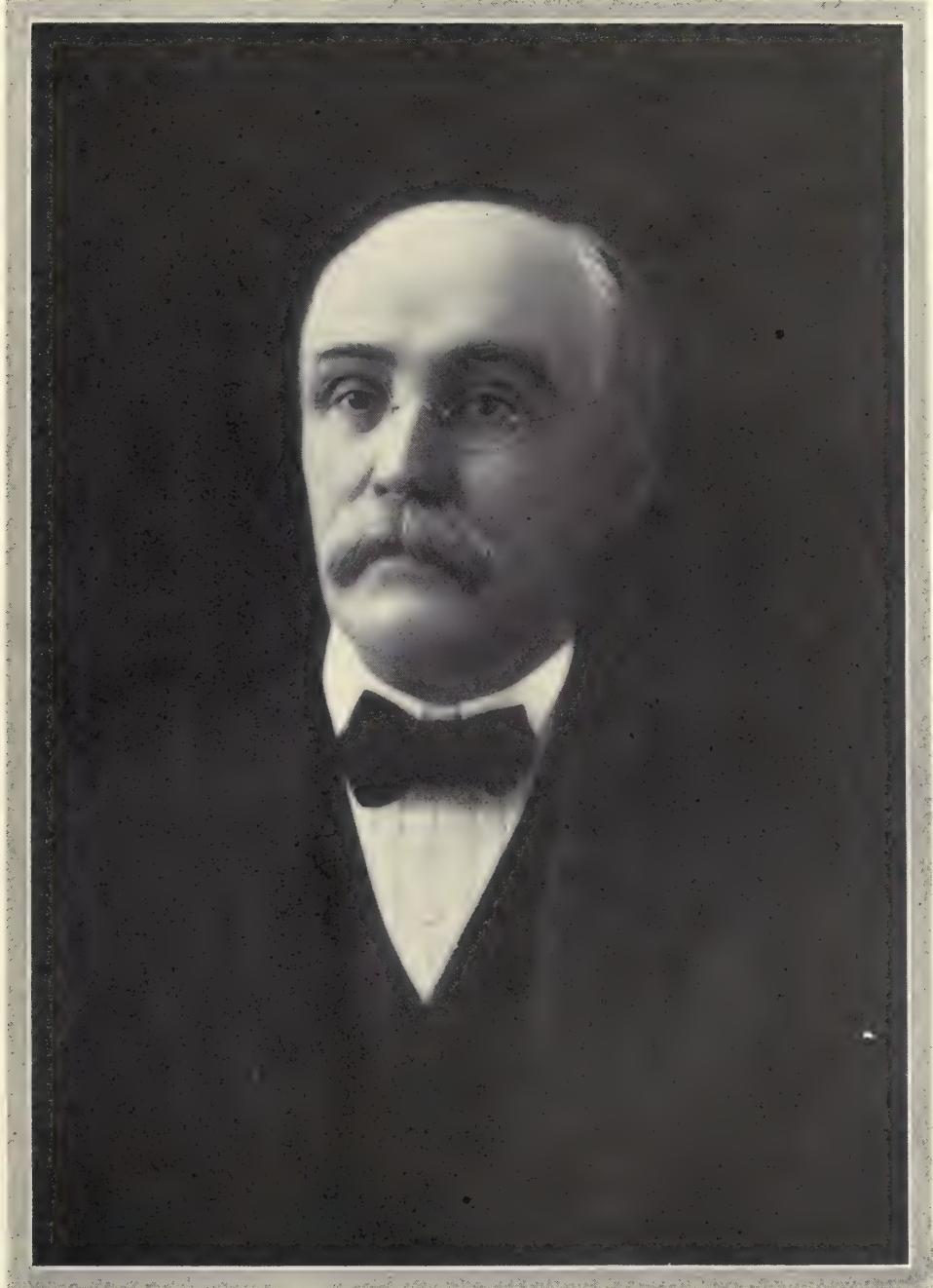
The death of the husband and father occurred in Salt Lake City, Utah, December 5, 1912, and his remains were taken back to Ogden for interment, for throughout all the intervening years he had continued to make Ogden his place of residence. Notable as were his business characteristics and his achievements, there were other marked qualities that made David Eccles a man whom to know was to esteem and honor. In fact he had great capacity for friendship and true worth could always win his regard. A contemporary writer has said of him: "While he prospered, those who worked with him and for him prospered too. His loyalty to them was unlimited and he was delighted in seeing them share the benefits of his various enterprises. To this end he encouraged and helped them to become his business associates. No man can say that David Eccles was enriched at the expense of those who were identified with him." He was a man of most generous spirit, constantly extending a helping hand to others, yet his benevolences were done according to the mandate not to let the left hand know what the right hand doeth. Many times his gifts were known only to himself and the recipients. He was a lover of history and poetry, particularly conversant with the history of Scotland and of America, and among the poets Robert Burns was his favorite. His political endorsement was given to the republican party, and while he had no desire to figure in political circles as a candidate for office, he nevertheless was active in that connection in Ogden for four years, serving for two years as a member of the city council and for two years as mayor of the city, being elected to the latter office in 1887. It was during his incumbency that the present city hall was built and Mr. Eccles devoted much time and conscientious attention to its construction. He was a most generous contributor to all worthy causes regardless of creed and gave liberally to his church—the Church of Jesus

Christ of Latter-day Saints. When it authorized its million dollar bond issue Mr. Eccles and L. S. Hill were the trustees and negotiated the loan, Mr. Eccles himself carrying one hundred thousand dollars of the issue. While a man of exceptionally brilliant intellect, he also possessed marked social qualities that endeared him to all with whom he came in contact. He possessed a remarkably retentive memory combined with a mental grasp of affairs and notable foresight, while his judgment in business matters was well nigh infallible. To these qualities he added an almost infinite capacity for work. When death called him the story of his life was made the subject of comment in the leading papers of the entire country. Traveling on foot across the arid plains of the west in 1863, he had in the course of his life come to rank with the multimillionaires, and yet the attainment of wealth was but one end to be accomplished with him. His path was never strewn with the wreck of other men's fortunes. He followed constructive methods which resulted in the upbuilding of the district in which his labors were put forth, and the efforts of scarcely another man have contributed so largely to the development and improvement of Utah and of the west. In the midst of all this he found time for those higher and more ennobling influences of life which come in the study of literature, the enjoyment of art or in the consecration of effort to the work of promoting intellectual and moral progress. While men had the greatest admiration for David Eccles, manufacturer and capitalist, they had the highest respect and love for David Eccles, the man.

PARLEY LYCURGUS WILLIAMS.

Parley Lycurgus Williams, for forty-eight years a member of the bar of Salt Lake City, largely specializing in his practice in railroad and corporation law and gaining distinction by the wise use of the talents with which nature endowed him, came to the west from Perry county, Illinois, where his birth occurred April 7, 1842, his parents being Samuel and Andromache (Moore) Williams. He acquired a common school education in his native state, afterward became a student in Duquoin Academy and for two years attended McKendree College at Lebanon, Illinois. When twenty-five years of age he sought the opportunities of the growing west by removal to Wyoming and following through preliminary study was admitted to the bar of that state in the year in which he took up his abode within its borders. In 1871 he was admitted to practice at the bar of Utah and in that year became a resident of Salt Lake City. He had previously been district attorney of Wyoming for one term and had obtained his initial experience in professional labor there. In 1886 he was called upon to serve as territorial superintendent of schools and after one year in that office he became commissioner of schools when that office was created by act of congress, and filled that office for one year. He has continued in active practice and has ever won for himself very favorable criticism for the systematic methods which he has followed. He has displayed notable concentration and application and his retentive memory has often excited the surprise of his professional colleagues. He stands particularly high in the discussion of involved legal problems before the court. He throws himself easily and naturally into the argument, displaying a self-possession and a deliberation which indicate no straining after effect. On the contrary there is a precision and clearness in his statements, an astuteness and strength in his arguments which speak a mind trained in the severest school of investigation and to which the closest reasoning has become habitual and easy. Largely specializing upon railroad and corporation law, he has acted as general attorney for the Oregon Short Line Railroad Company, general attorney for Utah for the Southern Pacific and Union Pacific Railway Companies and also for the Utah Light and Railway Company. On May 10, 1919, the fiftieth anniversary of the completion of the Union Pacific Railroad was observed in appropriate manner and Mr. Williams was selected by the president of that company, E. E. Calvin, to speak on behalf of the company, which he did.

Mr. Williams has always given his political allegiance to the democratic party, which he has supported since age conferred upon him the right of franchise. He was a member of the council of the last Utah territorial legislature. He belongs to the Masonic fraternity and was thrice grand master of the Grand Lodge. He is a promi-



PARLEY L. WILLIAMS

nent figure in club circles of Salt Lake, belonging to the Alta, University and Country Clubs.

In 1876 Mr. Williams was married to Katherine Sharp, who passed away in 1901. The record of his family of four sons and a daughter is one of which Mr. Williams has every reason to be proud. Parley L. Williams, Jr., the eldest of the family, was born in Salt Lake in 1878 and was graduated from the Rensselaer (N. Y.) Polytechnic School in 1900 with the degree of Mining Engineer, since which time he has devoted his attention to the profession. He offered himself for service in the war but being in charge of an iron mine near New York city, he was continued there, the country so greatly needing the development of its mines of that character.

Samuel Williams was born in Salt Lake City, March 22, 1886. He was educated in the district schools of this city, at Belmont School for Boys' of Belmont, California, at the Phillips Exeter Academy of Exeter, New Hampshire, and in Cornell University, from which he was graduated with the class of 1910, winning the degree of Mechanical Engineer. He entered the first officers training camp at the Presidio, in San Francisco, May 15, 1917. After pursuing the course in field artillery for two months he was rejected at the final physical examination on account of a heart murmur. He had been an oarsman on the crew while at Cornell and had a touch of what is called "athletic heart." On his return from the Presidio, seriously disappointed at being rejected, he was examined by surgeons here who considered his heart defect as insignificant. He was anxious to get into the army in some department, and in August, 1917, joined the volunteer American ambulance force then operating in France with the French army. He left for France during September, 1917, paying his own passage, providing his own equipment and all expenses incident to the trip. He arrived in France in October, 1917, and in a few days after his arrival the American ambulance force was taken over by General Pershing and at that time all men who had entered that service were given permission to enlist in the regular army in any branch of service they might select, provided they passed all the required examinations. Considering the Signal Corps as a more important one and more interesting, he enlisted in the aviation section of that corps. He passed all the physical and mental examinations without difficulty, it being considered that there was nothing the matter with his heart in France. He was trained in the various branches of the air service at different places in France until August, 1918, having been commissioned a second lieutenant in May of that year. His first assignment was to the Eighty-sixth Squadron. Later he was transferred to the Fourth Observation Group, consisting of three American squadrons and one French squadron. Later he was assigned to the First Pursuit Group as radio officer. He was at the front in the St. Mihiel and Argonne sectors from August until late in October, when he was ordered to Tours for special duty. After a few days there he was ordered to some place he did not name near the Swiss border to look after some radio repair work and remained there until the armistice was signed. He arrived in New York on his return, January 3, 1919. He was mustered out in January, 1919, at New York.

Paul Williams, born December 30, 1887, in Salt Lake, was educated in the public schools of that city; the Lowell school of Salt Lake; the Belmont Military Academy of California, 1902-04; Phillips Exeter Academy of New Hampshire, 1904-06, and Cornell University, 1906-10, graduating with the degree of A. B. He also attended the Columbia Law School, 1910-12, and was graduated with the degree of LL. B. He was admitted to the bar of the supreme court of Utah in August, 1912, and to the United States district court of Utah in 1913. He was assistant attorney in the law department of the Oregon Short Line Railroad Company until he entered upon the general practice of law in Salt Lake. He is now associated with his father in the law firm of Williams & Williams. Early in 1916 he joined the State National Guard and in June of that year was mobilized with the guard and went to the Mexican border, where he remained until November of that year, when he was mustered out. On our entry into the World war he applied for admission into the first officers training camp at the Presidio and reported there at the opening of school the 15th of May, 1917. On his arrival he was commissioned as a second lieutenant in the Field Artillery branch of the service, which he had chosen. He concluded the three months' course in that school in August, 1917, when he was commissioned a first lieutenant. He was then ordered to Camp Lewis about the end of August. On reporting there the

cantonment buildings were incomplete and it was found men would not be assembled there for about a month later. He, with other young officers, was then sent to Camp Doniphan, Oklahoma, where he remained during September and October, 1917, temporarily assigned to and assisting in the training of a Kansas National Guard regiment of field artillery. About the 1st of November, 1917, he was transferred to Camp Kearney and temporarily assigned to assist in the training of the One Hundred and Forty-fifth (Utah Regiment) Field Artillery. About January 1, 1918, he was selected by Brigadier General Lyon, then commanding the Sixty-fifth Brigade of Field Artillery, as a member of his staff. He remained with him until he was promoted to a major generalship and Colonel Young promoted to Brigadier General, the latter having succeeded General Lyon in the command of the brigade. He remained on the staff, going with General Young to France in August, 1918. About the 1st of November he was promoted to a captaincy and was assigned to the Headquarters Company of the One Hundred and Forty-fifth Regiment but detailed for and continued to act upon the staff of General Young. He arrived in New York on Christmas day and was ordered to the Presidio at San Francisco, where he was mustered out of the service on January 18, 1919.

Hugh Williams, born in 1889, spent a year in Cornell University and in 1915 was graduated from the Utah Agricultural College at Logan. In August, 1918, he was drafted and sent to Camp Fremont, California, and assigned to Company B, Twenty-fourth Machine Gun Battalion. In October, 1918, he was sent first to a camp on Long Island, en route to France, and on the 2d of November was put on a transport and two days later ordered back to shore and to Camp Lee at Petersburg, Virginia. He was mustered out at Fort Logan, Colorado, February 19, 1919.

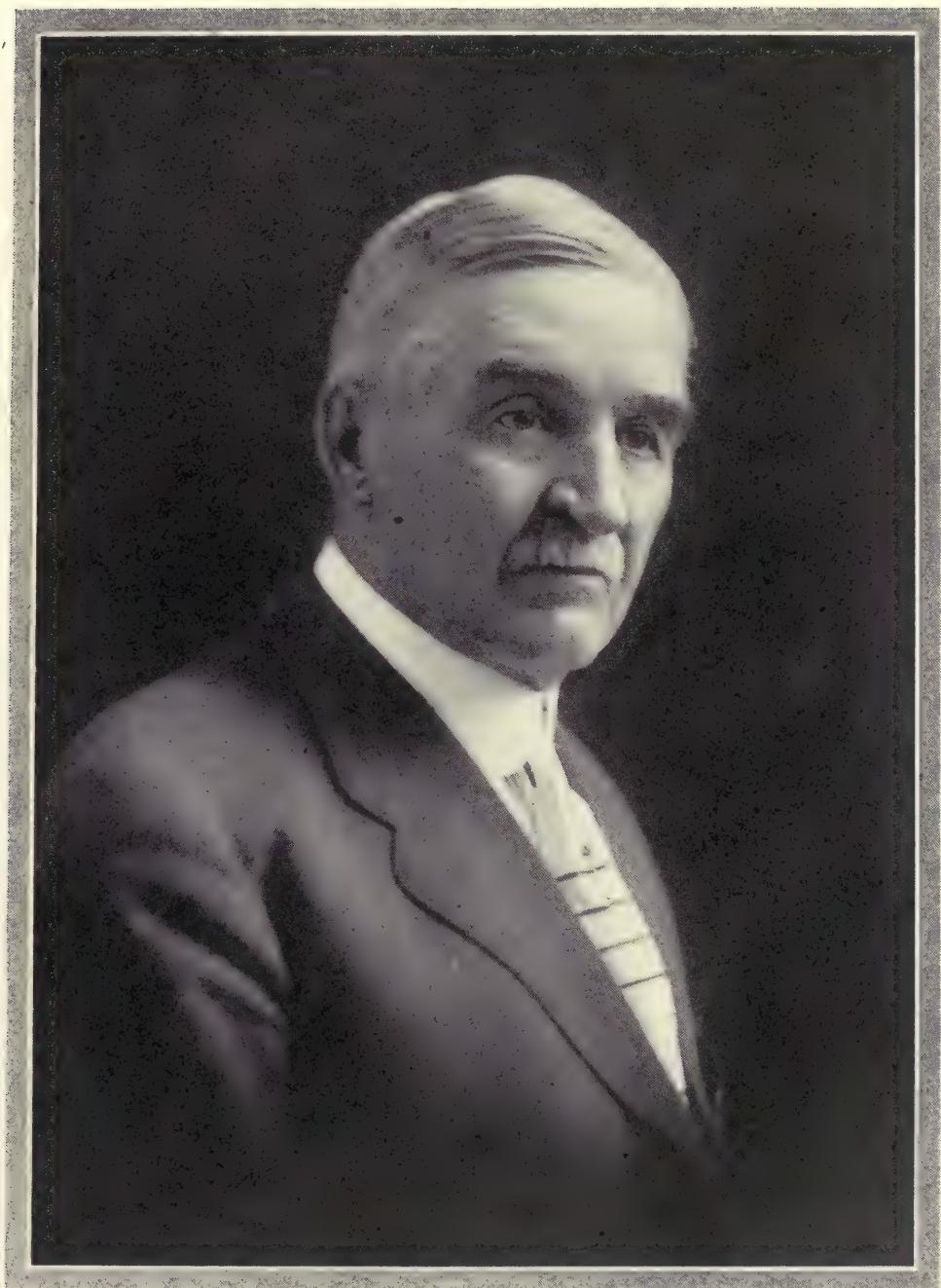
The daughter, Kate, educated at Bryn Mawr, was active in Red Cross and war work. She is secretary of the Charity Organization Society of Salt Lake and prominent in the city's best social circles.

MAURICE KING PARSONS.

There are but few, if any, men in the intermountain country who are better known in the live stock business than Maurice King Parsons of Salt Lake City. Mr. Parsons' identification with this section of the west covers a period of nearly fifty years and during by far the greater portion of this time he has been prominently connected with the cattle industry.

A New Englander by birth and a western man by adoption, Maurice K. Parsons was born June 24, 1847, in Worthington, Massachusetts, a son of Maurice and his second wife, Sibrina (King) Parsons. On both the paternal and maternal sides of his ancestry Maurice K. Parsons descends from old colonial families, whose records date back to the early history of New England. Maurice Parsons, the father of Maurice K., was twice married. His first wife was a Miss Clark, who bore him nine children, named Edward C., Theophilis, Samuel, Cyrus, Frank, E. Howard, Mary, Lucy and Nancy, of whom only two are living. E. Howard is a resident of Pasadena, California, and Nancy is the widow of N. M. Cleveland of Worthington, Ohio. For his second wife, Maurice Parsons married Sibrina King, who bore him two sons, Maurice K. and Arthur L. The latter is a resident of Los Angeles, California. In 1868 Maurice Parsons removed to Iowa, where he purchased a farm and there resided until he and his wife were called to their final rest.

Maurice K. Parsons was reared in Massachusetts, where he spent the first sixteen years of his life, during which time he attended the public schools. Up to this time young Parson had no definite future career planned, but, believing the west offered better advantages for a young man, he concluded to go to Ohio, in which state he lived for several years. There he was employed at different kinds of work. For awhile he worked on a farm in Franklin county. While living in Ohio, Mr. Parsons also continued his education by attending school at Worthington and later at Otterbein University, Westerville, that state. His parents having removed to Iowa during this time, Mr. Parsons decided to pay them a visit, so, giving up his position, he went to that state. He remained in Iowa until 1872, during which time he worked on his



MAURICE K. PARSONS



father's farm, also taught school for two terms in Scott and Clinton counties, Iowa. In the latter year he decided to seek his fortune in the growing west and came to Utah. Here he became connected with the Indian service as head farmer for the Indians, instructing the red men how to cultivate their lands and raise crops. In this work he was under the general direction of Major Critchlow. After a time he resigned and opened a trading post on the Uinta reservation and for two years handled the government contract to supply the Indians with beef. At length he sold his interests along that line and purchased a ranch in Boxelder county, Utah, acquiring this property in 1875. This constituted the nucleus of his start in the cattle raising enterprises in which he has met with a well merited success.

Mr. Parsons disposed of his first ranch in 1875 and removed to Salt Lake, where he entered the postoffice as registry clerk, serving under Postmasters J. M. Moore and J. T. Lynch. In 1878 he entered the United States Land Office under General M. M. Bain as receiver and Major J. B. Neil, a Civil war officer, as registrar. Mr. Parsons continued in this capacity for five years, after which he again went into the stock business. In 1893, in company with Abram Hanauer, he bought from Eccles & Remington a large ranch in Mesa county, Colorado. This was the beginning of a business association with Mr. Hanauer which continued until the latter's death in 1911. Subsequent purchases of ranch property by Mr. Parsons included the Keystone Ranch in Rio Blanco county, Colorado, and still later a substantial interest in the property of the Hillside Land & Cattle Company. The latter company was incorporated by Mr. Parsons, Mr. Hanauer and J. Y. Rich, with Mr. Parsons as president. Recently Mr. Parsons has disposed of his holdings in the Hillside Land & Cattle Company.

His business career has been marked by steady advancement until his interests have become very extensive and include various branches of the live stock industry. He was one of the organizers and president since organization of the Utah-Idaho Live Stock Loan Company of Salt Lake. The growth of this company has been remarkably rapid and substantial, and it has already taken a prominent position among the ably-managed financial concerns of the city. Mr. Parsons is, in addition, president of the Utah-Colorado Cattle & Improvement Company while he also holds a similar position with the Keystone Land & Cattle Company. He is a director of Walker Brothers Bankers, and has been a member of the board of directors of the Columbia Trust Company since its organization. He is the founder and directing head of the M. K. Parsons & Company, with offices in the Kearns building. This company carries on a general live stock business, buying, selling and raising sheep and cattle and is outside of the other companies referred to in connection with Mr. Parsons. He was one of the original members of the National Live Stock Association and has been second vice president ever since its organization.

There is no man in Utah better informed concerning cattle raising conditions in the intermountain country. He has concentrated his efforts in this line of business and through years of study and keen observation he has acquired a familiarity with it that is not surpassed by any of his contemporaries. With his mind centered upon the development of these interests Mr. Parsons is known for his constructive and conservative ideas and his preference for the more permanent, if less speculative, line of endeavor.

In 1873, in Ohio, Mr. Parsons was married to Miss Harriet M. Rose, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Timothy Rose of Granville, that state. Mrs. Parsons' death in 1907 at Salt Lake City left two sons and a daughter: Edward C., born at Terrace, Utah, graduated from the Salt Lake high school and since entering on his business career has been identified with the stock business, besides being connected with his father in a number of projects of this character; is also vice president of the Salt Lake Union Stockyards and has taken an active part in the work of making Salt Lake the important live stock market that it has grown to be. He married Miss Sarah McChrystal, of a prominent Salt Lake family. Arthur Rose Parsons, the older son, was born in Salt Lake City, Utah, and received his preparatory schooling in Salt Lake, after which he entered Lehigh University, where he took a course in mining and metallurgy, which profession he later followed. His death occurred at Las Vegas, Nevada, in March, 1915. He had for some time been superintendent of the Deseret Power & Mill Company and was highly regarded as a most competent man in his profession. His death left a widow, who previous to her marriage was Miss Laura Shier, and two sons, Edward S.

and William King. Elsie, the daughter of Maurice K. Parsons, was born in Salt Lake City and graduated from the Salt Lake high school. She is now the wife of Walter R. Andrew of Salt Lake and has a son and daughter, Harriet and Maurice King. Mr. Andrew is connected with the M. K. Parsons & Company and is well known in the live stock business.

For his second wife Mr. Parsons was married January 18, 1916, to Miss Nellie Pearsall of Salt Lake City. They are members of the Presbyterian Church and people of the highest worth, occupying a high position in the best social circles of Salt Lake City. Mr. Parsons belongs to the Masonic fraternity and in his political connections is a staunch republican, especially supporting that party when national questions and issues are involved. He was a member of the first liberal city council of Salt Lake, serving under Mayor J. M. Scott, and was a member of the last territorial legislature, having been elected on the liberal party ticket. He has for a number of years been an interested member of the Salt Lake City Commercial Club; since 1888 has been a member of the Alta Club and also has membership in the Bonneville and Country Clubs.

Recognizing the call of opportunity in the west, he responded thereto and in the intermountain country found a field of labor which has brought him prominently to the front in business connections, while the most envious cannot grudge him his success so honorably has it been won and so worthily used. Mr. Parsons is a remarkably well preserved man, both mentally and physically, and gives close personal supervision to his varied and extensive business interests, with the ability to grasp details that would do credit to one many years his junior. His record should serve to encourage and stimulate others, indicating as it does what may be accomplished through individual effort intelligently directed.

SAMUEL AMBLER.

Samuel Ambler, of Ogden, is conducting business in the manufacture of what is known as the Ambler Family Remedies and in this connection has become well known. He is a native son of England and came to Ogden in the year 1894. Three years after crossing the Atlantic he began the manufacture of the Ambler Remedies and Extracts and through the intervening period of twenty-two years has continued in this business. He supplies the trade himself, covering an extensive territory in Utah, and also sells to some extent in Idaho. The business has steadily grown to large proportions and has brought to him a gratifying measure of success.

In 1892 Mr. Ambler was united in marriage to Miss Emily K. Atkinson and to their marriage has been born a son, Harold, whose birth occurred in England twenty-six years ago. They also have a daughter, Ellie, who was born in Ogden and is now the wife of H. B. Stratton, of this city. The son Harold, responding to the call of the colors, enlisted in Cavalry Troop K on the 19th of April, 1917, and sailed for France on the 15th of August, 1918, as a member of the One Hundred and Forty-fifth Field Artillery. He returned to the United States in January, 1919, and was mustered out on the 24th of that month.

The Ambler family are identified with the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, while in politics Mr. Ambler maintains an independent course, voting according to the dictates of his judgment with little regard for party ties. He has never had occasion to regret his determination to come to the new world, for he has here found the opportunities which he sought and in their utilization has made for himself a creditable name and place in business circles.

DANIEL COOLEY.

Daniel Cooley is now living retired upon the old Rydalch homestead near Grantsville. His entire life has been devoted to agricultural pursuits and by reason of the thoroughness of his work and his careful direction of his business affairs he has gained a place among the men of affluence of his community and is able to rest from further

labor.' Mr. Cooley was born at Grantsville, January 10, 1860, a son of John William and Nancy Joan (Hunt) Cooley. His father was born November 29, 1811, in New Haven, Oswego county, New York, and was a representative of one of the old American families of English lineage. The mother was born in Gibson county, Tennessee, August 1, 1842, and was the third wife of John William Cooley.

Daniel Cooley acquired a common school education and was reared to farm life, early becoming familiar with the best methods of tilling the soil and caring for the crops. As he reached man's estate he began farming on his own account and has always engaged in the cultivation of the fields, meeting with gratifying success as the years have gone on. He has also devoted much time to cattle raising. He has one hundred acres in the home farm, which is situated about a mile northwest of Grantsville, and of this tract forty acres is under irrigation. He also owns a ranch of three hundred and eighty acres in Skull valley, Tooele county, in partnership with his brother-in-law, Richard Rydalch. Upon his place there are large elm trees and the farm is altogether a very attractive one. Mr. Cooley has plenty of artesian water upon the home place and in 1904 he built a pleasant and commodious residence. The elm trees upon his place, which are almost the only elms in Tooele county, were set out by his father-in-law. Mr. Rydalch is a stockholder in the Peoples Trading Company and a director of the Bank of Grantsville.

In 1887 Mr. Cooley was united in marriage to Miss Mary Alice Rydalch, whose father, William C. Rydalch, was one of the pioneer residents of this section of the state. Her mother was in her maidenhood Jane Mitten and the parents emigrated from England to America, casting in their lot with the early settlers of Utah. William C. Rydalch became one of the men of prominence in Tooele county, serving as probate judge of the county, as justice of the peace at Grantsville and also as city councilor. Mr. and Mrs. Cooley became the parents of two children: Alice, who is the wife of Robert Cook, living at Grantsville, and the mother of one child, Mary; and Virgie Jane, who is attending high school.

Mr. Cooley has always been deeply interested in the question of irrigation and for years has been a member of the board of directors of the North Willow Irrigation Company. The name of Cooley has long been associated with the development and upbuilding of Grantsville and of Tooele county and the work instituted by the father has been carried on by Daniel Cooley, who for a considerable period was classed with the representative farmers and stockmen of his section of the state. Now he is living retired but in all matters of citizenship he takes a keen interest and gives his earnest support and allegiance to various plans and measures for the general good.

OLIVER M. RUNYAN.

Oliver M. Runyan, conducting an extensive business in Ogden as a dealer in hides and wool, was born in Clark county, Indiana, November 17, 1865, and has been a resident of the west for twenty-nine years, living in Ogden since 1892. His father, James C. Runyan, was born in Canton, Ohio, devoted his life to merchandising and passed away on the 11th of September, 1900. The mother, who bore the maiden name of Harriet Elizabeth Coons, died in January of the same year in which the death of her husband occurred. She was born in Clark county, Indiana, and both were highly esteemed residents of the community in which they made their home.

Oliver M. Runyan began his education in the district schools of his native county and afterward attended Hanover College at Hanover, Indiana, from which he was graduated with the class of 1888. He afterward devoted a year to teaching school and then went to Chicago, where he became connected with the firm of D. H. McDaniel & Company, engaged in the hide and wool business. He remained in the office of that firm for two years, during which time he acquainted himself with the trade, and afterward took charge of a branch house for the firm at Cedar Rapids, Iowa, where he remained for two years. On the expiration of that period he returned to Chicago and again spent six months in the office. He next went to Laramie, Wyoming, where he was engaged in the hide business for the same company for a period of two years, and in 1892 he removed to Ogden, still representing the same company in this city. He re-

mained with that house in Ogden for thirteen years, or until 1905, when the firm closed out the business here and Mr. Runyan then established business on his own account as a dealer in hides, wool, pelts and tallow. He is the sole proprietor and has built up a business of substantial proportions; his carefully directed interests bringing to him a gratifying measure of success. He likewise has various other business interests and whatever he undertakes he carries forward to successful completion.

On the 4th of September, 1895, Mr. Runyan was married to Miss Lettie May Buckmiller, of Ogden, a sister of Leroy Buckmiller, mentioned elsewhere in this work. They have three children: Lophelia, twenty-two years of age, who was educated in the Ogden high school and in the Sacred Heart Academy; Oliver Myron, seventeen years of age, who is a member of the senior class of the Ogden high school; and Mildred Elizabeth, fourteen years of age, also in school. The elder daughter attended a finishing school at Godfrey, Illinois.

In club circles Mr. Runyan is well known, having membership in the Weber, Rotary and the Ogden Golf & County Clubs. He has always been interested in and the owner of various driving and race horses and he has greatly enjoyed hunting, turning to this for recreation. He is a man of charitable spirit, giving generously where aid is needed, both to individuals and to organized benevolent projects. His personal qualities, his business integrity and his loyalty in citizenship are qualities which have gained for him many friends.

PRESIDENT JOSEPH FIELDING SMITH.

President Joseph Fielding Smith, for many years the leader of his people, a man whose greatness was found in his keen sense of duty, his devotion to high principles and his charitable spirit, came to his prominence in connection with the secular and religious upbuilding of Utah through the natural development that spells character, resulting from a true recognition of life's values and of duty well performed. He was born at Far West, Missouri, November 13, 1838, a nephew and namesake of Joseph Smith, the Prophet of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. His father, Hyrum Smith, was the Patriarch of the church, and owing to the many attacks made upon Mormonism in Missouri and Illinois, was at the time of his son's birth a prisoner in the hands of the Missourians. The family afterward removed to Nauvoo, Illinois, and the father suffered martyrdom at Carthage, Illinois, for his faith. The widowed mother in 1846 traveled with the band of Latter-day Saints who left Illinois, and, crossing the Mississippi on a flatboat towed by a skiff, she then started on the long journey across the arid plains to Utah—the Mecca of the people of her faith. Her little son accompanied her and acted as herd-boy and teamster, driving a yoke of oxen from the Missouri river to the Salt Lake valley. In every possible way he assisted the family on the long journey and had not quite reached his tenth year when their travels were over. Utah at that time had not even been organized as a territory, so that Joseph F. Smith was a witness of the entire development of the state and the family shared in the hardships and privations of pioneer life. Holding closely to the faith of his fathers throughout his entire life, he remained a most zealous follower of the church and was continually advanced in its councils. In early manhood he served as a colonizer and missionary and was afterward legislator, apostle and president of the church, remaining for seventeen years of his life as its chief representative.

In his early years President Smith was in humble circumstances, but he possessed splendid business and executive ability as well as religious zeal and energy. He saw and recognized his opportunities and in early manhood lived a life of economy and intense industry. Prosperity attended his efforts in his later years because of the splendid business principles which he ever followed. He would at no time incur indebtedness and he frequently admonished his people to "Get out of debt and keep out," setting them a splendid example in this connection. One of his biographers, writing of him after his death said: "Those who criticized him for what they deemed a too active participation in commercial affairs, and thought that as a religious leader he should have been engrossed in spiritual things, to the exclusion of the temporal, overlooked the fact that from the Mormon point of view the spiritual includes the temporal. The Latter-day



PRESIDENT JOSEPH FIELDING SMITH

Saints never could have accomplished their great work of redeeming a desert, building cities, bringing the poor from foreign lands, colonizing waste places and planting civilization in the midst of savagery, had not their religion been a religion of temporalities—of emigration, agriculture, manufacture and commerce, as well as of tabernacles, chapels, schools and missions. Deserts are not redeemed by prayer alone. States are not founded by singing hymns, preaching sermons or performing ordinances. President Smith held that the Gospel was intended to save men in this life as well as in the life to come, and that a religion which does not better one's condition here cannot be depended upon to improve it hereafter." Gifted with the power of oratory, he was always a most impressive speaker and his zeal often carried him to the heights of eloquence.

During his leadership of the church President Smith inaugurated many important public works. Some of the leading structures which were erected under his direction were the Hotel Utah, the Latter-day Saints Hospital, the Bishop's building and the new Church Offices, all at Salt Lake City. In Canada and Hawaii the work on temples of the church was begun and in various states, as well as in Great Britain, Scandinavia and some of the Pacific islands valuable realty was acquired, mostly for mission purposes. Nor was President Smith ever forgetful of the great leaders who preceded him and in Vermont he caused the erection of a splendid monument to Joseph Smith on the site of the Prophet's birthplace, while a similar monument was erected to the memory of Hyrum Smith on the burial lot in the Salt Lake City cemetery. He was always greatly interested in the industrial development of Utah and was active in the establishment and promotion of various business enterprises which have been of great value and profit in the development of the west. He became president or a director of various large business concerns and ultimately gained that prosperity which is the direct and merited reward of close application, of indefatigable industry and keen business sagacity.

All who knew President Smith bore testimony to his kindness and his courtesy, particularly to children and the aged. He believed that each had their rights, which should be respected. He felt that adults should recognize and observe the rights of children just as much as children have regard and veneration for the aged. It has been said that on more than one occasion the council felt a little impatient because President Smith did not arrive promptly at a meeting, but when he would come in a few moments late they learned that he had been detained by someone whose story of woe he felt that he should listen to and give needed aid and encouragement. Those who came into close and intimate relations with President Smith are best qualified to speak of his character and in this connection Elder Orson F. Whitney has said: "President Smith's dominant trait was his unfaltering and unflagging devotion to duty. A man more diligent, more industrious, more zealous in the practice of the principles he professed, it would be impossible to find. True to his convictions, fearless and outspoken in their defense, he was absolutely untiring in his labors for the promotion of the Master's cause. He did not court martyrdom, but neither would he have shrunk from it had it been a choice between death and dishonor. He was an example of moral rectitude, of clean conduct, of righteous living; and this without doubt constitutes his chief title to greatness. Honest, brave, determined, conscientious in all his relations with God and with his fellowmen—these and kindred qualities, which his illustrious lineage and his exalted station, gave him a prestige all but unrivaled in the annals of the church over which he presided. Throughout his entire career he stood a stalwart among the noblest in the land, a man of unblemished integrity, a rock against which the billows of temptation beat and dashed in vain.

"Second only to his loyalty and devotion to the work of God was his warm and tender love for his family—his wives, his children, and after them his kindred in general. No man could have been more attached to the members of his household, more regardful of their welfare, more solicitous for their safety, more zealous of any influence that threatened their peace and prosperity, their happiness in time or in eternity. And how richly was he recompensed! In all that numerous flock of sons and daughters, his children and his children's children, not one 'black sheep' is to be found, not one wanderer from the fold of the Good Shepherd. This reflection must have been to him, even in hours of sorrow and dejection, an unfailing source of comfort and consolation. Everyone who knew Joseph F. Smith recognized him as a spiritual giant, a man of mighty faith and religious power. No slight upon his religion or his people ever passed unnoticed by him—or unresented, unless for principle's sake he was patient and held his

peace. Never was he silent through fear of consequences to himself. Exceedingly sensitive and easily hurt, he was apt to express himself intensely, and could be stern and severe in reprimand. But none knew better than he that 'reproving betimes with sharpness, when moved by the Holy Ghost,' is only half the duty of a servant of God when rebuking error or wrong-doing. None knew better how to 'show forth afterwards an increase of love' toward the one reproved, lest enmity should spring from humiliation.

"All Utah mourned his departure, and in other parts of the Intermountain region Mormons and Gentiles alike paid tributes of respect to his memory. The governor of Utah and the mayor of Salt Lake City, both non-Mormons, requested by public proclamation a general suspension of business during the hour set for the burial. Owing to the influenza scourge and the danger attendant upon indoor gatherings, no service was held except at the grave, to which the casket containing the remains, starting from the Bee-Hive House precisely at noon of November 22d, was followed by probably the longest funeral cortège that has ever moved through the streets of Utah's capital. At the tomb brief addresses were made by high church officials, beautiful and appropriate music was rendered, and the body of a good and great man was laid in the bosom of Mother Earth to await the Morning of the Resurrection."

President Smith died November 19, 1918.

JOSEPH ROBINSON WALKER.

The name Walker for more than sixty years has had a continuous identification with the business and financial life of Utah and no family name has during that period constantly occupied a more prominent position in the various channels of progress and development or contributed more largely to the upbuilding of both city and state.

This family was among the pioneers to come to the territory now comprised within the state of Utah and consisted of the brave little mother and her four sons—Samuel S., Joseph R., David F., and Matthew H., ranging in age from seven to sixteen years. These four boys were destined to become history-making citizens of the territory, honored, talented and possessing the varied qualities of men who accomplish great things. There was not a failure in the family and perhaps this fact may be better appreciated and understood if a glance is taken of their sturdy English ancestry and the spirit in the face of hardship which gave them their priceless heritage.

The family line of the Walker is traced back as far as the year 1700. Matthew Walker, the father, was a resident of Yeadon, Yorkshire, England, and as an innkeeper and dealer in cloths had been very successful, so that at the age of thirty-six practically retired from business. Unfortunate investments later swept away his fortune so that his attention was attracted to America, where he planned to take his family and start anew. His wife was Mercy Long, also a native of Yorkshire, and to them were born the four sons named above and three daughters, Emma, Mercy and one other who died young. Milwaukee, Wisconsin, was the destination of the family in America, when the mother and her six children preceded the father to Liverpool by about six weeks and sailed on the vessel "Hartley" for New Orleans. After landing at the latter port the journey was resumed up the Mississippi river to St. Louis, where they were joined by the husband and father a few weeks later, who immediately opened up a small business.

Brighter opportunities and the irresistible lure of the new country had brought them to America but instead of finding here the good fortune for which they had hoped, prayed and of which they dreamed, the next year they met with the direst of tragedies, when the father and two daughters were fatally stricken during the cholera scourge of 1851. The situation which then confronted the mother and her four sons may well be imagined; it was one approaching utter desperation and which would have daunted even braver hearts. The boys secured positions in fancy goods and notion stores, Joseph R. going into one on Broadway in St. Louis. In this manner the sons managed to support themselves and their mother as well as accumulate a small capital. All four of the boys early exhibited the talents of born merchants and in the few months of apprenticeship which they served in St. Louis they learned many things pertinent to business life and at the same time came into the notice of William



Joseph P. Walker

Nixon, a prominent merchant of St. Louis and later known as the "father of Utah merchants."

At this time the broad areas beyond the continental divide were attracting attention, especially the gold excitement in California, and too, land thought to be arid waste was blossoming under the care of the settlers, communities were growing, business of all kinds was being established, so it was only natural that Mercy Walker and her sons should consider seriously the advisability of emigrating to the new country. In April, 1852, their decision was made.

They disposed of most of their household goods, purchased a stout wagon and some oxen and then joined a wagon-train which was beginning the journey across the plains. This long trip proved to be one of great hardship, superinduced in large measure by the fact that they lost most of their cattle en route and were forced to trade the remainder to the Indians, in exchange for ponies and other equipment with which to continue the journey. The wagon train halted at Green river, Wyoming, and the Walkers proceeded alone, arriving in Salt Lake City on September 22, 1852. Their wagon was drawn into the settlement by what was then known as a "spike team," consisting of one steer, one heifer and an Indian pony, rather a motley equipage, but one which they traded for an adobe house and a small plot of ground, where they lived for a time. Afterward they moved from this site, which was in the third ward, into the seventh ward, and leased a small log house where years later the magnificent Walker residences were to be located. The intrepid mother lived long enough to see her sons well started on life's journey, then passed away in Salt Lake City in December, 1863.

Until 1856, Joseph R. Walker and his brothers worked during the winter in hauling wood from the mountains. Meanwhile, however, the Indians had begun to attack the settlements and were killing a great many people, and among the volunteers who enlisted to help protect the inhabitants of the farming regions near Salt Lake was Joseph R. Walker. When the excitement has apparently subsided, thirteen men—Mr. Walker among the number—were detailed to drive a herd of cattle into Salt Lake City, a distance of eighty miles. The first night out they took proper precautions against surprise at night by Indians, and the result proved their wisdom. The stockade was attacked during the night by the Indians, who made several furious assaults in an effort to stampede the cattle and horses. The foe was beaten off, however, with a loss of five or six of their number, and without having damaged the stockade, but two horses and twenty cattle were shot and one of the men in the detail was wounded.

To hearken back a little, Joseph R. Walker, was born August 29, 1836, at Yeadon, a small place near Leeds, Yorkshire, England, the second son of his parents Matthew and Mercy (Long) Walker. He received a good practical education for a boy before leaving his native land and early gave promise of being of great assistance to his father in mercantile lines. The trading instincts of Joseph R. Walker prompted him early in his career in Utah to obtain a mule team, a wagon, and a stock of dry goods and notions, all on credit, and to begin business on his own account. His early training then proved of value to him, and this, combined with unusual talent and address, made him successful from the start. The entire outfit was paid for in the first few months, and from that time forward his progress was rapid. In 1856 Mr. Walker started for California, and in 1857 settled in Carson valley as clerk for a trader, and later built a store at Gold canyon, in a placer-mining camp named Johnstown, near the afterwards famous Comstock lode. Here he found occupation and profit in a large trade and the exchange of goods to miners for gold dust.

In August, 1858, Mr. Walker returned to Utah. General Albert Sidney Johnston had established a camp of United States troops at Camp Floyd, about fifty miles from Salt Lake, and Mr. Walker, repairing to that point, served as a clerk with the army long enough to find out what the situation was, and then with his three brothers, opened a store at Camp Floyd with a general supply of dry goods, groceries, cigars and tobacco, and such other articles as could be sold to the soldiers, all bought in Salt Lake on credit, at sixty per cent, advance on first cost and thirty cents more per pound added for freight. The first year the brothers made a profit of twenty thousands dollars. Meanwhile, in Salt Lake, in 1859, the Walker brothers had opened a large general store and bank, and this business was the beginning of the largest mercantile and financial institutions in the intermountain country, the Walker Brothers Dry Goods Company, and the Walker Brothers Bankers.

The original place of business in Salt Lake was opened in a building known as "Daft's Old Store," on the west side of South Main street. Later the property almost opposite on the east side of the street was bought, where the business was conducted until it was removed to the northwest corner of Main and Second South. A building was erected upon the new site, the front part of the structure on Main street being utilized for the dry goods department and the rear accommodating the grocery section, also a small banking business, which had been inaugurated, principally in favor of the trade and to further the selling of goods. But the banking business grew at a startling speed, owing to the immense popularity and thorough reliability of the owners, and finally they were led to establish the Union National Bank, which was a very successful venture but was later merged with the Walker Brothers Bank.

In 1891 Joseph R. Walker, with his brothers, erected at the southwest corner of Main and Third South streets the home of the Walker Brothers Dry Goods Company, now one of the largest and most exclusive of the department stores in Utah and still under the management of the Walker family. This with the handsome new skyscraper known as the Walker Bank building on the northeast corner of Main and Second South streets are two great institutions, leaders in their respective fields, which have arisen from the energy, foresight and ability of the Walker brothers.

Illustrative of the difficulties Utah merchants labored under in the early times, it is stated that, when in 1864 Mr. Walker went to New York City and bought a stock of goods worth two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, he had to pay fifteen to twenty cents a pound for freight and found that it was impossible to get insurance on the stock while it was in transit, and when the goods were unloaded in Utah, they had cost him three hundred and fifty thousand dollars. Mr. Walker was always a merchant and banker but was later largely interested in real estate in Utah and California and in mining enterprises in both states. The first stamp mill in Utah was built by the Walker brothers in the Ophir district.

Joseph R. Walker was the "father" of Butte, Montana, as in that great mining district he was a pioneer. The town of Walkerville, was named for him and it was in his employ that Marcus Daly went to Butte. Mr. Daly had been superintendent of the mine at Ophir for Mr. Walker, who took him to the Butte camp to superintend properties there.

In addition to being the leading spirit in the immense Walker Brothers Dry Goods Company, Joseph R. Walker was a member of Walker Brothers, Bankers, and president of the Alice Gold & Silver Mining Company, at Walkerville, Montana, and extensively interested in mines and other enterprises in various sections of the west. While he derived great pleasure from the management of large interests, he was a lover of home and family. He contributed liberally to worthy objects and promoted all measures calculated to advance the welfare of the community in which he lived. He was a strong, genial, capable man, untiring in labor, alert to opportunity, a man of ideas and always sound in counsel. He was not a politician, but a business man, but took the lively interest in public affairs which every American citizen must feel. He died in the early evening of January 6, 1901. His death left four sons and a daughter, Joseph R. Jr., Charles A., Bert, Ray and Mrs. M. J. Cheesman. His wife, formerly Mary A. Carson, died some years before. Two years after the death of Mr. Walker, the heirs sold their interest in Walker Brothers Bank, and acquired control of Walker Brothers Dry Goods Company.

The "Tribune" at the time of Joseph R. Walker's death, said of him editorially in part: "Joseph R. Walker has been one of the directing forces in Utah for quite forty years. He was one of the strong pioneers and in following the line of what he believed to be duty, he could not be turned aside; neither the prospect of financial ruin nor of imminent personal danger, for a moment made him recoil. When he believed that there was a power here which threatened his independence as a man, and was becoming a menace to the state, he did not hesitate a moment, but sturdily, fairly, honestly and bravely opposed it. It was not a passing crisis of a few days, but a long drawn out fight for years, and he never wavered, never for an hour left friend or foe in doubt as to his position. What he did too was without malice; if one hand was drawn back to strike, the other was stretched out to save. In that way he held the respect of his enemies even as he held the love of his friends. In the business life of Utah for forty years, up to four or five years ago when his health failed him, he was a very strong

factor. As the head of the bank and business of Walker Brothers; as the president of extensive mining companies in Utah and Montana, he exerted a controlling influence, not only in the business of which he was directly interested but in the business of the state. On subjects of national concernment, especially financial subjects, he was magnificently equipped intellectually, and could give the reasons for his belief in terms as clear as ever a judge used in delivering an opinion.

"He was the most approachable of men; one of the most hospitable of men under his own roof, and every appeal to his charity found him lending an eager, willing ear. The love of his family for him was a kind of worship, and the grief that will follow him to the grave will be pitiable to see.

"Of all the strong men who have helped to build up and give character to this city and state, we can think of no one who has borne his burden more gently and bravely; no one has followed the exact line of duty with less variation. The Utah of today bears the impress which J. R. Walker stamped upon it; the character of the state is higher than it would have been had he never walked these streets."

WARREN WARD SHUMAN.

Warren Ward Shuman, proprietor of the largest garage and repair shop in Tremonton, is one of the enterprising young men who have located in the town and who are making valuable contribution to its reputation as "the liveliest town in Utah." Mr. Shuman is a son of John Shuman, a member of a family of Dutch lineage that settled in Pennsylvania in the early days of America's colonization. In early life John Shuman left the east and started westward, taking up his abode in Nebraska as one of the early settlers of that state. It was there that his son Warren was born in 1887. The education of the son was acquired in the public schools of Nebraska and Utah, and in 1903 ill health caused him to seek a location farther west. He therefore made his way to Tremonton and became one of the early residents of the place. He took up the business of an automobile mechanic and is today the owner of the largest garage and repair shop in Tremonton. It is located on Main street and is the best equipped establishment of the kind in the state north of Ogden. His place is thoroughly equipped with the most modern machinery and a recent addition to his equipment has been a motor generator for charging batteries, which is the largest generator in the city. Besides doing all kinds of automobile repair work Mr. Shuman is the agent of the Vesta storage battery for northern Utah and he carries a large line of the best makes of tires and automobile accessories. He handles the Goodrich, the Silvertown, the Goodrich fibre and the Savage tires and of the last mentioned is sole agent in northern Utah. He employs a force of expert mechanics and all of his work is guaranteed. The people of the community say that his guarantee is as good as a bond.

Mr. Shuman was married to Miss Ellen Thomas, a daughter of David Thomas, a well known citizen of Malad, Idaho, and to them has been born a son, Earl Warren, whose birth occurred in February, 1907. Mr. and Mrs. Shuman are well known in Tremonton, where they have many friends, their social position being equal to that of the creditable name and place which he has won for himself in business circles.

C. EUGENE FLETCHER.

C. Eugene Fletcher is the manager of the Fletcher & Thomas Clothing Company, conducting a thoroughly up-to-date establishment, known as the Fletcher & Thomas Company, at No. 68 West Center street, in Provo. Mr. Fletcher is a native son of the city in which he makes his home, his birth having here occurred August 8, 1877, his parents being C. E. and Elizabeth (Miller) Fletcher, representatives of pioneer families of Salt Lake. The father was born in Salt Lake, and was reared and educated in Salt Lake and came to Provo during the '60s, where he has since resided. For many years he conducted business as a contractor and builder and won substantial success but is now living retired. He belongs to the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints

and in early life was very active in its work, holding several executive offices in the church and also serving on a mission to the northwestern states. He married Elizabeth Miller, who was born in Provo, a daughter of the late C. D. and Alice (Higgenbotham) Miller, who became residents of Provo during the period of its early settlement. Mrs. Fletcher passed away February 15, 1918, at the age of sixty-two years. In their family were eleven children, nine of whom are yet living.

C. Eugene Fletcher, the second in order of birth in the family, pursued his early education in the public schools of Provo and he also spent one term as a student in the Brigham Young University. When eighteen years of age he started out to earn his own livelihood and his first employment was that of clerk in mercantile lines. He had previously worked with his father upon the home farm and he devoted six years to clerking in Provo, at the end of which time he entered business on his own account as a dealer in clothing and men's furnishings. In 1914 the business was incorporated under the name of the Fletcher & Thomas Company, with A. N. Thomas as the president, C. E. Fletcher as the vice president, C. Eugene Fletcher, secretary and manager and J. A. Bird, treasurer. Mr. Thomas has been associated with Mr. Fletcher from the beginning. Theirs is the only exclusive store of the kind in Provo and the leading establishment of its class in southern Utah. The store is thoroughly modern in its equipment and the firm carries an extensive line of standard goods. Their business has reached gratifying proportions and their progressive methods ensure a continuance of a substantial trade.

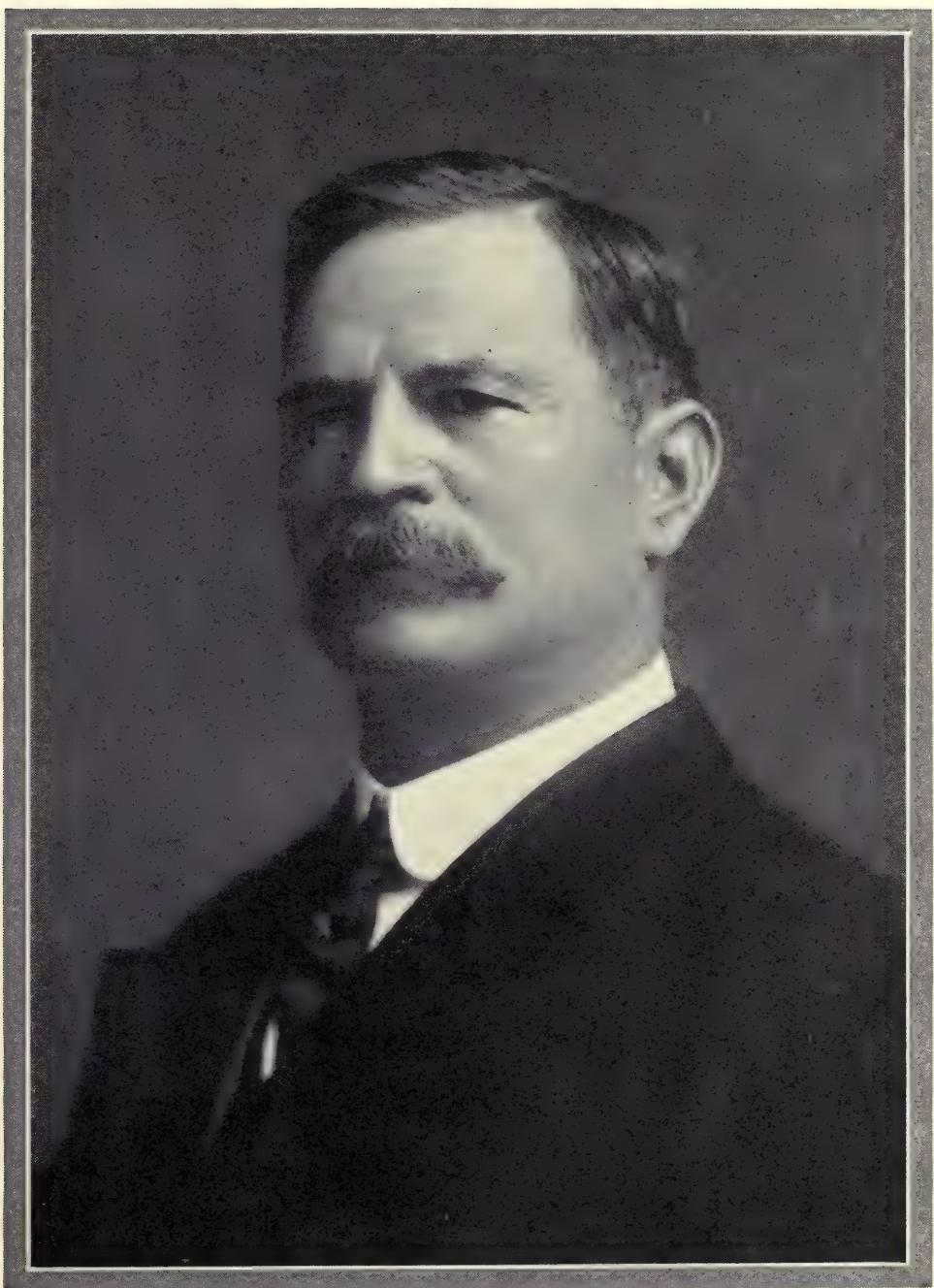
On the 4th of June, 1902, Mr. Fletcher was married in Salt Lake Temple to Miss Sarah Estella Thomas, who was born in Provo, a daughter of R. H. and Sarah E. (Cluff) Thomas, both representatives of old and prominent Provo families. Mr. and Mrs. Fletcher have five children: Melba, Marie, Hazel, Ethel and Charles Thomas, all born in Provo.

The religious faith of the family is that of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, their membership being in the first ward. Mr. Fletcher is president of the Young Men's Mutual Improvement Association and has taken an active and leading part in religious work. He filled a mission in the eastern states from 1899 until 1901, with conference headquarters at Brooklyn, New York, and has served as secretary and counselor. During the period of the war Mr. Fletcher took a helpful interest in promoting war activities and he served as a member of the Syrian Relief committee and on two Liberty loan drives. In politics he is a democrat and he belongs to the Provo Commercial Club. He resides at No. 24 East First street, South, where he owns a pleasant home. His success is attributable entirely to his own labors, for he started out in life without capital and has steadily worked his way upward.

JUDGE WILLIAM MURDOCK McCARTY.

Honored and respected by all, there is no name that is enrolled higher on the judicial records of the state of Utah than that of William Murdock McCarty, who for sixteen years served upon the supreme court bench. His colleagues characterized him as an ideal jurist by reason of his close conformity to the highest ethics of the profession and his comprehensive knowledge of the law. Judge McCarty was born at Alpine, Utah, May 15, 1859, a son of James Hardwick and Lydia Margaret (Cragun) McCarty. The father, a native of Kentucky, removed to Indiana in boyhood and was reared to manhood in the Hoosier state. Leaving the Mississippi valley in 1854, he removed to Utah, where he was united in marriage to Miss Lydia Margaret Cragun, who was born in Nauvoo, Illinois, and had come to this state in 1852.

Spending his youthful days under the parental roof, the future jurist attended the Brigham Young Academy in 1881 and 1882, after mastering the branches of learning taught in the public schools. He was afterward employed in driving a freighting team between points in Utah and the mines of Nevada, carrying products of the farm to the miners at Pioche, Bristol and other places. At night, as the members of the wagon train camped out along the way by the side of the old road in the Escalante desert, Mr. McCarty would pore over a law book while the other freighters would play cards or in some other way provide entertainment for the evening. It was in this way that he



HON. WILLIAM M. McCARTY

gained his initial knowledge of the law and, actuated by a laudable ambition, he continued his studies until he could pass the required examination which secured him admission to the bar of the district court at Beaver, Utah, on the 17th of September, 1887. He was admitted to practice in the supreme court of the state in 1890 and later in the United States district and supreme courts. He first opened a law office in Beaver, Utah, where for a period he was in partnership with O. A. Murdock, under the firm name of McCarty & Murdock. He was afterward appointed assistant United States district attorney for the territory of Utah and continuously filled that position save for a brief period until Utah was admitted to the Union in 1896. In the meantime he served for two terms, from 1892 until 1896, as county attorney of Sevier county. In 1894 he entered into partnership relations with Samuel R. Thurman, under the firm style of Thurman & McCarty, and they thus engaged in practice until the following year, when Mr. McCarty was elected judge of the sixth judicial district of Utah and by reason of his very capable service on the bench was reelected to the office in 1900. His service on the district bench recommended him for higher judicial honors and in 1902 he was elected justice of the supreme court of Utah for a term of six years and reelected in 1908 for a similar period. A third election came to him in 1914. During his service upon the supreme court bench he twice acted as chief justice for a period of two years and would for a third time have assumed the duties of that position in 1919 had death not claimed him. In 1914 it was written of him in *Men of Affairs in Utah*: "As chief justice of the supreme court of Utah, William M. McCarty holds a position which is peculiarly exacting and which makes peculiarly trying demands upon him. The judicial mind must not be swayed by personal opinion and the law is the only foundation upon which opinions of the supreme court can be based. Justice McCarty on the bench divorces himself from every personal tie and thinks only as a judge, without fear or favor. Off the bench he displays another side of a remarkable personality. Amiable, a delightful conversationalist, possessing wit that sparkles and philosophy that sobers, Chief Justice McCarty has thousands of friends who admire him and cherish his good esteem."

In 1893 Judge McCarty was united in marriage to Miss Lovina L. Murray and to them were born the following named: Murray W. and Ray S., who at the time of their father's death were in the service of their country, the former an officer in France with a bombing squadron and the latter a member of one of the gun crews of the United States transport Great Northern; Frank E. H.; and Mrs. Margaret M. Magor.

Judge McCarty was a valued member of Salt Lake Lodge, No. 85, B. P. O. E., also of the Knights of Pythias and the Loyal Order of Moose. It is worthy of note that after Judge McCarty's election to the supreme court bench he became the associate of S. R. Thurman and E. E. Corfman, who were his colleagues in the supreme court and with whom he had formerly engaged in law practice in territorial days, having been the associate of Judge Thurman at Beaver and of Judge Corfman at Provo. The death of Judge McCarty occurred on the 19th of December, 1918. He was a man of fine personal appearance and his broad brow, his keen eye, his firm but mobile mouth were indicative of the strong spirit within. His political allegiance was always given to the republican party and he never faltered in his support of any cause which he espoused. His mind was always open to conviction and he closely studied every question which came to him for settlement as a judge or as a citizen. Elected a justice of the supreme court for the third term, he would have continued in the office for eighteen years had death spared him to complete the term to which he was last elected. However, Utah benefited by his wise decisions for sixteen years and his epitaph, as written by his colleagues of the supreme court, is that "he was a man of stern integrity, of most excellent morals and led a clean and blameless life." In a memorial prepared by a committee appointed for the purpose, it was said:

"Judge McCarty was what is commonly called a self-made man. Much of his learning was acquired at the hearth and in the cabin. As a law student he had few books, but those he read diligently. He was a good advocate at the bar and an able and conscientious judge on the bench. He was learned in the law, but he was not, nor did he pretend to be, a classic or a logician of the law, nor had he, nor did he claim to have, a mind richly stored with legal lore and technical knowledge, as compared with more renowned jurists of the country. His mind, however, was well stored with fundamentals of the law and with much general and practical knowledge, coupled

with strong intuitions which at times outranked his power of expression. He reached just and correct conclusions from complicated facts and intricate questions of law with at times a seeming inaptness to give the best reasons for them, or to concretely state the propositions involved, even to his own satisfaction. His judicial opinions are put in plain language and with certainty as to what was intended and decided.

"In reviewing a record he was influenced more by what he regarded the inherent justice of the cause than by the niceties and technicalities of the law, but not in disregard of its fundamentals, nor by substituting for them what he thought the law ought to be. He had proper respect for legislative authority, but was ever vigilant to ward off encroachments upon the constitution or upon the courts.

"In his discharge of his duties he was faithful and impartial. Neither politics nor religion, nor rank or wealth of litigants, but only the facts and the law of the cause, influenced him in reaching a result. Friend and foe alike received at his hands the same consideration. He was of most positive character, firm and independent, fearless in his convictions, strong in his likes and dislikes, yet ever willing to redress a wrong and to enforce right.

"There was not anything diplomatic or politic about him. He was plain and outspoken and usually called things by their right name. Fawn and flattery were foreign to his nature. His whole life was modest and simple and free from ostentation. He was of stern integrity, of most excellent morals and lived a clean and blameless life. He was domestic in his habits, affectionate and devoted to his family, and cheerfully made whatever sacrifices were necessary for their comfort and welfare. Undemonstrative and reserved of manner, yet he was most warm-hearted and a genial and an interesting companion, full of anecdote and reminiscences. As a citizen he was public-spirited, of undoubted loyalty and ready and willing to aid any cause he thought just.

"No time was wasted by him in doubts and fears as to the future. All that he saw and understood taught him to trust a high power for what he did not see or understand. To him death was a natural event. He met it in firmness and with confidence that a proper performance of duties of this life is the best preparation for the life that follows."

FRANK KNOX.

For nearly thirty years Frank Knox occupied a foremost position in the business and financial circles of Salt Lake and during that period there were few if any men whose life records were so inseparably interwoven with the history of banking in the city and state. The activities and influence of Mr. Knox, however, were not confined to the state of Utah but were felt throughout the intermountain country and represented a most substantial contribution to the commercial development and progress of the district.

Frank Knox was descended from English and Scotch ancestry, and both of his grandfathers in the maternal and paternal lines saw service in the Revolutionary war and the War of 1812 and won distinction for bravery and gallantry. Mr. Knox of this review was born on a farm near Washington, Iowa, March 25, 1857, a son of William and Elizabeth (Short) Knox. He acquired his early education in the district schools and later for two years attended the Washington Academy in his native town. At the age of sixteen he entered the employ of the First National Bank in Washington as a messenger and a few years later, in 1878, was promoted to the position of bookkeeper. The alertness and capability of the young man attracted the attention of John Bryson, of Chicago, who was a director of the Iowa bank and who had large lumber holdings in Kansas. He offered Mr. Knox the superintendency of his lumber interests there with a handsome salary attached. Mr. Knox accepted and later purchased an interest in the business, which he held until 1882, when the firm sold their Kansas yards. Mr. Knox was then offered the position of assistant cashier in the First National Bank of Washington, Iowa, and after serving for a brief period in that capacity was appointed cashier. In 1885 he resigned to go to Osborne, Kansas, to organize the First National Bank of that place, becoming its manager and cashier, in which dual capacity he served



FRANK KNOX

until 1889, when he sold his interest in the business and removed to Salt Lake City. While at Osborne he became one of the organizers of the National Bank of Commerce at Kansas City and also assisted in organizing two state banks in Kansas, of which he became president and chief owner. In May, 1890, he organized the National Bank of the Republic of Salt Lake City and remained its president until his death. This institution largely through his keen foresight and remarkable banking ability became one of the most powerful financial institutions of the west and was closely identified with the growth and prosperity of some of Utah's leading commercial enterprises by reason of the financial support given thereto. The bank carries the largest deposits of any national bank in Utah. Mr. Knox was soon accorded rank among the leading bankers and financiers of America, being known for his safe conservatism as well as his progressiveness. His death caused deep sorrow among the bankers and many business men who recognized his force and judgment and the influence which he had exerted in promoting the business development of his section. He was a member of the executive council of the American Bankers Association and was vice president for Utah at the time of his demise, while for two years he served as the president of the Utah Bankers Association. He was the resident vice president of the American Surety Company of New York and when the federal building was erected Mr. Knox was made disbursing agent by the secretary of the United States treasury and the bank was designated as a government depository. Mr. Knox was also closely connected with considerable mining development in Utah and Nevada and was a director of the Pittsburgh Silver Peak Mining Company. He was also the owner of a large ranch at Moapa, Nevada, but his health caused him to practically abandon active work nearly a year prior to his death and he spent several months in California in a vain endeavor to regain his strength. In politics Mr. Knox was a republican but never held political office, although in 1903 he was his party's candidate for mayor of Salt Lake City.

At Red Oak, Iowa, in 1882, Mr. Knox was married to Miss Julia May Granby, a daughter of George Granby, of Morris, Illinois. They became the parents of two sons and a daughter: De Witt, who is mentioned elsewhere in this work; Frances M., of Salt Lake; and George G., who is assistant cashier of the National Bank of the Republic at Salt Lake. The last named was appointed to the second officers' training school at the Presidio in California and was graduated with a first lieutenant's commission. Soon thereafter he went overseas, where he won a captaincy and served with the Sixty-sixth Field Artillery Brigade. Captain Knox saw fifteen months of overseas service and participated in four of the major engagements with the American forces, namely: the Champagne-Marne defense of Chateau Thierry fame, the Aisne-Marne offensive, St. Mihiel and the Meuse-Argonne.

Mr. Knox passed away at Salt Lake City, September 25, 1915, and is survived by a widow and three children. He was a member of the Alta, Country and Commercial Clubs but was essentially a home man, devoted to the welfare of his family. The Salt Lake Herald-Republican in an editorial at the time of his death said:

"Salt Lake loses by the death of Frank Knox, an aggressive financier, whose acquisitive talents were not used solely for his own benefit. The community owes much to him and not a few of its leading citizens are mourning the passing of a friend who proved a friend indeed. His financial ability and his money, too, were at the service of the deserving, whether the enterprise was for individual profit or for the community welfare. Many of Salt Lake's most successful business men date a useful career from the day the president of the National Bank of the Republic gave substantial evidence of his confidence in them by encouraging their initial enterprises with financial support. He was the familiar counselor and supporter of the young men whose ambitions for a commercial career were circumscribed by lack of funds. Their honesty and energy were sufficient collateral security for assistance from Frank Knox when he knew their plans. He loaned money on personality and he was wont to remark that he found it good banking. Mr. Knox's life story for a quarter of a century is the history of Salt Lake's progress during the unfolding years. Banking was his business and to banking he was exclusively faithful, but as his means grew he used them for the industrial advancement of the city and state as well as his private profit. He was one of those to whom promoters of commercial enterprises went for advice and for help as the adventurer in any field seeks an expert for counsel. He so successfully tempered the practical conservatism of the banker with the eager imagination of the industrial

pioneer that his estimate of the probable success of an undertaking left little to be said. No city can hope for industrial greatness without citizens of the perceptions and the broad optimism that characterized Mr. Knox. Salt Lake has had many such, but to few need it give more credit for its advancement than this capable financier, who so long efficiently managed the operations of the National Bank of the Republic, and there are not many it could so illy spare."

EMIL F. BRATZ.

Emil F. Bratz, handling investments and real estate, with offices in the Eccles building in Ogden, was born upon a farm about thirty miles north of Milwaukee, Wisconsin, a son of Michael and Wilhelmina (Becker) Bratz, who became early residents of Wisconsin, establishing their home in that state upon their arrival in the new world from Germany. They left their native country in order to escape its military domination. The father did not wish to serve in the army and consequently sought the freedom and opportunities of the new world. He made his way to Wisconsin, where he settled upon a farm in the midst of a forest. He felled the trees, prepared the land for cultivation and in the course of time was gathering good crops; in fact he developed a splendid place from the wilderness and remained one of the progressive agriculturists of the region for many years. Both he and his wife have now passed away.

Emil F. Bratz, who was one of a family of six children, pursued his education in the district schools near his father's home while spending his youthful days upon the home farm and later he had the benefit of instruction in the Northwestern University at Watertown, Wisconsin. He left that institution in 1878 to enter upon his business career in connection with George P. Dangers at St. Cloud, Wisconsin. They opened a general mercantile store there, successfully conducting the business from 1881 until 1889 and also owning and operating a large grain elevator. Their trade steadily increased and their business became one of the profitable commercial interests of that district, but eventually Emil F. Bratz severed his connection with the locality in order to become a resident of the west. In the spring of 1890 he arrived in Ogden, where he established a real estate, insurance and loan agency, and through the intervening years has conducted a large and profitable business of this character, save that a few years ago he closed out the insurance department. He now gives his attention, however, to real estate, loans and investments and is accorded a large clientele. He is also a director of the Hurst Realty & Mercantile Company of Ogden and holds the office of secretary and treasurer in that organization.

On the 6th of July, 1898, Mr. Bratz was married to Miss Emma Klessig, of Wisconsin. He belongs to the Weber Club, also to the Ogden Golf and County Club and gleans much of his recreation from the game of golf. He is quiet and unassuming in manner but a man of high standing in business who has made many friends during the period of his residence in Ogden. His sterling worth commends him to the confidence and the high regard of all with whom he has been associated. He is recognized as a man of thorough reliability in his chosen field and while he does not seek to figure prominently in public affairs he nevertheless manifests a marked devotion to the public good and his cooperation can at all times be counted upon to further interests that are of value to the city and to the commonwealth.

CLARENCE J. NEILSON, M. D.

A progressive spirit characterizes the professional career of Dr. Clarence J. Neilson, one of the best known among the younger physicians and surgeons of Salt Lake City and until recently a first lieutenant in the Medical Corps of the United States Army, stationed at Fort Oglethorpe, Georgia. Dr. Neilson was born at Mount Pleasant, Utah, July 23, 1882, a son of Samuel J. and Caroline (Christenson) Neilson, who came to the new world from Denmark in early life and established their home at Mount Pleasant, Utah, where the father turned his attention to mercantile pursuits. Subsequently

he engaged in sheep raising and still later became a well known factor in financial circles as the organizer of the Mount Pleasant Commercial & Savings Bank, of which he was president at the time of his death, which occurred in 1893, when he was but forty-four years of age. The mother survives and is now a resident of Salt Lake City. Their family numbered five children: Victor, a railroad engineer living at Magna, Utah; Peter, an attorney at law practicing his profession in Minneapolis, Minnesota; Mrs. Samuel Cloverdale, of Salt Lake City; Clarence J., of this review; and Christian, who has passed away.

The boyhood and youth of Dr. Neilson was largely devoted to the acquirement of a public school education in Mount Pleasant and the pursuit of a further course of study in Wasatch Academy, from which he was graduated with the class of 1902. He then entered the University of Minnesota, where he pursued a literary course, winning the Bachelor of Arts' degree in 1906. With broad literary learning to serve as a foundation upon which to rear the superstructure of professional knowledge, he then entered the Cooper Medical College of San Francisco, California, where he continued his studies for two years, at the end of which time he matriculated in the Jefferson Medical College of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. He was there graduated in 1911 and won an internship in the Methodist Episcopal Hospital of Philadelphia. In the fall of 1912 he returned to Utah and opened an office in Salt Lake City, since which time he has built up a very successful practice. In September, 1918, he was commissioned a first lieutenant on the Medical Staff of the United States Army and was assigned to Fort Oglethorpe, Georgia, where he remained until mustered out of service on the 20th of December, 1918, following the signing of the armistice. He then returned to resume his medical practice in Salt Lake, where he has specialized in surgery. He is thoroughly conversant with anatomy and the component parts of the human body, the onslaughts made upon it by disease or left to it as an inheritance from ancestors. He is cool and calm in times of excitement and emergency and his surgical work has gained high rank. He has been a member of the county medical health department for the past three years and is now acting as county physician of Salt Lake county. He practices in all of the hospitals and is physician and surgeon for the Bamberger Electric Railway and assistant surgeon of the Cudahy Packing Company of Salt Lake.

On the 5th of July, 1912, Dr. Neilson was married to Miss Pauline E. Downs, of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Downs, of Williamsport, that state. In his fraternal relations the Doctor is a Mason, proving a worthy exemplar of the teachings and purposes of the craft. Along strictly professional lines his membership is with the Salt Lake County and Utah State Medical Societies. He is thoroughly conversant with the latest scientific researches and discoveries of the profession and keeps abreast with the best thinking men of the age regarding all medical and surgical matters.

DANIEL H. ADAMS.

Daniel H. Adams, principal of the Central Junior high school at Ogden and well known as a factor in the educational circles of Utah, was born in Chester, Vermont, March 17, 1860, a son of Ira H. and Marcella (Adams) Adams, who prior to their marriage were distantly related. The father was a native of Vermont and a descendant of one of the old families of the Green Mountain state of English origin. The first ancestors of the family in the new world came to America in the early part of the seventeenth century and from the same ancestry were descended John Adams and John Quincy Adams, both presidents of the United States. Ira H. Adams was a farmer by occupation and also engaged in the wholesale produce business in Chester, Vermont, where he resided throughout his entire life. There he passed away in 1902 at the age of seventy-seven years. His widow, who was also a native of the Green Mountain state, survived him for about a decade, passing away in 1912 at the age of seventy-nine. They had a family of six sons.

Daniel H. Adams of this review, the youngest of the family, attended the public schools of Chester, Vermont, passing through consecutive grades to the high school, from which he was graduated with the class of 1882. He afterward became a student

in a Vermont military academy and was graduated therefrom with a captain's commission in 1886, his commission being given through the governor, Levy K. Fuller, who signed the papers conferring upon him the title. After leaving the academy he spent several terms in educational work in Chester, Windsor county, Vermont, and then removed to Alma, Michigan, where he was principal of the high school for three years. On leaving the middle west he came to Ogden, arriving in the summer of 1890. In the fall of that year he entered the schools of Ogden and has since been continuously connected with the educational system of the city. He has been throughout the entire period a teacher in the Ogden high school and has contributed much to the splendid reputation of this institution as a factor in the educational development of the state. He holds to the highest standards in his professional work and keeps in touch with the most advanced methods of instruction.

On the 19th of August, 1902, Professor Adams was married in Lawrence, Kansas, to Miss Ellen M. Zimmerman, a native of the Sunflower state and a daughter of Rev. W. H. and Mrs. Zimmerman, both now deceased. Her father had charge of the Methodist diocese of Kansas for many years and was a well known representative of the clergy of that denomination. To Mr. and Mrs. Adams have been born two children: Katherine M., born in Ogden in 1904; and Daniel H., Jr., in 1905.

Professor Adams is a republican in his political views and during the period of the recent European war he did a great deal in connection with the Boys' Working Reserve in the sale of Thrift and War Savings Stamps and in other ways. He is a member of Weber Lodge, No. 6, A. F. & A. M., and is a faithful follower of the craft. He likewise belongs to the Weber Club and the family are members of the First Methodist church. Their aid and influence are ever given on the side of progress and improvement and Professor Adams and his family have made valuable contribution to the cultural development of the district in which they live.

ANTHON HENRIK LUND.

Anthon Henrik Lund, first counselor to President Heber J. Grant of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, was born at Aalborg, Denmark, May 15, 1844, being the son of Henrik and Anna Christina (Anderson) Lund. When he was four years of age the mother passed away and, the father then serving his country in the war between Denmark and Schleswig-Holstein, the small Anthon was left in the care of his grandmother. She immediately placed him in school to begin his education, a career which was not interrupted by the father's return from the battlefields in 1851. At the tender age of seven years young Anthon was advanced to the so-called "city schools," wherein he gained the first place with its attendant honors five years later. During the same year in which this latter success came to him he also was baptized into the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. Several years previous to his baptism one of his uncles had joined the church and later his grandmother, too, embraced the new teachings, with the result that Anthon, youngster though he was, read and became vitally interested in the doctrines of the Mormon church. From this time until the present his labors have been in the interests of his church, and his devotion and loyalty to his belief have burned as a steady flame.

At the age of thirteen Anthon H. Lund was called to labor in the Aalborg conference, his duties in this connection being the teaching of English to the emigrating Saints, to distribute tracts and to assist the elders in various ways. Then in 1862 came the first great event of his life—the voyage to American shores. His sailing vessel entered New York harbor on May 28th of that year. Accompanied by his grandmother, who had zealously watched over him throughout his youthful years, he traveled by rail and overland to Salt Lake City, arriving here September 23d in the Bishop C. A. Madsen independent company. After a short time here he went into the Sanpete country, the grandmother joining her son at Cedar City.

On a farm near Fairview, Anthon Lund was first employed during a period of three months and then moved to Mount Pleasant, where he found an occupation more suited to his taste and education. John Barton, a citizen of Mount Pleasant, offered him a home in return for the tutoring of the Barton children, a bargain which was



ANTHON H. LUND

quickly and gratefully accepted. In 1864 his vocation assumed a different turn and he became a teamster, bringing emigrants from the Missouri river to Utah. During the winter months of this year he taught school again and in the following summer season he clerked in a store.

In the autumn of the year 1865 Anthon H. Lund, with a number of other young men, responded to a call from President Brigham Young to come to Salt Lake City and study telegraphy under the veteran operator, John Clowes. The first Deseret telegraph line was then being finished and in 1866 he returned to Mount Pleasant as a full-fledged operator to take charge of the station at that place. For three years he filled this position and in addition conducted a photograph gallery. In 1868 he became secretary of the local cooperative association and also was chosen a member of the first city council of Mount Pleasant.

Two years later, to be exact on May 2, 1870, occurred his marriage to Sarah Ann Peterson, the daughter of Bishop Canute Peterson, of Ephraim, Utah, to which town he then moved from Mount Pleasant. The next year he was sent on a mission to his native land, Denmark, accompanying his father-in-law, who was sent to preside over the affairs of the church in Scandinavia. Anthon Lund, then but twenty-six years of age, was placed in charge of the business department of the Copenhagen office of the Scandinavian mission and remained thusly for a year and a half, when he returned to the United States and his beloved Utah.

After another winter of teaching he was made the head clerk of the Ephraim store, a position which he filled so acceptably that he was soon advanced to the place of superintendent, which he held for ten years. Then, in 1883, he was sent upon another mission to European fields, succeeding Christian D. Fjelsted as president of the Scandinavian mission. Previous to this mission he had been high counselor and clerk of the Sanpete stake of Zion and also superintendent of the Ephraim Sunday schools.

President Lund remained abroad until November, 1885, and then returned to Utah, where he was met by a most agreeable honor. Anticipating his early return from across the Atlantic, the people had elected him a member of the territorial legislature. He served notably in the session of 1886 and in 1888 was again returned to the house. His work in these bodies was important and valuable and among other legislative measures that he introduced were the bills to establish the Industrial School and the Agricultural College.

In the year 1888 Anthon H. Lund was made vice president of Manti Temple, assisting President Daniel H. Wells, and at the death of the president, in March, 1891, he was chosen as president. His call to the apostleship came in October, 1889.

From 1893 until 1896 he presided over the European mission and in 1897 he visited the orient in company with F. F. Hintze, for the purpose of reorganizing the Turkish mission and selecting a spot for a colony in Palestine. In June, 1898, he returned to Utah. At the close of the year 1899 he was appointed to the position of church historian, to which he succeeded at the demise of Franklin D. Richards, also succeeding him as president of the State Genealogical Society. President Lund had been acting as superintendent of religion classes, in which capacity he remained until January, 1919. He is also one of the original members of the General Church Board of Education.

On October 17, 1901, Anthon H. Lund became one of the first presidents of the church, by virtue of his appointment on that date as second counselor to President Joseph F. Smith. In this capacity he served faithfully until his appointment as first counselor to the president of the church at the death of John R. Winder.

In addition to his valuable life's work with the church of his adoption, President Lund has engaged in other activities which have won for him the added respect of members of his own faith and of those of other beliefs. Among the various directorates and positions of executive responsibility to which he has been chosen are those of regent of the State University; president of the board of trustees of the Latter-day Saints University; president of the board of trustees of the Snow Academy; director of the Zion Cooperative Mercantile Institution; director of the Utah State National Bank; vice president of the Zion's Savings Bank & Trust Company; and president of the Amalgamated Sugar Company.

A disciplinarian in many ways, courageous, an indefatigable worker and possessed of the wisdom of the ages, President Lund has yet been inspired in his great work by motives of charity, generosity and sympathy for his fellows. Not only in his offi-

cial and religious life have these qualities been predominant, but in his home life he has created a circle of love and loyalty of the highest type. Married to his chosen life-mate early in his career, he has had the ennobling influence of her presence through the many years of labor which have been his. Surely no greater fortune could man possess. Mrs. Lund, previous to their marriage on May 2, 1870, was Miss Sarah Ann Peterson, born January 4, 1853, a daughter of Bishop Canute and Sarah Ann (Nelson) Peterson, who were Utah pioneers, coming here in 1849. President Lund has reared a family of whom any parent could feel proud. His children are: Anthony C., a well-known musician of Salt Lake and leader of the Tabernacle choir; Henry C., who is a prominent member of the Salt Lake bar and is mentioned elsewhere in this work; Sarah A., who died in infancy; Herbert Z., a successful physician of Salt Lake, who is mentioned elsewhere in this work; Canute, who died at the age of twelve years; Othniel, a resident of Ephraim, Utah; A. William, who is historian for the Mormon church; George Cannon, who was color sergeant with the One Hundred and Forty-fifth Field Artillery and served in France while his command was abroad; and Eva, who resides with her parents.

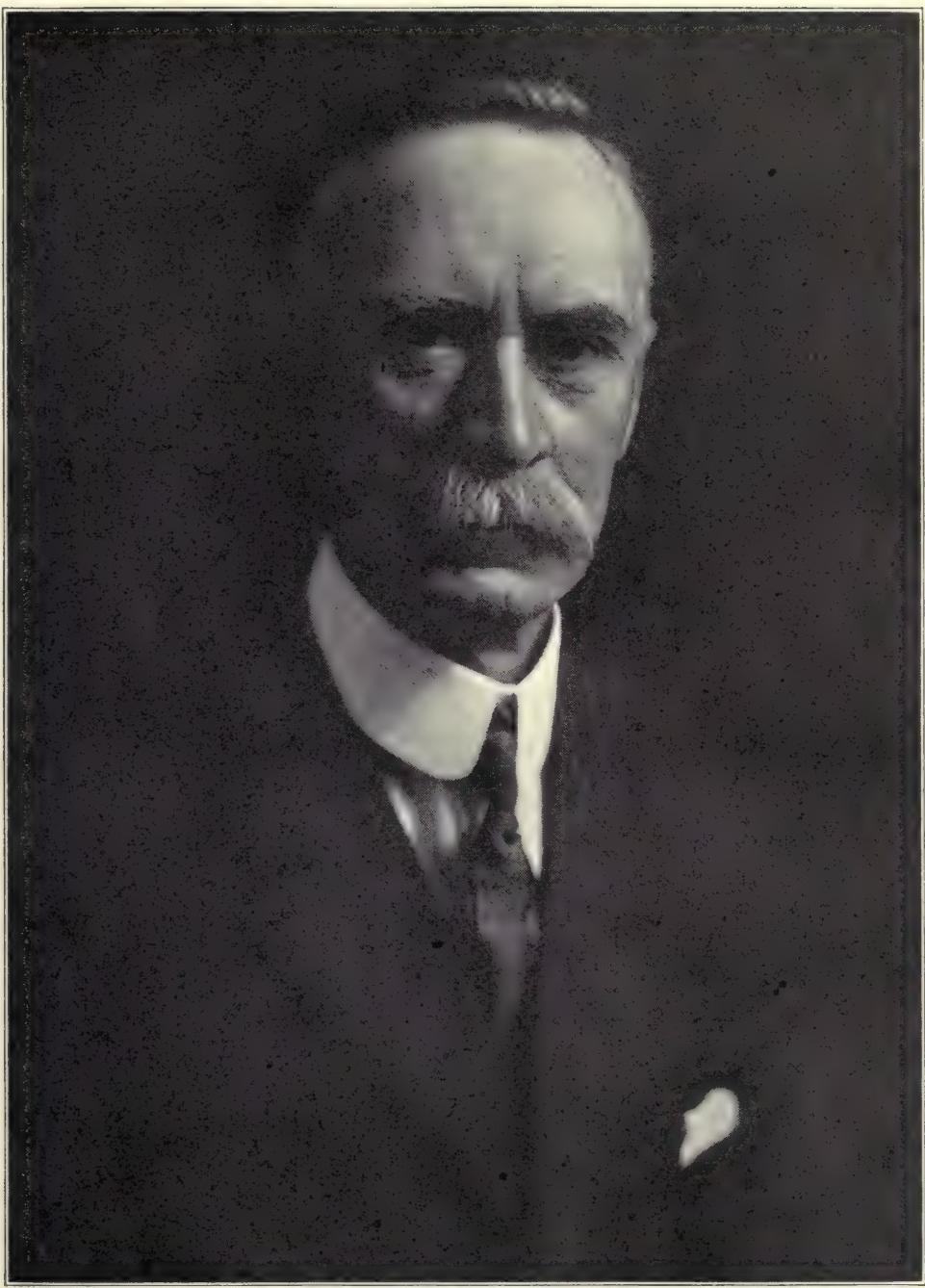
The life of President Lund may well serve as a type of the men who have given their lives to the development of the west, pioneering through the days of doubt and hardship, facing disappointments with a smile, exercising great judgment in building up the institutions of the country and ever promoting the interests of the religious faith of their choice. It is the record of such lives as that of Anthon H. Lund which makes the history of Utah the romantic and interesting story it is, and as one of the leaders both in the work of the church and of the state marks him as one of the remarkable men of Utah.

MATTHEW H. WALKER.

Among the first pioneers to come to the territory now comprised within the state of Utah was the Walker family, consisting of the brave little mother and her four sons—Matthew H., Samuel S., Joseph R. and David F.—the sons ranging in age from seven to sixteen years. These four boys were destined to become history-making citizens of the territory, honored, talented and possessing the varied qualities of men who accomplish great things. There was not a failure in the family and perhaps this fact may be better appreciated and understood if a glance is taken of their sturdy English ancestry and the spirit in the face of hardship which gave them their priceless heritage.

The family line of the Walkers is traced back as far as the year 1700. Matthew Walker, the father, was a resident of Yeadon, Yorkshire, England. He was a wool merchant until unfortunate railroad investments reduced him financially and he became an innkeeper. His wife was Mercy Long Walker, also a native of Yorkshire, and to them were born the four sons named above and three daughters, Emma, Mercy and one other who died young. Matthew Walker learned of the Mormon faith in England and, like hundreds of others, prepared to make the long journey to America. The mother and her six children preceded him to Liverpool by about six weeks and sailed on the vessel "Hartley" for New Orleans. After landing at the latter port the journey was resumed up the Mississippi river to St. Louis, where they were joined by the husband and father a few weeks later, who immediately opened up a small business.

Brighter opportunities and the irresistible lure of the new country had brought them to America, but instead of finding here the good fortune for which they had hoped, prayed and of which they dreamed, the next year they met with the direst of tragedies, when the father and two daughters were fatally stricken during the cholera scourge of 1851. The situation which then confronted the mother and her four sons may well be imagined; it was one approaching utter desperation and which would have daunted even braver hearts. The boys secured positions as peddlers of fancy notions and in this way managed to keep themselves and their mother away from actual want. All four of the boys early exhibited the talents of born merchants and in the few months of apprenticeship which they served in St. Louis they learned many things pertinent to business life and at the same time came into the notice of William Nixon, a prominent merchant of St. Louis and later known as the "father of Utah merchants."



MATTHEW H. WALKER



At this time the broad areas beyond the continental divide were attracting attention, the mountains were yielding up their mineral wealth, land thought to be arid waste was blossoming under the care of the settlers, communities were growing, business of all kinds was being established, so it was only natural that Mercy Walker and her sons should consider seriously the advisability of emigrating to the new country. In April, 1852, their decision was made.

They disposed of most of their household goods, purchased a stout wagon and some oxen and then joined a wagon-train which was beginning the journey across the plains. This long trip proved to be one of great hardship, superinduced in large measure by the fact that they lost most of their cattle en route and were forced to trade the remainder to the Indians, in exchange for ponies and other equipment with which to continue the journey. The wagon train halted at Green River, Wyoming, and the Walkers proceeded alone, arriving at Salt Lake City on September 22, 1852. Their wagon was drawn into the settlement by what was then known as a "spike team," consisting of one steer, one heifer and an Indian pony, rather a motley equipage, but one which they traded for an adobe house and a small plot of ground, where they lived for a time. Afterward they moved from this site, which was in the third ward, into the seventh ward, and leased a small log house where years later the magnificent Walker residences were to be located.

Until 1856 Matthew H. Walker and his brothers worked during the winter hauling wood from the mountains. In this manner the family began life in Salt Lake City and during the period of little over a half century grew to the position of one of the most influential, respected and wealthy families of the whole west. The intrepid mother lived long enough to see her sons well started on life's journey, then passed away in Salt Lake City in December, 1863.

Joseph R. and David F. Walker found employment with their St. Louis friend, William Nixon, whom "Rob" Walker accompanied to Carson Valley, while David (known as Fred) remained behind and like his brother "Sharp," already a farmer, engaged in agriculture. Matthew H. attended the common schools.

To hearken back a little bit, Matthew H. Walker was born at Leadon, Yorkshire, England, January 16, 1845, and was the youngest of the Walker sons. The first seven years of his life were spent in his native country, after which he accompanied his mother to America and to Utah, as described in the above, and continued his schooling here until 1860.

In the year 1859 there was started the mercantile business which was to make the Walker brothers famous. This was about one year after the establishment of Camp Floyd by General Johnston. The coming of the government troops had caused the return of the colonies previously sent out from Salt Lake City and among those who then came home were William Nixon and Joseph R. Walker. The latter continued in business with Nixon at Salt Lake and his brother David also returned to Nixon's employ, taking charge of a sutlership at Camp Floyd. Such was the situation when the opportunity came to establish the firm. A representative of Loud, Hosmer & Company, wholesale merchants of San Francisco, who supplied Nixon with goods, offered to let the Walker brothers have a stock on credit, amounting to fifteen thousand dollars in value approximately. The offer was quickly accepted and a store was built at Camp Floyd. The brothers soon acquired a very respectable fortune for the day and when the time came for the departure of the troops, entailing the loss of their best customers, they also found opportunity to obtain vast stores of government goods at reasonable prices. This purchased, they carted their stock and belongings and came to Salt Lake City.

Business was opened in a building known as "Daft's Old Store" on the west side of Main street. Later the property on the east side of the street was bought, where the Walker Bank is now located. A building was erected upon the new site the front part of the structure being utilized for the mercantile business and the rear accommodating a small banking business, which had just been inaugurated, principally in favor of the trade and to further the selling of goods. But the banking business grew at a startling speed, owing to the immense popularity of the owners, and finally they were led to establish the Union National Bank, which was a very successful venture, but was later merged with the Walker Brothers Bank.

In 1891 Matthew H. Walker, with his brothers, erected at the southwest corner of Main and Third South streets the home of the Walker Brothers Dry Goods Company.

now one of the largest and most exclusive of the department stores in Utah and still under the management of the Walker family. This with the handsome new skyscraper known as the Walker Bank building on the northeast corner of Main and Second South streets are two great institutions, leaders in their respective fields, which have arisen from the energy, foresight and ability of Matthew H. Walker and his brothers.

After the death of J. R. Walker, which occurred January 6, 1901, Matthew H. Walker gradually withdrew from the dry goods business and turned his attention more to the banking, in which profession he was widely and well known throughout the country. He purchased the interests of his brother and in 1903 became the president of the institution, which place he held until his death in the year 1916. Further details concerning the Walker Brothers Bank itself may be found in the banking chapter in Volume I.

During his life Matthew H. Walker was twice married. His first wife, whom he married in 1865, was Elizabeth Carson, and to this union were born two children—a daughter who died at fourteen years and John Henry, now vice president of the Walker Brothers Bank. Mrs. Walker died in 1896. Mr. Walker was married again to Angelena Andrews Hague, who became the mother of a daughter, Frances Glenn Walker. Mrs. Walker was born in London, England, and came to Salt Lake City when but a young girl. She survives her husband and maintains her residence in both Salt Lake City and Boston, at the same time carrying on with commendable ability the works begun by Mr. Walker. Both she and Matthew H. Walker were lovers of things artistic and in their home could be found many examples of the finest of French painting as well as one of the most complete private libraries in the west.

Politically, Matthew H. Walker never sought public office but always considered himself affiliated with the republican party. The only position which might be called political which he held was that of a member of the school board from 1898 until 1902.

He liked outdoor life and those sports played in the open air and was one of the early players of tennis in the city. In club life he was one of the well known men, in fact has been spoken of as the factor of club life in Salt Lake. His social qualities made for personal popularity and he was ever a welcome figure in club meetings, being a prominent member of the Alta, Commercial and Country Clubs. In social and fraternal matters he took a great interest, was a Mason of high standing, advancing through the various degrees of the order and imbued at all times with the beneficent spirit that underlies the craft.

Moreover, in matters of citizenship he stood for those things which are most worth while. He was never content to choose the second best and he looked beyond the exigencies of the moment to the possibilities and opportunities of the future. He gave hearty and generous aid and cooperation to all movements that were calculated to up-build city and state, and his sound judgment also became a potent factor in shaping public policy along many lines. He was a director of the Utah Power & Light Company, the Independent Coke Company and was interested in many other large corporations.

As a business man he was broad, courageous and successful, not of the ultra conservative type, neither was he impulsive but willing to take a chance. When he considered his course or position the right one he was firm, determined and would fight to hold it. His business judgment was of the best and his foresight was many times borne out by subsequent results in a manner that gave him the reputation of being one of the most farsighted men of his time. He was one of the largest holders of real estate in Salt Lake and the heaviest holder of M. H. Walker Realty Company, owners of the Walker Bank building. The old Walker Opera House, now the Atlas block, which twice burned, the last time in 1903, was another of his contributions to the growth of the city.

Matthew H. Walker was a representative of a family which won fame, fortune and lasting honor. Of the four brothers, all made a long, successful record. Matthew H. was the best known in Salt Lake City, for here he always made his residence, while the other brothers found interest in other states. Matthew H. Walker belonged to Utah and in the history of the commonwealth, from the earliest days of the territory down through the period of great development during statehood no name was more dominant, more significant or more influential than his. His death occurred July 29, 1916, and was the occasion of deep and widespread regret by reason of the important place which he made for himself as a man who for many years had been in the forefront of everything which made for the advancement of the city.

The Salt Lake Tribune at the time of Mr. Walker's death said editorially:

"Wherever progressive civilization exists men of Matthew H. Walker's type are held in highest esteem. It is the greatest honor of such men that they take their part year after year in doing the world's work well. They have won leadership by being servants of the common good.

"Civilization imposes a heavy task upon its leaders, and the task has become constantly heavier in these later years. Once having put the hand to the plow it is difficult ever after to cease from labor. Death comes in kindly fashion breathing rest and reward, to those who have nobly and unfailingly fulfilled their task, no matter how heavy the burden.

"Matthew Walker was one of the pioneers of our western civilization which has grown into a great structure. The beginning and the fulfillment appear to be typified by the two bank buildings that confront each other on Main street—the one built in 1865 and the other, the magnificent skyscraper, completed only a few years ago. Our civilization has grown and offers vast opportunities and much comfort and happiness to the present generation, because such men as Matthew Walker were willing to utilize their last drop of energy and the ultimate spark of intellect to do their duty. And yet Mr. Walker was not one of those who could find no interest in his life's work. He preserved an open mind and a generous, kindly heart, frequently and especially in his later years, he had been able to make extended trips, and some of these took him to Europe. Being devoted to art, he became a collector of pictures, and in his home are some of the finest examples of modern painting.

"The leisure which he enjoyed in his later years was made possible by the loyalty of the able men with whom he had surrounded himself. That leisure, however, did not prompt him to retire from business and he remained in the harness to the last. He was one of the most loyal of men, and this won for him the loyalty of others. Moreover, he was filled with loving kindness in spite of his somewhat cold and reserved exterior. In a business way he was the embodiment of the calculating commercial mind, but every public undertaking found his purse open and overflowing. Old cronies will testify to his friendship which expressed itself in liberal and continued donations. And, among those who were in his service but who were not his intimates, were many pensioners who enjoyed his bounty.

"The outdoor life appealed to him with a fascination which often is an obsession with the office man. He was accustomed to go on long fishing and hunting trips each year, roughing it with an enjoyment which the outdoor man could never know.

"Two ambitions were at the center of his life. He was eager to leave behind him a building which should be a credit to the Walker brothers and to the growing metropolis, and he wished to organize the private bank into a public concern which should make it a permanent financial institution. In his later years he saw both ambitions realized.

"In his public and private life he earned the respect of his neighbors and the public generally. His charities, while unostentatious, were many and generous. He was by no means what might be termed a church man, but he was a devoted member of the Episcopal Church and was one of the trustees of St. Mark's hospital.

"From this brief and inadequate sketch of a truly good man, it will be apparent why Mr. Walker occupied such a large place in the life of Salt Lake and why he is so universally mourned."

JOHN R. ANDERSON, M. D.

Dr. John R. Anderson, engaged in the practice of medicine and surgery at Springville, was born in Fairview, Sanpete county, Utah, March 11, 1879, a son of John Anderson a native of Scotland who came to America in 1854 with his parents, Archibald and Agnes (Adams) Anderson. The grandparents first settled at Salt Lake and when the move south was made they became residents of Spanish Fork and were among the first settlers of Fairview at the time the fort was built. The grandfather was a coal miner in Scotland. While there residing he heard the teachings of the Mormon elders became a follower of that teaching and in order to be with people of the faith made his way to Utah. In this state he followed farming and stock raising,

as did his son, John Anderson, who spent the greater part of his life in Utah and passed away on the 31st of June, 1901, at the age of fifty-nine years. He was a very devout man and for a long period served as superintendent of Sunday schools in the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. His political endorsement was given to the republican party and for several terms he was a member of the city council and also city marshal of Fairview. The mother, who in her maidenhood was Helena Rees, was a native of Wales and came to America with her parents, Thomas and Margaret Rees, in 1856. The death of Mrs. Anderson occurred in August, 1913, when she had reached the age of fifty-nine years. She had a family of ten children, two sons and eight daughters, of whom six are yet living.

Dr. John R. Anderson was the eighth in the family and was educated at Fairview and also in the Brigham Young University, completing the high school course in that institution in 1900. His early life was spent upon a farm and he became familiar with every phase of ranching. He continued to assist his father in the work of the fields and the care of the stock until he was called on a mission in 1907. He served for almost three years in Germany and Switzerland and for thirteen months of the period was president of the Dresden, Saxony, branch. In his labors he was quite successful. Prior to going abroad he taught school for three winters at Fairview and upon his return again took up the profession of teaching, which he followed for a year. He later spent one year in the Utah University and then entered the College of Physicians & Surgeons at Baltimore, Maryland, winning his degree of M. D. as a member of the class of 1915. Following the completion of his course, he became associated with Dr. R. S. Olson at Afton, Wyoming, in the Latter-day Saints Hospital. Later he located at Ephraim, Utah, where he practiced for a year, and also spent a similar period at Fairview. He has since continuously engaged in practice at Springville, where he is now located, and is enjoying notable success. He belongs to the American Medical Association, the Utah State Medical Society, the Utah County Medical Society and at one time was secretary of the Sanpete County Medical Society before taking up his abode in Springville. Through the proceedings of these organizations he keeps in touch with the trend of modern professional thought, research and investigation.

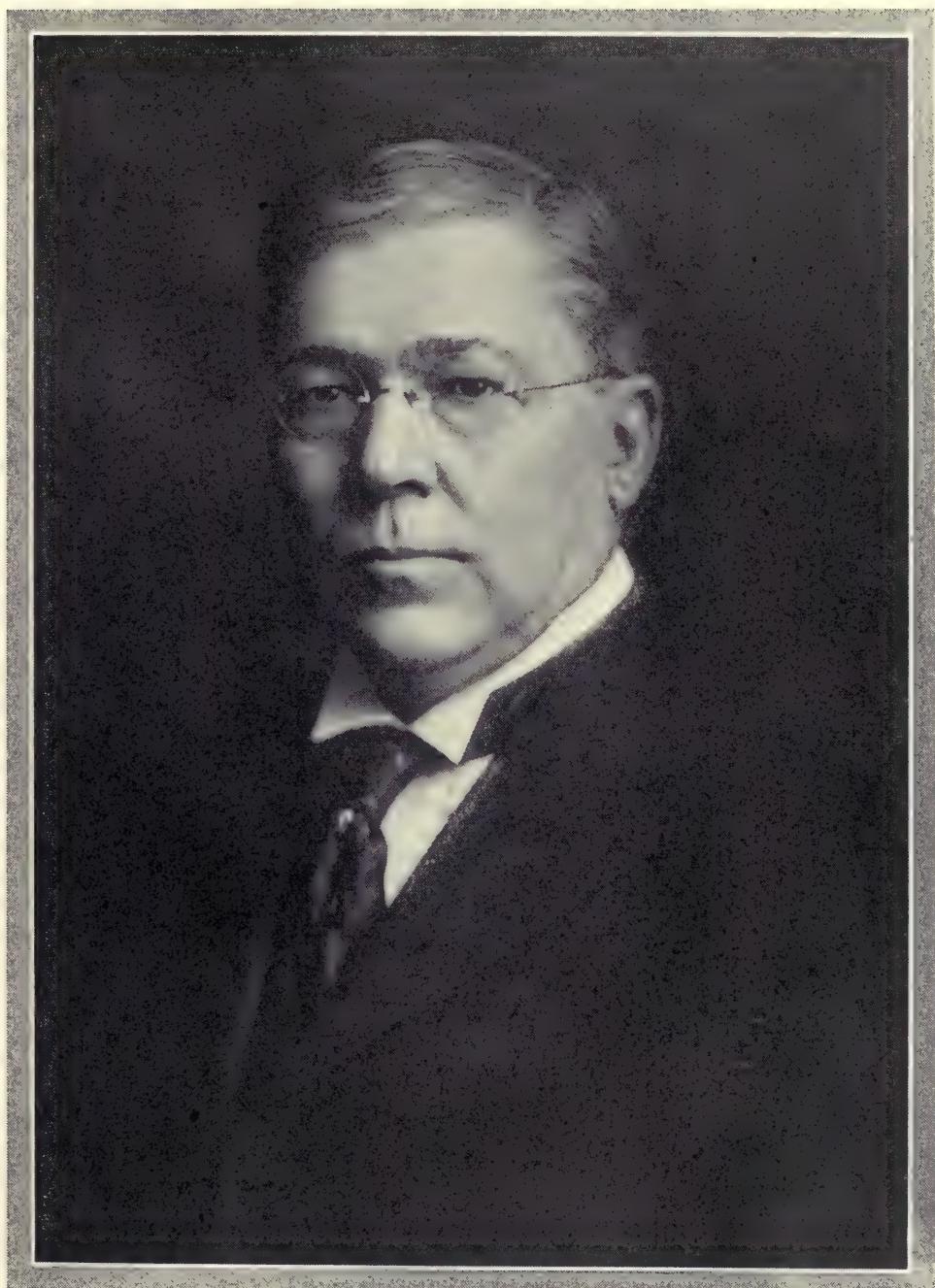
On the 18th of December, 1901, Dr. Anderson was married in Manti Temple at Manti, Utah, to Miss Millie Sorenson, a native of Fairview and a daughter of Hans and Vilate (Hanson) Sorenson, who became residents of Utah during the early period of its colonization. Mr. and Mrs. Anderson have become parents of five children: Vesta, who was born March 22, 1903; Jay, born July 24, 1909; Rees, born February 24, 1911; Don, born June 10, 1915; and Beth, born February 1, 1919.

The religious faith of the family is that of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, their membership being in the second ward. Dr. Anderson deserves much credit for what he has accomplished. It was by means of his savings that he was enabled to meet the expenses of a college course and while pursuing his medical studies he assisted Dr. W. S. Gardner in the preparation of a work on gynecology. He has always been a close and discriminating student of the science of medicine and is deeply interested in everything that tends to bring to man the key to the complex mystery which we call life.

HON. SAMUEL R. THURMAN.

Hon. Samuel R. Thurman, justice of the supreme court of Utah and recognized as one of the ablest members who have sat upon the bench of that court of last resort in the state, makes his home in Salt Lake City, where he has resided since 1906. He is a native of Kentucky, his birth having occurred in Larue county, that state, on the 6th of May, 1850. His parents were William T. and Mary Margaret (Brown) Thurman. The father died during the infancy of his son. His ancestors in the paternal line were preachers, farmers and lawyers, while in the maternal line he is descended from John Yates, captain in the American Army of the Revolution.

Judge Thurman came to Utah in 1870. In the meantime he had pursued his early education in the public schools of his native state, becoming a student in the high school of Locust Grove, Kentucky, and afterward in Sonora Academy. For a



HON. SAMUEL R. THURMAN

short time following the arrival of the family in the west he attended Deseret University, now the University of Utah, and for a brief period was a student in the Brigham Young Academy. He took up the profession of teaching, which he followed for eight years in the public schools of this state, principally at Lehi, and during that period he devoted his leisure hours to the study of law. For further preparation for the profession he entered the law department of the University of Michigan at Ann Arbor and was graduated therefrom with the class of 1880. With his return to Utah he entered upon active practice at the bar. He had previously been admitted to the bar before the supreme court of Utah in 1878 and later was admitted to the United States district court of Utah. He commenced active practice in Provo in partnership with David Evans under the firm style of Thurman & Evans, which association was maintained until 1886, when Mr. Thurman became a partner of the Hon. George Sutherland under the firm name of Thurman & Sutherland. They were afterward joined by Hon. William H. King, the firm name of Thurman, Sutherland & King being then adopted. That relation was maintained until 1890. Judge Thurman as a missionary of the Mormon church then spent two years in England, and in 1892 returned to Provo, where the firm of Thurman & Sutherland was continued until 1893, when he entered into a partnership relation with General Edgar A. Wedgwood, the firm of Thurman & Wedgwood being thus formed. In 1897 Senator Joseph L. Rawlins and J. H. Hurd joined the firm under the style of Rawlins, Thurman, Hurd & Wedgwood, and offices were maintained in both Salt Lake City and Provo. In 1898 General Wedgwood withdrew to go to the Philippines, but upon his return in 1902 he again became associated with Mr. Thurman under the firm name of Thurman & Wedgwood. For a brief time he was in partnership with Jacob Evans and W. E. Rydalch previous to his removal to Salt Lake City in 1906. He was then joined by his former partner, General Wedgwood, and A. B. Irvine, at which time the name of Thurman, Wedgwood & Irvine was adopted. In their practice they specialized to some extent in water rights and irrigation law and they were regarded as high authority upon questions relating to that branch of jurisprudence. Judge Thurman also became chief assistant of the legal department of the Denver & Rio Grande Railway, thus continuing from 1893 until 1912.

Whatever else may be said of the legal fraternity, it cannot be denied that members of the bar have been more prominent actors in public affairs than any other class of the community. This is but the natural result of causes which are manifest and require no explanation. The ability and training which qualify one to practice law also qualifies him in many respects for duties which lie outside the strict path of his profession and which touch the general interests of society. It was but natural that Judge Thurman's fellow townsmen, recognizing his ability as a member of the bar, should call upon him to serve as one of the lawmakers of the state. He was elected to the Utah legislature for five consecutive terms, from 1882 until 1890, and in 1893 he received the presidential appointment to the office of assistant United States attorney for the territory of Utah, which position he filled until 1896. In the meantime, or in 1895, his fellow townsmen had made him a member of the constitutional convention, which framed the present organic law of the state, and in 1888 he had been the democratic candidate for congress from the territory of Utah. He has always been a most prominent factor in shaping political activity in the state and has served as chairman of the democratic state central committee, filling the office from 1912 until 1916. He has likewise filled local offices, having been mayor of Lehi when less than twenty-eight years of age, county recorder and county attorney of Utah county and city attorney of Lehi, American Fork, Pleasant Grove, Provo, Springville, Spanish Fork and Payson. In March, 1917, he was appointed a justice of the supreme court of Utah by Governor Simon Bamberger and in November, 1918, at the end of the term of office to which he had been appointed to fill out a vacancy, he was elected to the supreme court bench for a period of ten years. Judge Thurman is the first member of the dominant church of Utah to sit on the supreme bench since Utah became a state and was appointed by the first governor, not a Mormon, since statehood.

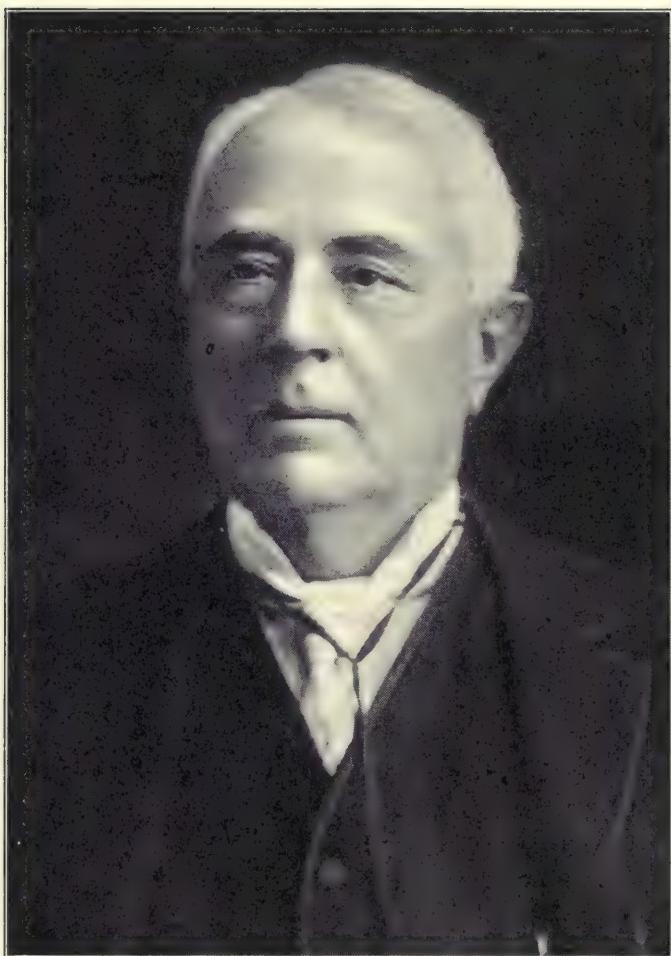
On the 4th of May, 1872, Judge Thurman was married to Miss Isabel Karren and their children are Richard B., William T., Samuel D., Victor E., Allen G., Mrs. Mabel Davis, Mrs. Margaret Irvine and Mrs. Lydia Reed. The Judge is one of the most widely known men of Utah, possessing a keen sense of humor combined with his marked

intellectual force. He has personal magnetism, displays a keen insight into human nature and the motives of human conduct and his analysis of men and situations constitutes one of the strong elements of his fitness for leadership. As a lawyer he is sound, clear-minded and well trained. The limitations which are imposed by the constitution on federal questions are well understood by him. With the long line of decisions, from Marshall down, by which the constitution has been expounded he is familiar, as are all thoroughly skilled lawyers. He is at home in all departments of the law, from the minutiae in practice to the greater topics wherein is involved the consideration of the ethics and the philosophy of jurisprudence and the higher concerns of public policy. Nor is he learned in the law alone, for he has studied long and carefully the subjects that are to the statesman and the man of affairs of the greatest import—the questions of political economy and sociology—and on all such has kept abreast with the best thinking men of the age.

GEORGE T. ODELL.

Prominent among the business men of Salt Lake is George T. Odell, who for years has been closely identified with the history of the city as a representative of some of its most important business interests, while his residence in the state covers fifty-eight years. He is a man of keen discrimination and sound judgment and his executive ability and excellent management have brought to the concern with which he is connected a large degree of success. He is now the president of the Consolidated Wagon & Machine Company, which has attained a foremost position in this line of business, being today the largest retail implement house in the world. Mr. Odell was one of the founders of this company and was for years its general manager until becoming its president March 18, 1919, succeeding Joseph F. Smith. The growth and prosperity of the company are due in large measure to the efforts of Mr. Odell, who has in his management inaugurated a safe and conservative yet progressive policy which commends itself to the judgment of all and has secured to the corporation a patronage which makes its volume of trade one of great magnitude. The history of Mr. Odell is the story of orderly progression from a humble place in business circles to a position of leadership among the business men of the state.

Born in London, England, on the 4th of December, 1848, George T. Odell is a son of George and Ann (Newman) Odell, who in 1861 left their native country and sailed for the new world. The voyage from Liverpool to New York required thirty days and was made in "The Underwriter." The family proceeded westward and from winterquarters at the Missouri river, they made the journey by ox team to Utah. The father was a printer and publisher and on reaching Utah settled in Ogden, where he took up the occupation of farming. Later in association with Charles W. Penrose, he was interested in the printing of the "Ogden Junction," Mr. Penrose being the editor and Thomas George Odell the printer. It was amid the pioneer surroundings of farm life in the '60s that George T. Odell was reared, his time largely being devoted to the work of the fields. He afterward became a reporter on the "Ogden Junction" and in 1869 secured a position as brakeman with the Southern Pacific Railway Company. After about a year he was advanced to the position of conductor and thus continued until 1878. In that year he turned his attention to the produce and shipping business, with which he was associated for two years, when he removed to Bullionville, Nevada, to take charge of the mercantile interests of the Bullionville Smelting Company. In the winter season of 1882-3, however, Mr. Odell returned to Salt Lake City, where he took up his permanent abode and joined Joshua F. and Heber J. Grant in the establishment of an implement and vehicle business in 1883. This constituted the nucleus of the present corporation, of which Mr. Odell is the general manager. Various changes in name and partnership relations have occurred since that time. The business was first conducted under the name of Grant, Odell & Company as a co-partnership concern and later was incorporated under the style of the Grant-Odell Company. Subsequently the name of the Cooperative Wagon & Machine Company, Inc., was assumed and on the 13th of February, 1902, this was changed to the Consolidated Wagon & Machine Company, which organization grew out of a merger of the Cooperative Wagon & Machine Company and



GEORGE T. ODELL

the Consolidated Implement Company. Of the new organization Mr. Odell became a director and the general manager. The business of the new concern has steadily developed until it has reached mammoth proportions, being now the largest retail establishment of the kind in the world. Its sales include agricultural implements, machinery and vehicles, which are distributed through fifty-five stores, operated by employees of the parent concern throughout Utah, Idaho, Wyoming and Nevada. The business development of the house is attributable in no small degree to the untiring efforts, the keen sagacity and sound business judgment of Mr. Odell, who in control of the business has ever held to the highest commercial standards, so that the commercial rating of the company is the highest attainable.

In various other business deals the cooperation of George T. Odell has been sought and has contributed to the successful development of various important industrial and commercial concerns of the west. He is the president and one of the directors of the Utah Asphalt Company; also of the Utah Hydro Carbon Company; is a trustee of the Beeman Cashin Mercantile Company; president and a director of the Utah Karns Tunneling & Machine Company; a director of the American Fuel Company; the vice president and one of the directors of the Columbia Trust Company; a director of H. J. Grant & Company; president and director of the Richlands Irrigation Company; vice president and director of the Wright Mercantile Company of Idaho Falls, Idaho; and president and director of the Odell-Wright Investment Company. The extent and importance of his interests have made him well known in eastern business circles and few men have contributed in larger or more substantial measure to the commercial development and upbuilding of the west.

On the 11th of May, 1871, at Ogden, Utah, Mr. Odell was married to Miss Florence Caroline Grant and they have become parents of five children, Thomas George, Joshua Frederick, Florence Louise, Adelaide Eugene and Ethel Marie. That Mr. Odell is appreciative of the social amenities of life is indicated in his membership in various clubs and in the Masonic fraternity as well. In the last named his association is with Wasatch Lodge, No. 1, F. & A. M., and he has become a Knight Templar and member of the Mystic Shrine. He has also attained the thirty-second degree in the Scottish Rite. In club circles he is known as a representative of the Alta and Rotary Clubs of Salt Lake City and also of the Commercial Club, of which he has been a most prominent member and a dominant figure. He is vice president and one of the directors of the board of governors and a charter member of the Commercial Club. He is likewise a director of the Home Benefit Building Society, is a trustee of the Agricultural College at Logan, and entering most heartily into all war activities, became state director for the National War Savings in Utah and a member of the Utah State Council of Defense. Of Mr. Odell's work in connection with the sale of War Savings Stamps in Utah, a local publication said in part: "Not enough has been said in praise of the efforts of George T. Odell as state director of the W. S. S. All over the land the campaign in behalf of the W. S. S. proved to be one of the most difficult of undertakings. Why this should be is almost inexplicable in view of the inducements offered by the government to float this form of loan. It was an investment almost without equal in the long history of war loans. The selling of W. S. S. as it transpired, was a big task everywhere. Nowhere was it performed more worthily or more successfully than in Utah under the direction of Mr. Odell and his associate, James W. Collins. Although one of the busiest men in the state as general manager of the Consolidated Wagon & Machine Company, Mr. Odell willingly augmented his labors to serve the government in its hours of crisis. He made many trips into the state to organize the work and to use his great influence to promote the sales. It was his marvelous energy and tenacity which brought such notable results despite the many difficulties. We are justified in assuming that it is this character of persistency in the pursuit of an object once set as a goal which has brought Mr. Odell such success as a business man. Doubtless it had something to do with his selection as state director of the W. S. S. campaign. It is the distinction of Mr. Odell that, coming to this country a poor lad from England, he has worked his way up from the humble position of a freight conductor to the general management of the largest retail farm implement company in the world, The Consolidated Wagon & Machine Company. For twenty years Mr. Odell has been at the head of this flourishing concern. Its growth has been due in large measure to him. It is a worthy monument to one of the ablest business men of the state. In recent months Mr. Odell has created for himself another

monument—his achievements as director of the W. S. S. activities in Utah. His fellow citizens will long remember the great, patriotic work he has done."

Mr. Odell is a strong man—strong in his ability to plan and perform, strong in his honor and his good name. His long and honorable connection with the line of merchandise handled by his house has given him a most extensive acquaintance in eastern business circles, where, in certain cases, he has known personally and done business with three generations manufacturing the same line of implements or machinery. The subjective and objective forces of life are in him well balanced, making him cognizant of his own capabilities and powers, while at the same time he thoroughly understands his opportunities and his obligations. To make his native talent subserve the demands which conditions of society impose at the present time is the purpose of his life and by reason of the mature judgment which characterizes his efforts he stands today as a splendid representative of the prominent merchant and capitalist whose business is but one phase of life and does not exclude his active participation in and support of the other vital interests which go to make up human existence.

HALSEY C. MARCHANT.

Halsey C. Marchant, general manager for the Superior Rock Springs Coal Company and a valued citizen of Ogden, was born at Richmond, Indiana, August 19, 1880. His father, Fred W. Marchant, also a native of Indiana, was descended from one of the old families early established on the isle of Nantucket and of English origin. The first of the name in America was Joseph Marchant who came to the new world in 1638. While he made the voyage from England to the United States, the ancestral line is traced still farther back to France. Representatives of the family participated in the Revolutionary war when the colonies opposed the oppression of the mother country and the family was also represented in the War of 1812. The grandfather, Joseph Marchant, served with an Indiana regiment in the Union army during the Civil war.

For many years Fred W. Marchant was a resident of Indiana, where he was actively and prominently engaged in the insurance business at Richmond. In 1909 he removed to Utah, settling in Ogden, where he now resides. He has retired from active business and is enjoying in well earned rest the fruits of his former toil. He wedded Mary I. Jones, who was born in Richmond, Indiana, and belongs to one of the old families of that state, of English lineage. By her marriage she became the mother of three sons: Harry H., Halsey C. and Ray M.

In the public schools of his native city Halsey C. Marchant began his education, passing through consecutive grades to the high school, while later he entered Purdue University, from which he was graduated in 1905 on the completion of a course in civil engineering. After leaving school he became connected with Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad, in the mining department, and occupied the position of assistant engineer until January 1, 1906, when he resigned and removed to Cheyenne, Wyoming. There he became assistant engineer on survey work for the Union Pacific Railroad and so served until January, 1908, when he left the railroad and entered the employ of the Wyoming Coal Company as its mining engineer. He was with that corporation for nine years, or until the 22d of March, 1917, when he resigned and became general manager for the Superior Rock Springs Coal Company, which he now represents. His thorough collegiate training and his broad experience well qualify him for the responsible duties of this position. He is making an excellent record in this connection and is regarded as one of the prominent mining engineers of the west.

On the 28th of October, 1908, Mr. Marchant was married to Miss Sara B. La Fontaine, a native of Nebraska and a daughter of the late Captain Robert La Fontaine, who became one of the pioneer settlers of Nebraska and who was a Civil war veteran. To Mr. and Mrs. Marchant have been born two children: Robert La Fontaine, whose birth occurred in Cheyenne, Wyoming, November 1, 1910; and Mary Virginia, born in Ogden, Utah, June 22, 1912.

The religious faith of the family is that of the Presbyterian church and in social connections Mr. Marchant has membership with the Weber Club and with the Uni-

versity Club of Ogden. His political allegiance is given to the republican party and his interest in matters of public concern is deep and sincere. He took a prominent and active part on various committees having to do with war work and was a most earnest and faithful champion of every measure which he believed would promote the interests of the government in its relations with the allied armies and support the American troops at the front. His business career has been marked by steady advancement due to his own efforts and capability, and today he occupies an enviable and responsible position in connection with the development of the coal fields of the state.

JOHN G. WHEATLEY.

John G. Wheatley, county clerk of Boxelder county and a resident of Brigham, was born in Honeyville, Utah, June 28, 1879. His father, Thomas Wheatley, a native of England, came to America with his parents Thomas and Catherine (Varley) Wheatley, who made their way to Utah in 1859. They first settled at Bountiful and subsequently removed to Carson City, Nevada, where the grandfather of Mr. Wheatley of this review followed mining for about fourteen years. On the expiration of that period he returned to Utah and settled at Honeyville, where he resided throughout his remaining days, and the grandmother of Mr. Wheatley has also passed away. The father, Thomas Wheatley, Jr., was educated in the schools of Carson City, Nevada, and in Utah took up the profession of teaching but later also turned his attention to farming and divided his time between teaching and agricultural pursuits for about four years. He has since concentrated his efforts and attention upon farming and stock raising, in which he is now extensively and profitably engaged. He is also a director of the Farmers Cache Union, a director of the Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Tremonton and Bear river valley and a director of the State Bank of Brigham City and otherwise interested in business affairs. He is a member of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and has been bishop of Honeyville ward for the past twenty years. In the work of the church he has ever taken an active interest and in 1893-4 he served on a mission to England and was president of the Sheffield Conference. The cause of public education has also found in him a stalwart champion and he has served as a member of the board of education of Boxelder county. His political endorsement is given to the republican party and he is keenly interested in all that promotes the political principles in which he believes or advances the civic standards of his community. He wedded Mary Ellen Gibbs, a native of Brigham and a daughter of John and Mary (Langdon) Gibbs, who were natives of England and became pioneer settlers of Boxelder county, where they took up their abode in the early '50s. The maternal grandfather of Mr. Wheatley there followed farming and he, too, was active in the work of the church. Both he and his wife have passed away. Their daughter, who became Mrs. Wheatley, had a family of nine children, four sons and five daughters, of whom John G. is the eldest child. Five of the family are now living, but the mother passed away in 1914 at the age of fifty-four.

John G. Wheatley obtained his education in the district schools and in the Agricultural College at Logan, in which he spent two years. When twenty-one years of age he was called to serve on a mission and on the 3d of March, 1900, went to Nottingham, England, where he was on duty for two years, acting for a part of that time as clerk of the conference. At present he is active in class and Sunday school work.

After returning from England Mr. Wheatley engaged in general merchandising at Honeyville for two years and then turned his attention to farming, which occupation he has since successfully followed. In the fall of 1916 he was elected to the office of county clerk and made so creditable a record in the position that he was re-elected in 1918. His political allegiance has always been given to the republican party and he gives to it unfaltering support. He has membership in the Boxelder Commercial Club and he was a member of the local board of war activities in Boxelder county.

On the 1st of March, 1900, in Salt Lake Temple, Mr. Wheatley was married to Miss Rosa M. Boothe, a native of Brigham and a daughter of Louis M. Boothe, a pioneer settler of the state, who is now living at the age of eighty-six years. Her mother bore the maiden name of Elizabeth Hunsaker. To Mr. and Mrs. Wheatley have been

born two children, Othella and May, aged respectively fourteen and twelve years. The family reside at No. 32 Second street, West, and are widely and favorably known in Brigham. Deeply interested in all that pertains to the public welfare, Mr. Wheatley has been a progressive citizen, cooperating heartily in all that has to do with the material, intellectual, social, political and moral development of his community.

FREDERICK JOHN KIESEL.

Up to the very hour of his death, which occurred April 22, 1919, Frederick John Kiesel remained an active factor in the world's work, although he had passed the seventy-seventh milestone on life's journey. He was a dynamic force in the development and up-building of Utah and the northwest, contributing to its commercial, industrial and agricultural advancement and to its political stability. No man, single handed, was more identified with the building up of the state of Utah, and particularly the city of Ogden, than he. Continuous devotion to duty, combined with ready recognition and utilization of opportunity, constituted the potent force in his life and Ogden has every reason to be proud to claim this honored citizen of Utah as her own.

Born in Wurtemberg, Germany, May 19, 1841, Frederick John Kiesel was a son of Frederick and Louisa (Buhrer) Kiesel, who were also natives of Wurtemberg. The son obtained his education in Ludwigsburg, Germany, where he attended the Latin school. He was but sixteen years of age when, in 1857, he crossed the Atlantic to New York City and was there employed in engraving through 1857-1858. The year 1859 witnessed his removal to Memphis, Tennessee, where for two years he occupied a position as clerk in the postoffice. In 1861 he enlisted in the Tennessee Guards, becoming a member of the Fourth Tennessee Regiment, with which he served for two years.

Mr. Kiesel's identification with Utah dated from 1863, at which time he made his way westward to Salt Lake City and accepted a clerkship in the store of Gilbert & Sons, by whom he was employed until some time in 1864. He then embarked in merchandising on his own account at Manti, Utah, continuing business there until 1865, when he removed to Wellsville, Utah, where he was again connected with mercantile interests until 1866. In the latter year he came to Ogden, where he remained until 1867, and from that year until 1869 he spent his time in Montpelier and Paris, Idaho. In the latter year he established a wholesale and retail business in Ogden and there operated until 1871, when he opened a mining store at Ophir, Utah, continuing at that place for a year. In 1871 he also became identified with commercial interests at Bingham Canyon, Utah, where he continued until 1872. He afterward traveled in Europe for six months, and in 1873 he engaged in the freighting and forwarding business in the small town of Corinne, Utah, and before the advent of the railroad handled most of the big bull trains passing heavy freight into Montana. His experiences there in transporting merchandise of various kinds were most interesting and upon many occasions accompanied by great peril. While engaged in the freighting business at the above mentioned place, he also transported all United States Government troops over a period of several years and made the intimate acquaintance of most of the principal army officers of that time. With the advent of the building of the Oregon Short Line Railroad he continued to furnish supplies for the large undertaking and engaged in that line of business throughout the building of the railroad into Montana.

His initial step in connection with the banking business was made at Red Rock, Montana, in 1879, and he there continued through a part of 1880. In the latter year, however, he made his way eastward to Toledo, Ohio, where he engaged in the wholesale grocery business, but on the death of his partner he returned to Ogden, where he re-entered commercial circles by again becoming owner of the wholesale grocery house. He was at the head of the enterprise until 1913, or for a period of thirty-two years. Retiring from active mercantile interests, he devoted his attention to personal business affairs throughout the remainder of his life. Something of the scope, extent and importance of his business connections is shown in the fact that he was the president of The Fred J. Kiesel Company; president of the Security State Bank, of Ogden; president of the Ogden Trust & Development Company; vice president of the Ogden Packing & Provision Company; vice president of the L. J. Leishman Company; a director of the Natural



FREDERICK J. KIESEL



Mineral Water Company, of Idaho; president of the K. S. & D. Fruit Land and Cattle Company of Arcadia, Oregon; a director of Walker Brothers Bank, Salt Lake City; vice president of the Tremonton State Bank; and vice president of the Mutual Creamery Company of Salt Lake City. He was the builder of the Colonel Hudson building, the Forest Service building and several other structures of Ogden, and also, through his efforts, the Alhambra theatre was erected, while he and his wife gave the site for the present high school building at Twenty-fifth street and Monroe avenue.

A lover of animals, Mr. Kiesel established the Arcadia Ranch & Live Stock Company at Ontario, Oregon, famous for its blooded stock, and six years prior to his death he presented a valuable stallion to Admiral Togo of Japan, during the admiral's visit in America, having the horse delivered to the admiral's country place near Tokio, Japan, and sending it thither on the Great Northern in charge of a Japanese. It was characteristic of Mr. Kiesel that he carried forward to successful completion whatever he undertook. Obstacles and difficulties in his path seemed but to serve as an impetus for renewed effort on his part and unflagging energy enabled him to quickly utilize every advantage that came his way.

On the 22d of April, 1873, while in Germany, Mr. Kiesel was married to Miss Julia Schanzenbach, a daughter of Christopher Schanzenbach, of Germany, and they became parents of a son and daughter, Frederick W. and Wilhelmine, the latter now the wife of W. H. Shearman. The religious faith of the family is that of the Lutheran church, and Mr. Kiesel in politics always maintained an independent course. He stood high in Masonic circles, being a Knight Templar and a thirty-second degree Scottish Rite, and also crossed the sands of the desert with the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He was a member of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, the Weber Club and the Rotary Club of Ogden, the Alta Club and the Commercial Club of Salt Lake City. While he did not hold strictly to party lines in politics, his fellow townsmen, recognizing his devotion to the best interests of his community and the commonwealth, called him to public office. In 1889, on the first successful liberal ticket in Utah, he was elected mayor of Ogden, and served for two years, giving to the interests of the city the same thorough and circumspect care that always marked the conduct of his business affairs. He was also a member of the senate for two years and was sent as a delegate to the constitutional convention which framed the organic law of Utah. He was active in movements that tended toward the betterment of the state, such as the Trans-Mississippi Congress and the National Irrigation Congress, and through his efforts the most important and successful convention of the National Irrigation Congress was held in Ogden. He was a promoter of the carnival held here in 1890, when many of the attractions of the Mardi Gras of New Orleans were brought here. Of the Golden Spike Jubilee he was an earnest advocate.

He came to the New World more than sixty years ago and found on this side of the Atlantic the opportunities and the advantages which he sought. The chance for business development in the west brought him to Utah and with the passing years he constantly broadened his interests and his activities. With many phases of business life he became prominently and helpfully identified and in all business relations he most readily discriminated between the essential and the nonessential. Possessing character and ability that inspired confidence in others, the recognition of his extraordinary judgment and foresight carried him into most important relations.

The Salt Lake Herald of April 23, 1919, said: "A great useful life came to an end when Fred J. Kiesel died. He was a tower of strength to his community, a dynamic force in the business world of western America and one of the pillars of the state of Utah. Coming out into the great west when but a mere youth, he shared in the trials and rude experiences of pioneer life, established himself in business and while shaping the destinies of hundreds of others who depended upon his clear vision, unerring judgment and fine benevolence, he carved for himself a name high upon the rock of success. Fred Kiesel was a gentleman of the old school, generous to a fault, sympathetic to distress, chivalrous to all women, broad-minded in every sense of the word and public-spirited to the last degree. The advancement and prosperity of Ogden and of Weber county are in a large measure due to his far-seeing leadership and his untiring energy; and many of the movements for building up Salt Lake City and other portions of the state received the hearty support and encouragement of both his rare business talent and his liberal purse. He was a wise counsellor, an able and sagacious legislator, a loyal citizen and an exemplary husband and father. His home life was so beautiful in its graciousness and

devotion as to challenge the admiration of all who entered the hospitable portals of his fine old residence, and many hearts will ache to sense the overwhelming fact that his genial presence is no longer there."

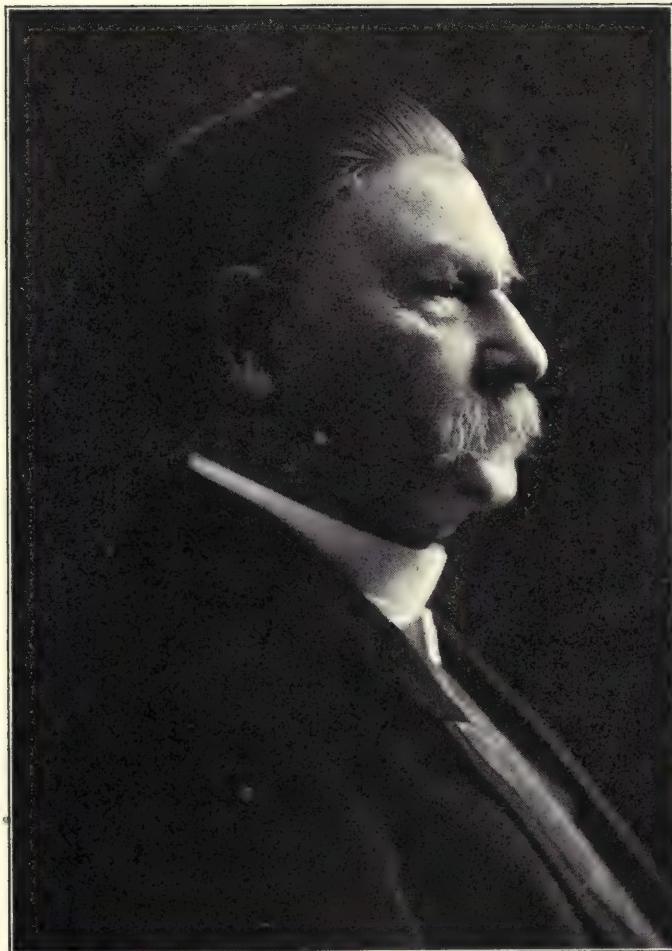
The memory of such a life, however, remains as a blessed benediction to all and as an inspiration for the upholding of the highest ideals of citizenship.

CHARLES WILLIAM PENROSE.

It is imperative that mention be made of Charles William Penrose in the history of Utah, else the record will be incomplete, for he has taken a most prominent part in shaping public thought and opinion in the state and thereby guiding the history of the commonwealth. He is today known as the "grand old man" of journalism in Utah, and he has been eminent as a churchman, being the second counselor to President Heber J. Grant of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. He was born at Camberwell, London, England, February 4, 1832, and has therefore passed the eighty-seventh milestone on life's journey. He is the scion of an old Cornish family who held large interests in English tin mines. In his youthful days Mr. Penrose displayed great brilliancy in his classes and it was freely predicted by his tutors that he would attain the success in life which has been his in every way. He early learned of Mormonism and was enamored with the theories of the teachings. He joined the church May 14, 1850, and was the only one of his father's family that ever espoused the cause of this church. In January, 1851, he was ordained as an elder and sent by the London conference to Maldon, in Essex, to preach the gospel and carry the teachings of the church to the people of that locality. Early in March, without funds, he started on this journey, endured incredible hardships, sleeping out during the cold winter nights with the ground as his bed. In addition he encountered great opposition to his work, but notwithstanding this he raised branches of the church in Maldon, Danbury, Chelmsford, Colchester and other places. For seven years he labored in the poor agricultural districts and during this period he married Lucetta Stratford of Maldon, sister of the late Bishop Edwin S. Stratford of Ogden, Utah, on the 21st of January, 1855. Mr. Penrose was next called to preside over the London conference and later was placed in charge of the Cheltenham pastorate, consisting of Cheltenham, Monmouthshire, Worcestershire and Herefordshire conferences. Subsequently he was assigned to the Birmingham pastorate and at this time he also wrote articles on theological subjects for the *Millennial Star*, a publication at Liverpool.

In the year 1861 Mr. Penrose crossed the sea on the sailing vessel *Underwriter*, assisting in the charge of six hundred and twenty passengers, living with them in the steerage during the thirty days passage from Liverpool to New York and helping to care for them on the subsequent journey through the states to the Missouri river. He crossed the plains with his wife, his family and his wife's relatives, driving his own ox team, and was eleven weeks on the way. Arrived in Utah he settled at Farmington, where he went to work in the fields, climbing the mountains for firewood and doing other kinds of hard physical labor, for which he was not particularly fitted. In the winters he taught school, and making considerable headway, he soon acquired a small home. In the autumn of 1864, at the solicitation of Ezra T. Benson, one of the twelve apostles, he moved to Logan in Cache valley, where he again labored and taught school. He had scarcely secured a bit of ground and a log cabin when he was called upon for a mission to England. He now held the office of a Seventy, having been ordained one of the presidents of the fifty-sixth quorum during his residence at Farmington.

In company with some forty other missionaries in charge of Elder William B. Preston, he started in May, 1865, upon his second journey across the plains, this time with mule teams, but walking most of the way. Notwithstanding the fact that the hostile Indians were everywhere and people were murdered both behind and in front of the little band, they got through in safety and sailed from New York for Liverpool. In his native land Mr. Penrose labored with much success among the Lancashire colliers. On the 1st of February, 1866, he was sent to preside over the Essex conference, which he had built up several years before. In the following June he was made president of the London conference. He traveled all over the British Isles and also visited Paris dur-



CHARLES W. PENROSE



ing the great Exposition. During the last two years of his mission he labored as editorial writer on the Millennial Star at Liverpool and otherwise assisted the president of the mission, Franklin D. Richards, in and out of the Liverpool office. At the close of the emigration season of 1868 he was honorably released and sailed for home, proceeding by boat to New York, thence by rail to Point of Rocks and thence by stage to Salt Lake City, having been absent three and a half years.

At Logan, where he took up his residence, Mr. Penrose began work in mercantile pursuits with William H. Shearman, the firm doing a large business until the great cooperative movement was started, when their entire stock was turned over to the new Zion Cooperative Mercantile Institution. On the 1st of May, 1869, Mr. Penrose became secretary and treasurer of the Logan cooperative concern and was also the bookkeeper for the store. He was likewise home missionary, a member of the high council and took an active part in all church movements in the Cache stake.

In January, 1870, Mr. Penrose removed to Ogden and began his extended career as a journalist. The Ogden Junction had just been started and by invitation of President Franklin D. Richards, one of the founders and the editor, he took sub-editorial charge of the paper, which was then a semi-weekly. After a year of this service he was made editor-in-chief and later was also made business manager. In September, 1872, he started the daily Junction, and during much of the time was editor, local reporter, business manager and traveling agent all in one. The Junction became a sheet of widespread notoriety through the pungent and snappy character of the Penrose editorials, a reputation won only by the overwork of the editor.

Having acquired American citizenship, Mr. Penrose was elected to the Ogden city council, and from February 13, 1871, served for four terms, or eight years. Whenever there were two parties in the field, his name was found on both tickets. In the church he advanced to the grade of high priest and at the organization of the Weber stake of Zion was made a member of the high council, likewise acting as home missionary. He was also a live worker in all political movements. He sat as a member from Weber county in the constitutional convention of 1872, helping to frame not only the constitution of the state of Deseret, but the memorial to congress asking for admission into the Union. The same year he represented his county in the democratic territorial convention, composed of both Mormons and Gentiles, and nominated for his wing of the party George Q. Cannon as a delegate to congress. He was secretary of the people's county central committee, and in August, 1874, he was elected to the legislature and while serving in that capacity wrote all the editorial and legislative reports for the Ogden Junction.

During the following year, because of overwork, Mr. Penrose resigned the business management of the paper, but continued as editor and did all the literary work, local and telegraph work included, for both the daily and semi-weekly issues, at the same time continuing actively in church and municipal affairs.

In 1877, at the request of President Brigham Young, Mr. Penrose removed to Salt Lake City and became connected with the Deseret News, then under the general and editorial management of George Q. Cannon and Brigham Young, Jr. The Junction, feeling his loss greatly, offered to give him the entire Ogden paper if he would remain, but the opportunity offered at Salt Lake was greater. Upon the organization of the Deseret News Company at the first meeting of the board of directors on the 3d of September, 1880, Mr. Penrose was made editor-in-chief.

In the previous year he had been chosen to represent Salt Lake county in the state legislature, being specially elected to fill the vacancy of member-elect Albert P. Rockwood. Among the many bills introduced by him during the session that followed was one to take away all political disabilities from women. He fought for this bill strongly and it passed both houses, but was vetoed by the governor. Mr. Penrose was reelected to serve in the legislature of 1882 and was also a member of the constitutional convention of that year. All during this time he was likewise performing editorial work upon the Deseret News. In August, 1884, he became one of the presidency of the Salt Lake Stake of Zion. He was chosen at the stake conference held on the 2d of that month to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Elder David O. Calder, first counselor to President Angus M. Cannon. Joseph E. Taylor now became first counselor and Mr. Penrose succeeded him as second counselor in the stake presidency. He was already acting as home missionary, traveling and preaching in many places.

In the fall of 1883, in order to recuperate overtaxed energies, Mr. Penrose took a trip over the Denver & Rio Grande Railroad in company with C. R. Savage, the photographer, proceeding first to Denver, thence south through Colorado, New Mexico, Arizona and on through California, returning to Utah over the Central Pacific route.

In the fall of 1884, Mr. Penrose delivered Sunday evening lectures in the Twelfth Ward assembly hall on "Blood Atonement," the Mountain Meadows massacre and other themes, refuting common stories in relation to the same and answering objections and charges against the faith and practice of the Latter-day Saints. His continued defense of the Mormon cause, politically and religiously, by press discussions, public speeches and private interviews with strangers, caused him to be singled out when the Edmunds law began to be enforced as a conspicuous figure and target by the anti-Mormon crusaders. In January, 1885, he was sent on a brief mission to the States. During his absence his legal wife and family down to an eight-year-old boy were compelled to go before a grand jury. The wife refused to testify, but the evidence desired was extorted from the children. While in the States the father was appointed on a mission to England. He bade farewell by letter to his family and crossed to his native land. He was appointed by President Daniel H. Wells, then at the head of the European mission, to preside over the London conference and to assist editorially upon the Millenial Star. Mr. Penrose greatly revived the work in London, wrote for the metropolitan press, help to ship emigrants from Liverpool and attended conferences all over England with President Wells, also in Scotland and Wales. In addition he visited Ireland and preached in the open at Belfast to three thousand people. Great disturbance ensued and much discussion in the papers. He went to Dublin, to the Isle of Man and to the lake district of England and accompanied President Wells on his continental tour through Denmark, Sweden, Norway, Germany and Switzerland and preached in Copenhagen, Christiania, Stockholm, Berlin and Berne, returning to England by way of Paris. While abroad he corresponded with the Deseret News over the nom de plume of "Exile."

In the summer of 1887 Mr. Penrose returned to Utah and resumed the editorship of the Deseret News, having been released from mission work by cable message from President John Taylor. At this time he spent two winters in Washington, D. C., and other eastern cities, and in company with Franklin S. Richards visited President Cleveland and all members of congress in the interest of the Mormons and Utah statehood. He also wrote articles for the eastern press.

In Utah he took an active part as leader of the people's party in its closing contests with the liberals. He wrote the history of the Ogden and Salt Lake City campaigns in 1889-90. As a witness in the proceedings in November of the former year before Judge Anderson, when Mormon aliens were denied citizenship on account of religious faith, he was imprisoned for a week in the Utah penitentiary for refusing to answer the question: "How many wives have you?" The question was irrelevant to the subject and testimony of the examination in chief, so the witness objected to answering it but the court ruled that it should be answered and on principle Mr. Penrose refused to comply and was committed to the custody of the marshal until he obeyed. After the case was closed he could be held no longer, so was judicially discharged from custody without replying.

After the disbandment of the people's party in 1891, Mr. Penrose joined the democratic party and in 1892 attended the democratic national convention in Chicago. In the autumn of the same year he left the Deseret News and became assistant editor of the Salt Lake Herald. Subsequently he was editor-in-chief of that paper, but left in 1895 and became assistant to church historian F. D. Richards. During this period he wrote many magazine articles and published a series of tracts, one entitled "Mormon Doctrine," another called, "Rays of Living Light," also a pamphlet on "Priesthood and Presidency," the former on the first principles of the gospel and the latter in refutation of reorganite claims. These, with numerous other pamphlets, have been widely circulated. Mr. Penrose was professor of theology in Brigham Young Academy at Provo, and lectured there occasionally for two and a half years. At the opening of 1899 he was called by President Lorenzo Snow to take his former position as editor of the Deseret News, associated with Horace G. Whitney as business manager. Under their joint labors the success of the paper has been phenomenal. He was ordained one of the twelve apostles in June, 1904. He still labored as editor of the News, until called to the presi-

dency of the European mission in October, 1907, a position which he held until June, 1910, visiting all the European countries and being absent three and a half years. Mr. Penrose was chosen second counselor to President Joseph F. Smith on the 2d of December, 1911, and now has been called to sustain the same relationship to President Heber J. Grant.

Mr. Penrose has had three wives and twenty-eight children, sixty-five grandchildren and forty-one great-grandchildren, many of whom have married into the best Utah families. He has been in active church work longer than any living man today. In connection with his journalistic record, a contemporary biographer has said of him: "Perhaps the achievements of President Penrose as a churchman, his eminent gifts as an advisor and administrator in the ecclesiastic field, have somewhat withdrawn attention from the fact that for many years he was foremost among the editors of the state. Journalism, in fact, was his life work and he became a salient figure in western journalism as long ago as the old Ogden Junction which the pioneers fondly remember. When Judge Goodwin was editor of The Tribune he found a worthy and brilliant opponent in Editor Penrose of The Deseret News. Their spirited debates enlivened the realm of journalism and kept readers on the qui vive for the bright sallies and trenchant blows of the two redoubtable champions. The friends and admirers of President Penrose have been glad to see him grow old, not merely with grace and distinction, but with sustained intellectual power. Only in the last campaign one of the ablest arguments against the mining tax amendment to the constitution was the product of his pen. We are delighted to be able to pay this tribute to the 'grand old man' of Utah journalism. His years have brought him the profound esteem of his whole state, not merely of his own people, but of all who respect ability and admire loftiness of purpose and character."

LEO W. PACK.

Leo W. Pack, manager for W. F. Jensen, manufacturer of and wholesale dealer in candy at Ogden, was born at Woods Cross, Davis county, Utah, November 8, 1882. His father, Walker X. Pack, was a native of Salt Lake City. He followed the occupation of farming and also engaged in contracting and building. He is still active in business at Woods Cross and has, moreover, been very prominent in the work of the church, serving as bishop's counselor in the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and otherwise taking an active and helpful part in promoting the progress and upbuilding of the cause in which he firmly believes. He is loyal to any interest which he espouses and in business his record has been one of activity and enterprise, bringing to him a substantial measure of success. The mother bore the maiden name of Bertha Zahler and is a native of Bern, Switzerland. She, too, survives. In their family were eight children, four sons and four daughters.

Leo W. Pack attended the public schools of Woods Cross until he had passed through consecutive grades to the high school. During the period of his boyhood and youth he worked with his father upon the home farm and early became familiar with all of the duties and experiences that fall to the lot of the farmbred boy. He remained on the old homestead until he reached the age of nineteen years and then went upon a mission which occupied his time between 1902 and 1905. He labored largely in Chicago, St. Paul and Minneapolis and after three years returned to his home at Woods Cross and devoted the two succeeding years to the occupation of farming. In 1907 he went to Idaho, where he carried on general agricultural pursuits until 1911, and he was afterward deputy sheriff of Blackfoot, Idaho, continuing in the office there for two years. On leaving Idaho he made his way to Salt Lake and was connected with the Oregon Short Line Railway as foreman in the yards until 1915. He afterward spent a year in work with the International Correspondence Schools and since then has been connected with the W. F. Jensen Company, wholesale dealers, manufacturers and jobbers of candy at Ogden. He occupies the responsible position of manager and in this connection is contributing in substantial measure to the success of the business. The plant of the W. F. Jensen Candy Company is located at No. 2205 Washington avenue and the trade is a growing and prosperous one. They are establishing two

factories for the manufacture of candy and the business is under the management of Mr. Pack, who has done splendid work in this connection.

On the 16th of November, 1904, Mr. Pack was married to Miss Bessie Christensen, a native of Chicago and a daughter of Martin Christensen. They have become the parents of four children: Alice M., thirteen years of age; Edith M.; John C.; and Philip W.

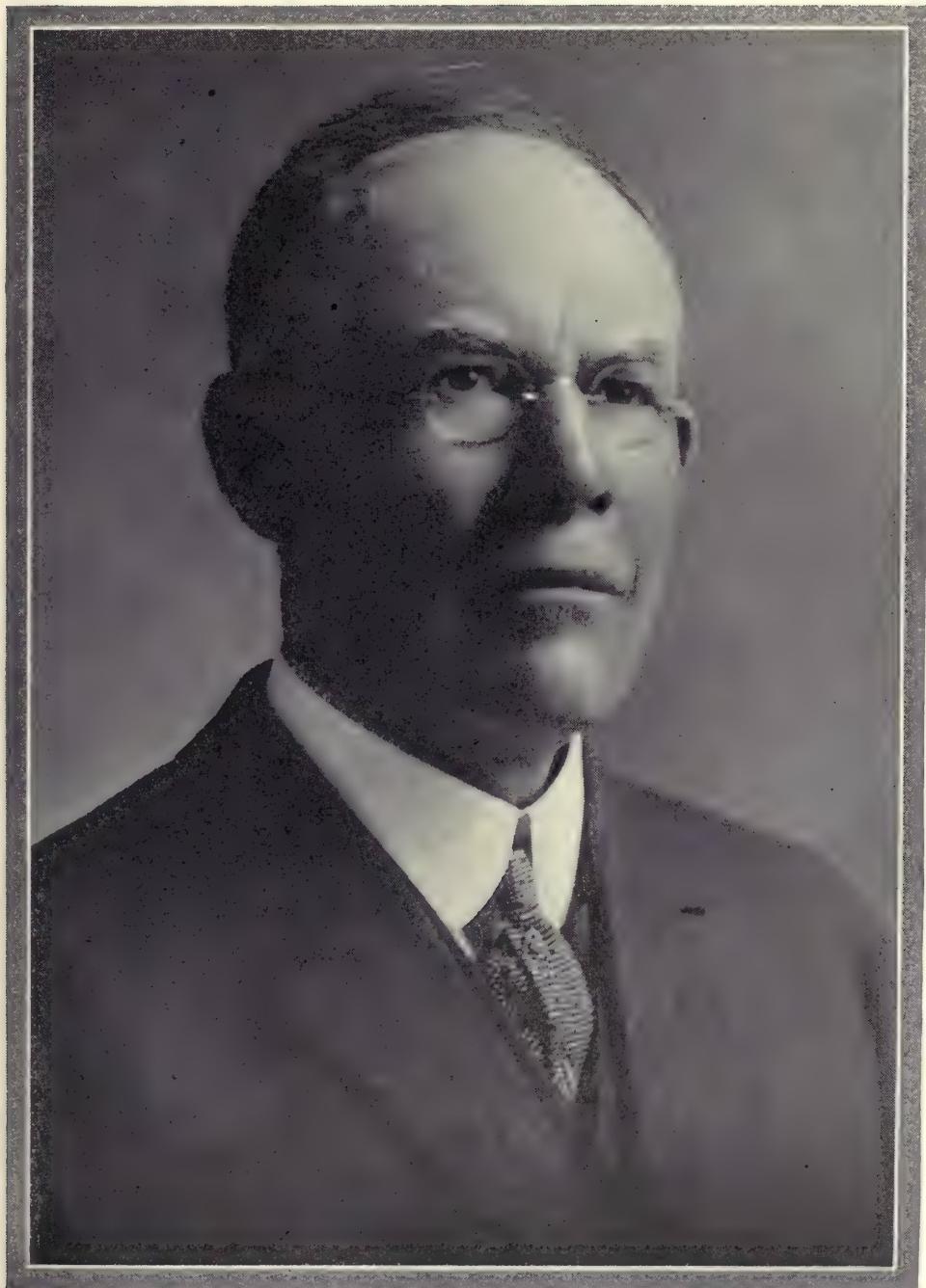
Fraternally Mr. Pack is connected with the Loyal Order of Moose and turns to hunting for diversion from the active affairs of life. He is a representative of one of the oldest families of the state, his grandfather, John Pack, having come across the plains, arriving in Utah on the 24th of July, 1847. The journey was made with ox teams and he experienced all of the hardships and privations of travel according to that method and also the difficulties of pioneer life. Since that time the name of Pack has been associated with the development and upbuilding of the state along material lines and in the advancement of its moral interests and the name has ever been a synonym for reliability and enterprise. Leo W. Pack is a representative of the third generation of the family in Utah, where their work has been most conducive to public progress and improvement.

HON. JOSEPH LAFAYETTE RAWLINS.

Hon. Joseph Lafayette Rawlins, one of the democratic leaders of Utah, a man who has left his impress upon the history of state and nation, who has taken active part in shaping the constitution of the commonwealth and directing public thought and action concerning the treatment of Utah in congress, was born at Mill Creek, Utah, March 28, 1850, a son of Joseph S. and Mary Rawlins, who were natives of Illinois and of Tennessee respectively. Their family numbered three children, of whom Joseph L. was the only son. He was but two years of age when his parents with their family, together with other families, settled at Draper, then called Willow Creek, and upon the home farm in that locality Joseph L. Rawlins was reared to manhood. Through the winter months he was a student in the village school and in the summer seasons worked upon the home farm. On attaining the age of eighteen years he was enrolled as a student in the University of Deseret, then located in the old Council House at Salt Lake City, and by reason of his ability he was soon afterward engaged as instructor in mathematics. For the expenses of his more advanced education he had to depend upon his own resources. The frugality which he practiced enabled him in July, 1871, to enter the sophomore class of the Indiana University at Bloomington, Indiana, where he pursued a classical course until his exhausted exchequer forced him to discontinue his studies.

Through the succeeding two years Mr. Rawlins was professor of Greek and Latin in the University of Deseret and during that period he devoted the hours which are usually termed leisure to the study of law in the office of Williams, Young & Sheeks, thus gratifying a long cherished ambition to become a member of the bar. In 1874 he was admitted to practice in the third district court and in 1875 was admitted to the bar of the supreme court of the territory. He then entered upon the regular practice of law and won his first court case, for the able handling of which he was much commended. He formed a partnership with Ben Sheeks and entered upon a successful professional career. Although advancement at the bar is proverbially slow, no dreary novitiate awaited him, for the recognition of his ability on the part of the public soon gained for him a large and distinctively representative clientele. In the latter part of 1878 he was admitted to the bar of the United States supreme court, before which he also won his first case, representing the appellant in the case of Stringfellow, Jennings et al against the heirs of Joseph Cain, involving the ownership of the Eagle Emporium corner.

It is a recognized fact that lawyers have been more prominent figures in public life than any other class of citizens. The reason of this is evident, for the preparation which qualifies one for the practice of law also prepares him in large measure for an understanding of difficult political situations and the solution of important public problems. In 1882 Mr. Rawlins was chosen a member of the fourth constitutional



HON. JOSEPH L. RAWLINS

convention of Utah, which was held in April of that year, and in which he recommended a clause prohibiting Polygamy, but the question did not come before the convention at that time. Two years later Mr. Rawlins became a leading figure in the political circles of the state through his organization of the Young Men's Democratic Club of Utah, of which he was chosen the president. Grover Cleveland's first victory as presidential candidate constituted the inspiration for the organization of the club, the object of which was to rally the young men of the territory, who, in the beginning of the anti-polygamy fight and the question of Mormon disfranchisement, would not join the anti-Mormon liberal party or the pro-Mormon people's party. Accordingly on Jackson day—the 8th of January, 1885,—in the Salt Lake Theatre, Mr. Rawlins delivered a sensational address, which rallied the democratic element, resulting in an organization. During that year the party began the publication of the Salt Lake Democrat and placed a county and district ticket in the field but met defeat at the hands of the people's party and the new movement soon afterward died out.

Mr. Rawlins continued in the practice of law, figuring prominently in the anti-Mormon crusade. In the fall of the year the contest between the Mormons and the Gentiles became very bitter. The Gentile democrats, banished Mormons from the party but Mr. Rawlins, though anti-Mormon in principle, thought the course unfair and with others expressed his disapproval. The result was the organization of the Democratic Party of the Territory of Utah, also called the Sage Brush Democracy, but this new party also existed for but a brief period. In 1892 Mr. Rawlins was one of a committee who went to Washington to support the Utah legislative petition for home rule. In October of that year he was named as a candidate of the democrats for delegate to congress, making the race against Frank J. Cannon, republican, and Clarence E. Allen, liberal. The campaign was hotly contested, ending in a joint debate between Mr. Rawlins and Mr. Cannon in the Salt Lake Theatre on the 7th of November and giving to Mr. Rawlins a plurality on the succeeding day of twenty-eight hundred and eleven. He took his seat in the house in August, 1893, and was also a member through the extra session of the fifty-third congress. He made his maiden speech in congress on the 12th of August on behalf of the silver question. As soon as practical he drafted and presented a bill for Utah's admission to the Union, known as house resolution 352 and introduced on the 6th of September, 1893. It was reported back with an amendment from the committee on territories on November 2 and made the special order for the 8th of December, on which date it was called up, but owing to the filibustering tactics of republican members, who at first opposed the measure, its consideration was postponed for four days. After a two days' debate upon the question the bill passed the house December 13, 1893, Mr. Rawlins speaking on the question on the fifth day, when he made his noted reply to Representative Morse of Massachusetts, who had denounced the people of Utah as "murderers, polygamists, thieves, etc." It has been said that Mr. Rawlins' reply "buried Morse under an avalanche of irony and caustic sarcasm." Having passed the house and senate, the bill won the signature of President Cleveland on the 16th of July, 1894. Under a law known as the enabling act the constitutional convention met at Salt Lake City and framed the constitution under which Utah was admitted to the Union January 4, 1896.

Mr. Rawlins' work in the national halls of legislation was of a most important character. He introduced various measures which were passed, including:

1. House resolution 34, providing for the return to the Mormon church of personal property seized under operation of the Edwards-Tucker act in 1888-90.
2. House resolution 3135, granting to the University of Utah a site off the public domain.
3. House resolution 4448, for relief of persons who had filed a declaration of intention to enter desert lands.
4. House resolution 4449, fixing the limit of indebtedness of Salt Lake City.
5. House resolution 4511, relating to the Uinta and Uncompahgre Indian reservations.
6. House resolution 6194, relating to the survey and entry of coal lands.

Mr. Rawlins' course received the endorsement of the democrats of Utah in a renomination at the convention held in Salt Lake City, December 15, 1894, on which occasion he was nominated by acclamation but met defeat in the republican landslide that was brought about by changed conditions in the state. In 1896 he was made a

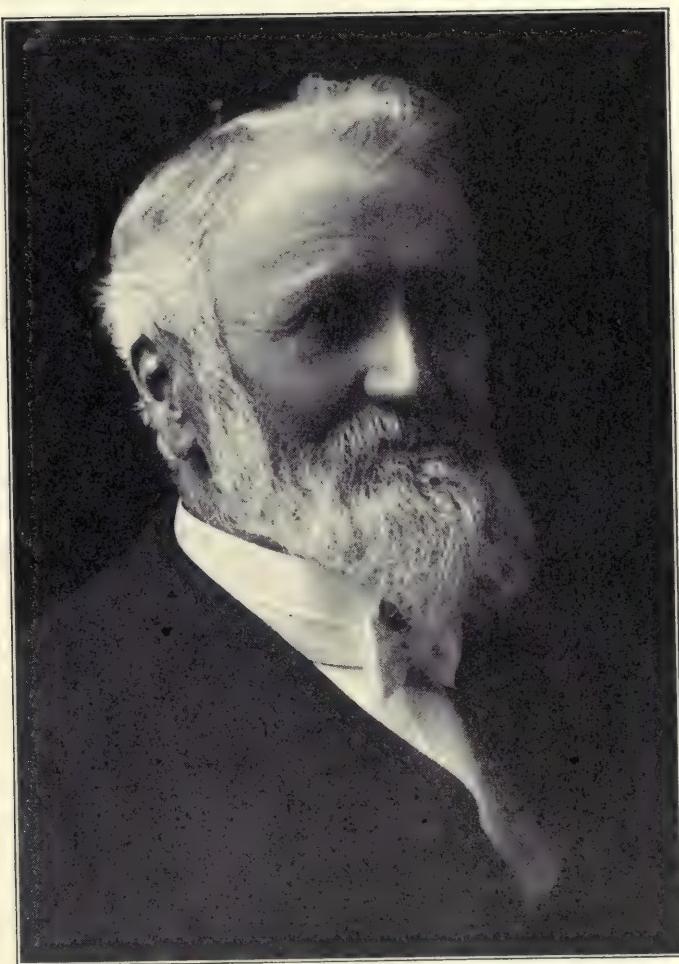
delegate to the democratic national convention held in Chicago, where he made a speech seconding the nomination of Richard P. Bland for president. He was one of the committee on platform and resolutions and the author of the tariff plank in that convention.

In the winter of 1896-7 Mr. Rawlins became a candidate for United States senator to succeed Arthur Brown and was elected on the fifty-third ballot for a term of six years, taking his seat in the upper house of congress on the 4th of March, 1897. He served during an extra spring session, in which the tariff question was considered, after which came the Spanish-American war and the recognition of Cuba. In the debates upon the question he took a prominent part. He was also a member of the senate committee on the Philippines and the committee on Indian affairs. As a member of the committee on public buildings and grounds he introduced a bill appropriating five hundred thousand dollars for a federal building in Salt Lake City and two hundred thousand dollars for one at Ogden, both measures becoming laws. He was likewise a member of the committee on claims and in 1898 introduced a bill which became a law, returning the money illegally collected as a tax on scrip of the Zion Cooperative Mercantile Institution and other cooperative institutions. He was also active in framing the Alaskan legislation of 1898. He retired from congress on the 4th of March, 1903, and resumed his law practice at Salt Lake City. His professional relation with his first partner, Mr. Sheeks, was discontinued in 1889 and in 1891 he had entered into partnership with E. B. Critchlow. Later he became a member of the firm of Rawlins, Thurman, Wedgewood & Hurd, thus continuing until 1903, after which he practiced alone until 1907, when he was joined by his son, Athol, and his son-in-law, W. W. Ray, in a partnership under the firm style of Rawlins, Ray & Rawlins.

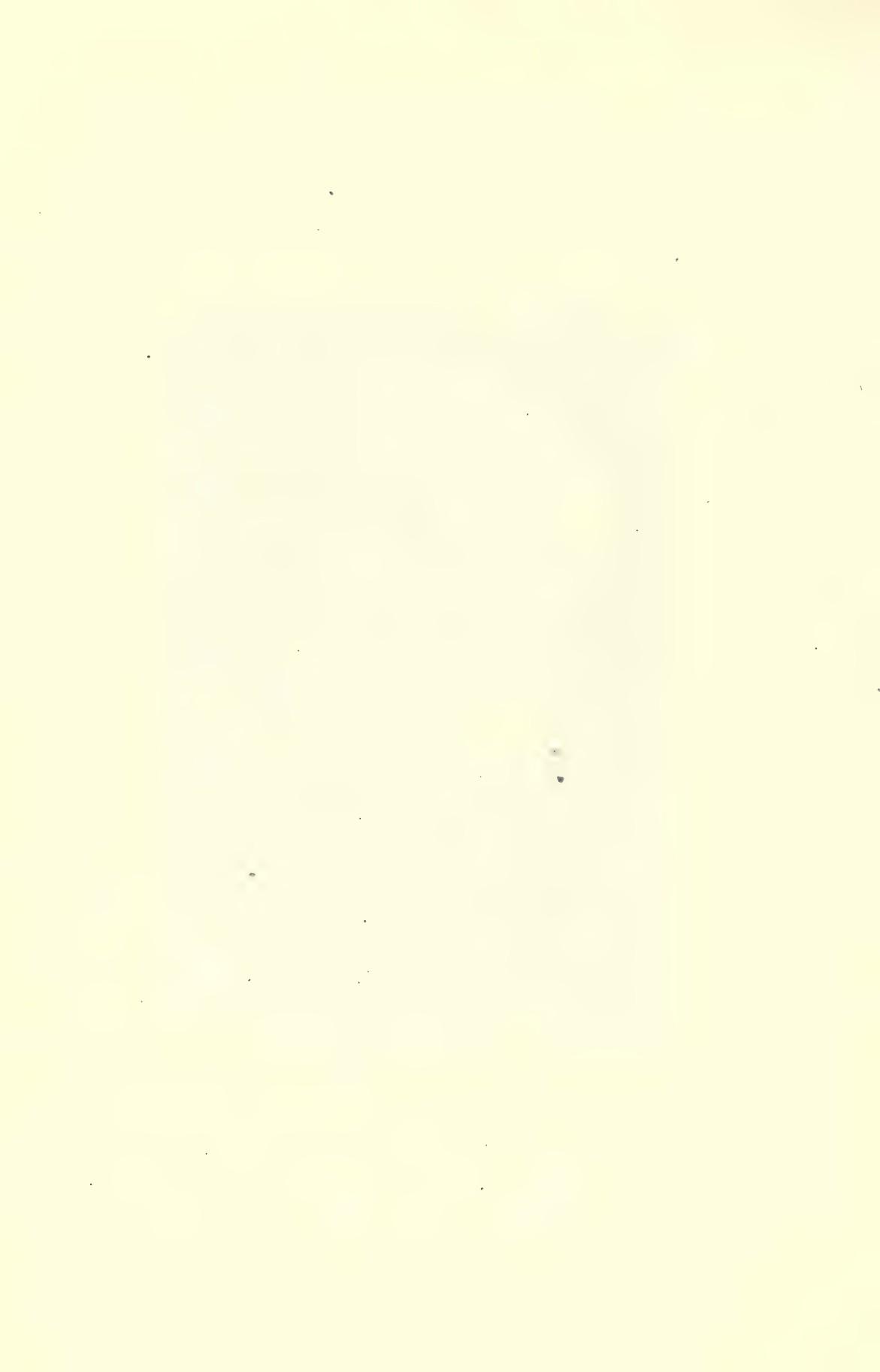
It was on the 8th of December, 1876, that Mr. Rawlins was married to Miss Julia E. Davis and they have become parents of two sons and three daughters. Active and prominent in his profession and deeply concerned in matters of public moment, Mr. Rawlins also finds time for the social interests of life and is a member of the Alta and Country Clubs. The record of few men in public life has extended over a longer period and none has been more faultless in honor, fearless in conduct or stainless in reputation than that of Joseph Lafayette Rawlins.

LEWIS WARREN SHURTLEFF.

A modern philosopher has said: "Not the good that comes to us, but the good that comes to the world through us, is the measure of our success." Judged by this standard, the life of Lewis W. Shurtleff has been a most extraordinarily successful one, for there are few whose lives have been such a blessing to their fellowmen. His motive principle, found in his religious belief, has dominated him at every point in his career, causing him to use every opportunity to the best possible advantage—in the utilization of the natural resources of his adopted state, in the work of general progress and improvement and most of all in those labors of love which have their root in the teachings of Him who came not to be ministered unto but to minister. For thirty-six years Lewis Warren Shurtleff has been the president of Weber stake, guiding his people with far-reaching wisdom, at once a stimulus and an example for the development of their better natures. He first of all learned obedience and this brought him the power to lead and to command. His parents, Luman Andrus and Eunice B. (Gaylord) Shurtleff, were among those who fled from the oppressions and persecutions of Missouri to Nauvoo. The story of his youthful days is told in "One Third of a Century of Service" as follows: "When Charles F. Middleton received the rites of baptism under the hands of Joseph the prophet, a frail lad sat on the sands and watched, unwitting that this boy should be his right-hand man and stanchest friend in the vales of the Wasatch! Lewis knew the mainstays of the church as they came and went, and he was a playmate of the prophet's son. He often scampered through Nauvoo mansion, sat under the prophet's voice, and, with a boy's penetration, eyed the honest Iagos who began to revive the scisms of Missouri. He saw the shifting scenes and the masks fall. . . . He was present at that session in the grove when the face of Apostle Young shone with resemblance and attestation. . . . In the ranks of the exodus that ensued was the family of Luman



HON. LEWIS WARREN SHURTLIFF



A. Shurtleff, but like so many others he had to pause in Council Bluffs to retrieve his fortune." They established a little home four miles south of Council Bluffs, in a tiny hamlet called Springville, and there the parents and children toiled in order to earn enough for them to continue their journey to Utah—to them the promised land. They began raising corn and manufacturing charcoal—the latter burned from the timbers of a forest nearby and sold at four and a half cents a bushel. Lewis W. Shurtleff made a pit of logs as high as a barn and the family continued in the sale of corn and charcoal, the former bringing ten cents per bushel and the latter four and a half cents. It was a slow process acquiring money at that rate, but fate intervened in the way of the discovery of gold in California, which brought thousands of gold seekers across the country, many outfitting at Council Bluffs for their western journey. The price of corn rose from ten cents to four dollars, while the price of coal advanced from four to fifteen, the cause for this great advance in prices being on account of the great emigration to the gold fields in California. By the spring of 1851 the Shurtleffs were ready to resume their journey, and Lewis W. Shurtleff walked the entire distance, driving the four yoke of cows and oxen. While the trip was a long and wearisome one, they escaped all Indian depredations and perils that came to many settlers and arrived in safety at Salt Lake on the 23d of September, 1851. Not long afterward the family removed to Weber county, where they took up their abode in Harrisville, and at the time when Indian outbreaks threatened they took refuge at Bingham's Fort. It was there one day that the advice of Uncle Green Taylor was sought as to who would fill a vacancy in the service of the Salmon River mission, up among the Bannock and Blackfeet Indians. Such a mission required a man of courage, determination and judgment. Mr. Taylor curtly replied, "There's the fellow," and his questioners saw "a lanky male, shod with spurs and gloved with gauntlets, a bow-whip in hand."

Mr. Shurtleff at once made preparations for the journey and his companion of the trail, Than Leavitt, bore evidence of his supreme coolness and valor as he eluded the scalpers of Sublitz cut-off. After reaching the mission he wedded Louisa C. Smith on January 4, 1858, and this was the first marriage of purely Caucasian people that was ever solemnized in Idaho. "The life of this outpost was full of thrills and dangers, often fatal," writes the biographer from whom we have already quoted. "The redskin, known of old for his skulking thefts, was still incautious about the means by which he obtained his spoils, and many a rightful defense was grimly ended by the tomahawk and scalping knife." Lewis W. Shurtleff recognized every phase of the situation which confronted him, and not only did he meet the conditions, but he often spoke with frank emphasis to the Indians on the truths involved in his mission, for he understood the language used by the red men of the district. "Still, this mission was not of many words. Deeds appeal more to these aborigines, whose idol is valor. . . . One morning, in the roundup, several of the thousand cattle that grazed nearby were found missing. At once Lew Shurtleff and his comrade saddled their ponies, strapped on two howsers and a sliding rifle, and with two navy pistols pouches in a belt of cartridges, lit off for the northwest. They rode a hundred miles before they saw smoke rising from the clusters, into which they plunged, coming to an abrupt halt. The Shoshones issued from their teepees and gazed. Tell them, said the comrade, that they have stolen critter beef. This was interpreted by Lew, but before the accusation was half stated, the Indians began to shake their heads slowly. Not satisfied, the invaders looked about and were soon confronted by a sight that belied the actions of the Shoshones. There was the beef still bound to the pony, for it was an inhumane habit of the natives to leave these burdens on the horse until they were needed. Promptly Lew stepped up to the load, sliced the thongs with his jack-knife and announced his intent to take the pony in reprisal. Before the Indians knew it, the couple and the ransom had vanished in a clatter of hoofs. How it ever was that they were not overtaken and scalped alive, the present survivor is unable to tell. In the fore part of 1858 the mission fort was besieged an entire month by whooping warriors, as if from all Idaho, who watched in vain for an accessible breach. It might have fared ill with the inmates, had not two escaped and borne the tidings to the distant frontier, whence relief was sent with all dispatch. As it was, six hundred head of cattle had been seized, four missionaries were killed and two of them were scalped."

With the return of Mr. and Mrs. Shurtleff to Ogden, they found that the people of the settlement had migrated south, owing to the advance of Johnston's army, and

joined them, but when all trouble had been settled they returned to Ogden, where they established their home "and toiled in contented union until the wife passed away."

President Shurtleff crossed the plains four times and on one of these trips, made in 1863, he returned with a large train of emigrants, while his own wagon brought church freight, composed almost entirely of nails. In 1867 he left Utah on a mission to Great Britain, driving a mule team to Julesburg, Nebraska, then the western terminus of the Union Pacific Railroad. There were ten mules hitched to one of these wagons and the art of driving was one which required great skill. While in England, President Shurtleff presided over the Nottingham and London conferences and then accepted the invitation of President Albert Carrington of the European missions to visit all European conferences and tour the continent. It was a most pleasurable trip and to a man of Mr. Shurtleff's keen powers of observation and retentive memory it meant a most liberal education.

With his return to his native country Mr. Shurtleff, in recognition of his splendid labors in Great Britain, was made bishop of Plain City and when his work there was over he was elevated to the presidency of Weber stake, assuming the duties of the office on the 21st of January, 1883. Thirty-six years have since come and gone—years fraught with manifold duties most capably and nobly discharged. Associated with him in the office as counselors were Nils C. Flygare and Charles F. Middleton, it being the latter whose baptism he witnessed as he sat on the sands at Nauvoo. When Mr. Flygare passed away he was succeeded by John Watson and under the labors of the three the work of Weber stake has been carried steadily and successfully forward.

It would be to give but a one-sided and partial view of President Shurtleff to mention only his work in connection with the church, splendid and resultant as it has been. He has done many other things which have had far-reaching effect and importance not only in connection with the history of the state, but of the nation as well. One of the secular offices to which he was called was that of county commissioner and he was also made a member of the constitutional convention and in the territorial legislature served as a councilor. During the '80s he was twice elected to the position of probate judge, and in 1910 he was appointed postmaster of Ogden, occupying the position for four years. He has ever been a close student of all the great problems having to do with the development of the country and has long been an outstanding figure in the National Irrigation Congress and in the Trans-Mississippi Commercial Congress. In the vital and complex problems which have come before these organizations his sound judgment, his keen discrimination and his penetrating wisdom have been most valuable forces. Other national conventions he has attended as a delegate, contributing out of his wisdom and experience for the benefit of others.

On the 10th of April, 1872, President Shurtleff remarried, wedding Emily M. Wainright, who departed this life in 1916. He has ever manifested the keenest reverence for womanhood as exemplified by the brave pioneer mothers of Utah and one of his marked characteristics has been his love of children—a love that has found manifestation in his frequent gifts of flowers to the little ones. President Shurtleff has now passed the eighty-fourth milestone on life's journey. In his youth frail of body, his physician issued the pronunciamento that he would not live to pass his twentieth year, but nature is kindly to those who abuse not her laws and the life of Lewis Warren Shurtleff has been lived according to the laws of nature, which are the laws of God. A wonderful face is that of President Shurtleff, who has passed through fiery trials unscathed, who has met every difficulty and hardship with determined courage, who has never lost the opportunity to do a good deed or speak an encouraging word, who has never measured the world by the inch rule of self but by the highest standards and principles. Service has been his watchword and love is his benediction.

EDWARD H. HOLT.

Edward H. Holt, secretary-treasurer of the Brigham Young University of Provo, was born at South Jordan, Salt Lake county, Utah, June 1, 1872, his parents being Matthew and Ann (Harrison) Holt, who were natives of Dorsetshire, England. The year 1864 witnessed their arrival in Utah, where the father turned his attention to

farming and became a man of affairs in connection with the business development of the state. He was also prominent in church activities. Both parents died in 1901, within a few months of each other.

After mastering the branches of learning taught in the district schools Edward H. Holt continued his education in the Brigham Young Academy, now the Brigham Young University, and was graduated with the class of 1895. He made his initial step in the business world as an employe in the State Bank under Heber J. Grant, who is now the head of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. For a year he remained in that connection and then again became identified with school interests, doing work as a tutor in order to enable him to continue his studies. In 1897 he became secretary to the faculty of the Brigham Young University and is now the secretary-treasurer of the board of trustees, having been called to this position in 1910 and serving in the office continuously since with marked capability. He has been at the head of the business department of the university since 1916 and is splendidly qualified for the conduct of the interests entrusted to his care. Throughout his entire life he has worked earnestly, consistently and resultantly for the advancement of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, of which he is now a high priest, and since 1901 he has served as clerk of the Utah stake.

In 1895 Mr. Holt was married to Miss Edith Holdaway, a daughter of John M. Holdaway, who has been a resident of Provo from early times. Mr. and Mrs. Holt are now parents of six children: Jeanie M., the wife of R. N. Cooper, of Provo, who is the secretary of the Provo Commercial Club; Florence, a student of Brigham Young University; Reed, who is attending the Brigham Young University; Afton, a daughter, who is in school; Paul, also in school; and Grant, who completes the family.

Mr. Holt is a member of the Utah State Teachers Association. He has given his best efforts to the management of the business affairs of the university and is regarded as a splendid executive, an indefatigable worker, a man of marked enthusiasm, who loves his work in the school and is producing splendid results for the institution. He is a man of broad and liberal culture, affable, yet dignified in manner, and is highly esteemed by a legion of friends.

CHRISTEN C. WANGSGAARD.

Christen C. Wangsgaard is now a retired rancher living at Huntsville. For many years he was closely associated with farming interests of his section of the state and is still the owner of considerable valuable land, which is being further cultivated and improved by his sons. Mr. Wangsgaard was born in Snedsted, Denmark, April 26, 1851, his parents being Christen and Kierstene (Petersen) Wangsgaard, who were also natives of Denmark. The former was a son of another Christen Wangsgaard and the mother was a daughter of Peter Skriver and Kierstene Krabe. The birth of Christen Wangsgaard, the father of the subject of this review, occurred February 4, 1820, and he had reached the age of sixty-two years when he passed away June 12, 1882. His wife, who was born May 24, 1824, died on the 13th of July, 1910.

Christen C. Wangsgaard, of this review, came to Utah with his father in 1866, when a youth of fifteen years, and settled at Huntsville, where they engaged in farming and stock raising. He had acquired his education in schools conducted under the auspices of the Lutheran church in Denmark and after coming to Utah he acquired such knowledge as he could from the reading of books and papers and also learned many valuable lessons in the school of experience. He has become a well informed man of good business ability and executive force and as the years have passed has accumulated considerable property, at the same time carefully rearing and educating his three sons, who are now operating his ranches. He has added to his landed possessions as the years have passed and now has excellent property holdings. He has also been the president of the Huntsville Irrigation Association for several years and in this connection has greatly furthered the interests of the farmers of the district. As the years passed his financial resources increased and he added to his holdings, becoming the owner of good ranch property.

On the 23d of October, 1876, Mr. Wangsgaard was married in Salt Lake to Miss

Anna C. Anderson, a daughter of Gustave and Maria (Hokenson) Anderson. Mrs. Wangsgaard was born in Sweden, September 2, 1858. Her father, who was born April 7, 1823, passed away June 11, 1901, and her mother was born January 16, 1836. Both were natives of Sweden and became residents of Huntsville, Mr. Anderson arriving in 1868 and Mrs. Anderson in 1869. To Mr. and Mrs. Wangsgaard have been born eight children. Mary C., who was born August 15, 1877, is now the wife of C. F. Schade, of Ogden. Anna Louise, born February 29, 1880, married C. H. Skidmore, of Logan, Utah. Christen W., who was born December 22, 1881, was run over by a train in Kansas on the 28th of March, 1919, at which time he was holding a high position with the railroad company in that state. Gustave E. was born March 6, 1884, and died August 9, 1915. David O. was born December 16, 1886. Louis B. was born October 26, 1888. Emil Ernest was born March 3, 1891. Ruby Edna, whose birth occurred on the 25th of November, 1895, died October 19, 1918.

The religious faith of the family is that of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, in which Mr. Wangsgaard is serving as an elder. His political support is given the republican party and from 1907 to 1909 he was city councilman, while from 1901 to 1918 he filled the office of health officer, and also register of vital statistics from 1895 to 1919. He has ever been a stanch advocate of the cause of education and from 1894 to 1900 served as school trustee, doing everything in his power to advance the standards of the schools in his section. From the age of fifteen years Mr. Wangsgaard has resided in Utah and thus for more than half a century has been a witness of the growth and development of this section of the state and has borne his part in the work of general progress and improvement, being classed with the substantial and representative citizens of Huntsville.

LAWRENCE GREENE.

Lawrence Greene, president and manager of the Utah Fire Clay Company and thus connected with one of the substantial productive industries of Salt Lake City, was born in Ottawa, Canada, January 25, 1865, a son of Robert Young and Mary Jane (Monk) Greene, who were natives of Ireland and of Canada respectively. The mother was the daughter of a British officer. The father crossed the Atlantic to the Dominion as a young man and came to Canada to manage the estate of his uncle, General Lloyd, in the province of Ontario. Later he took up the occupation of farming in that country, he and his wife remaining residents of Canada until called to the home beyond. They had a family of seven children, four of whom are yet living: Arthur, now a resident of Salmon, Idaho; Wentworth and Harold, who still make their home in Ottawa, Canada; and Lawrence.

The last named had the advantages of training in the Collegiate Institute of Ottawa and following his graduation left home to try his fortune in the western section of the United States. He went first to Clayton, Idaho, and located on the Salmon river, where he engaged in mining and smelting, becoming an employe of the Clayton Mining & Smelting Company. His capability and fidelity in this connection are indicated in the fact that he remained with the company for twenty years and was advanced from a minor position to that of general manager. While in that employ he compiled a set of books which is a model of neatness and accuracy and so systematic that one can turn to any date and find the exact output per ton and the value of the assay to the smallest detail. Mr. Greene still has these records in his possession. While with the Clayton Mining & Smelting Company he also engaged in merchandising at Clayton, conducting a profitable business in that connection. On the 22d of December, 1902, he severed all business ties, removing to Salt Lake City, where he invested in the Utah Fire Clay Company, of which he was elected president and manager in 1905. He has since remained the chief executive officer, concentrating his energies and attention upon the administrative direction of the business and upon constructive development. The Utah Fire Clay Company is a corporation capitalized at one million dollars, manufacturing all kinds of ornamental and plain clay products, including pipe, brick and terra cotta ornaments. In the Salt Lake plant they employ one hundred and thirteen yard men. They have four yards, in which employment is given altogether to two hundred and fifty



LAWRENCE GREENE

people, and they make shipments to all parts of the United States, Canada and Mexico. Mr. Greene is most efficiently directing this business and he has also extended his connection to other companies, being now a director of the McCornick & Company Bank of Salt Lake, a director of the Columbia Trust Company of Salt Lake, in both of which he is a member of the executive and loan committees; president of Bonneville-on-the-Hill, a suburb in the best residential section of Salt Lake; president of the Columbus-Rexall Company; a director of the Utah Light & Traction Company; managing director of the Clayton Mining & Smelting Company of Clayton, Idaho; president of the Finance Company of Salt Lake; president of the Utah Paraffine Oil & Wax Company; a director of the Utah Steel Corporation; a director of the Utah Associated Industries; and connected with many other important business projects, which not only constitute a source of substantial income to stockholders but which also feature as important elements of public commercial and industrial progress.

On the 22d of August, 1890, Mr. Greene was married to Miss Katherine Colvin, of Challis, Idaho, and they have become parents of four children. Godfrey C., who was born in Clayton, Idaho, June 1, 1891, was educated in the schools of that state and of Canada. He is now married and resides in Hayden, Arizona, where he is foreman of the flotation process plant of the Ray Consolidated Company. Claudia Lloyd, born in Clayton, Idaho, August 17, 1894, attended the schools of Salt Lake City and is continuing her education in the Leland Stanford University. Robert Harold, born in Clayton, Idaho, August 23, 1897, supplemented his public school training in Salt Lake City by study in Yale University. During the great world war he was in the marine aviation service, stationed at Miami, Florida, where he was honorably discharged, the armistice being signed before he had opportunity to go to France. He is now with the National City Company in its office in Chicago, Illinois. Lawrence, born July 19, 1906, is attending the Lafayette school of Salt Lake City.

Mr. Greene is very fond of outdoor life and athletic sports and is a baseball enthusiast. He is a director of the Salt Lake Baseball Club of the Pacific Coast League. He belongs to the Commercial and Alta Clubs of Salt Lake, being ex-president of the latter, and he gives his political allegiance to the republican party. He served as colonel on the staff of Governor Spry during the latter's second term. His interest is that of a citizen, however, and not of an office seeker, as he has always preferred to give his thought and attention to business affairs, and the earnest purpose which he has displayed since making his initial step in the business world has proven a safe foundation upon which to build success, for he has continuously advanced until he now occupies a prominent and enviable position in industrial circles of his adopted city.

ANDREW J. WILKINSON.

Andrew J. Wilkinson, filling the position of car inspector with the Union Pacific Railroad Company at Ogden, was born in Edinburgh, Scotland, September 29, 1863, a son of Alexander and Margaret (Brown) Wilkinson, who came to the United States in 1874 and established their home at Ogden. The father was a carpenter by trade and worked along that line for two years in Ogden, after which he entered the employ of the Southern Pacific Railroad Company, with which he was connected from 1876 until 1909, following carpentering while in the employ of the railroad company. He died in 1911. He was a member of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and a high priest. The mother survived him for a number of years and passed away in 1915.

Andrew J. Wilkinson was reared to adult age in Ogden, having been a youth of ten years when he crossed the Atlantic from Scotland, where he had previously pursued his education. Starting out in the business world, he was employed as a car cleaner by the Southern Pacific and later went into the shops as car repairer and car inspector. In the latter position he is still serving and his capability and faithfulness in this connection are indicated in the length of his service.

In 1887 Mr. Wilkinson was married to Miss Alice Nixon, a daughter of Thomas S. and Lucy Nixon and a native of Brigham, Utah. They have become the parents of nine children: Andrew, Margaret, William, Lula, Lyle E., Ray, Lavern, Leona and

Jeannette. Mr. and Mrs. Wilkinson have given three of their sons to the service of the country in the late World war. William enlisted in the Three Hundred and Sixteenth Engineers, in the Ninety-first Division and sailed for France in November, 1917, being in actual service on the front until the armistice was signed. He was accorded high honors, receiving citations as well as a medal for bravery. Lyle E. enlisted in 1918 in the One Hundred and Forty-fifth Utah Field Artillery as a member of Battery B and sailed for France in May of that year, being also overseas when the armistice was signed. Ray joined the Students Army Training Corps at Logan, where he was stationed in the training school until after the close of the war. William also filled a mission to the eastern states in 1914, while Lyle filled a mission to the southern states from 1917 until released the following year.

The family have always adhered to the faith of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and Mr. Wilkinson is a member of the Seventy. Practically his entire life has been spent in Ogden, where he has made his home from the age of ten years, and those who know him entertain for him warm regard, for his has been an active, useful and upright life.

COLONEL JOSEPH J. DAYNES, JR.

The name of Colonel Joseph J. Daynes, Jr., is well known in commercial and musical circles of Salt Lake, for he is one of the organizers of the business conducted under the name of the Daynes-Beebe Music Company, proprietors of one of the largest music houses west of Chicago. Mr. Daynes is a man of recognized business ability, of unassailable integrity and of the most progressive spirit. He was born in Salt Lake City, November 7, 1873, a son of Joseph J. and Mary J. (Sharp) Daynes, who were natives of England and Salt Lake City respectively. The father came to America in early life, the grandparents being among the pioneer residents of Utah. Joseph J. Daynes and Mary J. Sharp were married in Salt Lake and the former then gave his attention to musical interests. He was the organist for the Mormon Tabernacle for thirty years and has done much to develop musical taste in this city. He is now living retired and the mother of Colonel Daynes of this review also survives. In their family were seven children, of whom the following are still living: Colonel Daynes, H. S. and R. E. Daynes, Mrs. N. C. Christensen and Mrs. Charles W. Baldwin.

During his youthful days, Colonel Daynes, whose name introduces this record, attended the public and high schools of this city and graduated at the age of eighteen. He afterward entered the University of Utah and also attended the Salt Lake Business College. His inclinations were along a commercial line and in the year 1893 he became associated with his father in the music business, since which time he has been constantly engaged in the same. Their business grew from a small beginning until today the company handles everything obtainable in musical merchandise, including pianos, player pianos, phonographs, sheet music and all kinds of musical mechanical instruments. In the year 1909 the corporate name was changed to the Daynes-Beebe Music Company. Mr. Daynes becoming president and general manager. The company and its predecessors have been in continuous business since the year 1860, being the oldest music house in the west. The trade today reaches over seven hundred thousand dollars per annum and covers a territory embracing Utah, Idaho, Wyoming, Montana, Arizona and Colorado. Colonel Daynes' long experience in the business thoroughly qualifies him to speak with authority upon the value of musical instruments and his reliability constitutes an element of worth in advising advantageous purchases. Aside from his interest in the music trade, Colonel Daynes is a director of the Deseret National Bank, the president of the Ebert Home Furnishing Company, and a director of a number of minor business concerns. In all these things his cooperation is of great value, for he is a man of keen business sagacity and discernment.

On the 18th of December, 1895, at Salt Lake, Mr. Daynes was married to Miss Winifred B. Woodruff, a daughter of Wilford Woodruff, president of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, and Emma (Smith) Woodruff. Colonel and Mrs. Daynes have become parents of seven children. Joseph D., born in Salt Lake in 1898, is a graduate of the high school of this city and is now on a mission for the Church of Jesus Christ



JOSEPH J. DAYNES, JR.

of Latter-day Saints. Sharp W., born in Salt Lake, February 13, 1903, is attending high school. Blanche Virginia, born in Salt Lake, December 9, 1905, Helen Clare, born in Salt Lake in 1907, Byron Woodruff, in 1908, Wilford Woodruff, in 1910, and Paul Woodruff in 1915, are all now in school with the exception of the youngest.

In his political views Colonel Daynes has always been a republican and he served as a member of the staff of Governor Spry for four years and also on the staff of Governor Cutler for four years. His religious faith and that of his family is in accord with the teachings of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, and he has always taken an active part in church affairs. In 1899 he was called on a mission for the church to Great Britain. His wife accompanied him and they spent a little over two years in the city of Birmingham, England. During their residence there he became president of the Birmingham conference, presiding over it the last nine months of his stay in that land.

His interests in community affairs is indicated by his membership in the Salt Lake Commercial Club, and his hearty cooperation is given to all its well defined plans and projects for the upbuilding of the city. He gives his support to all interests of public benefit and moment, and the course of life which he has ever pursued commends him to the confidence and unqualified regard of those who know him.

JAMES C. ELLSWORTH.

James C. Ellsworth, cashier of the Payson Exchange Savings Bank at Payson, Utah, was born at Luna, New Mexico, May 26, 1885, and was the youngest of a family of seven children, three sons and four daughters, of whom six are yet living. The parents were James H. and Eliza (McCleve) Ellsworth, the former a native of the state of New York and the latter of Ireland. The father was born in Oswego, New York, and was a representative of one of the old families of the Empire state, of English lineage. He was reared and educated, however, in Utah, having come to this state with his parents, David and Diana (Livingston) Ellsworth, who cast in their lot with the pioneers of Utah of 1856. They originally settled in Payson. The grandfather served in the Black Hawk war. The father was a gunsmith and wheelwright by trade and throughout his business career devoted his attention to activity of that character. He was prominent in the work of the church and served on a mission to the Gila valley of Arizona and also among the Indians. He died March 31, 1912, at the age of seventy-eight years, passing away at Safford, Arizona. In politics he was a stalwart republican but never sought or desired office. The mother, a native of Belfast, Ireland, came to America in the early '50s, making her way direct to Utah. She traveled in company with her father, who died while crossing the plains and was buried near Council Bluffs, Iowa. They came as converts to the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and Eliza McCleve was married in the Salt Lake Endowment House. She, too, passed away at Safford, Arizona, her death occurring August 31, 1913, when she was sixty-five years of age.

James C. Ellsworth of this review pursued his education in the public schools of Safford, Arizona, and in the Gila Academy of Thatcher, Arizona, from which he was graduated with the class of 1904. When his textbooks were put aside he became assistant manager and bookkeeper with the Gila Valley Milling Company, with which he remained until 1908. He was then called on a mission to Australia and was released from the mission in July, 1910, having served for two full years. With his return to the United States he became identified with the Gila Valley Bank & Trust Company as bookkeeper and assistant manager and on the 25th of January, 1917, he left that institution and came to Payson, where he took up the work of cashier in the Payson Exchange Savings Bank. He has since served in this capacity and he is one of the stockholders in the bank, having purchased stock from the original owners. This bank was established in 1890 and since Mr. Ellsworth has become active in the management its business has more than doubled in volume. The bank is a member of the Federal Reserve System. Mr. Ellsworth aside from his banking interests is a director of the Western Live Stock Loan Company, a Utah corporation.

On the 12th of June, 1907, in Salt Lake Temple, Mr. Ellsworth was married to

Miss Julia Claridge, a daughter of Samuel and Rebecca (Hughes) Claridge, residents of Thatcher, Arizona, and a sister of Mrs. A. N. McCune. Mr. and Mrs. Ellsworth have four children: James Claridge, who was born April 8, 1908; Elmo Hughes, born September 9, 1911; Spencer David, December 8, 1912; and Samuel George, June 19, 1914.

During the war and to the present time Mr. Ellsworth has been an associate member of the Council of Defense in Utah county and has taken an important part in furthering the Liberty loan drives and the work of the Red Cross. His military record covers five years' service as a member of Company A of the Arizona National Guard, with the rank of second lieutenant. His political allegiance is given to the republican party, and in religion he has adhered to the faith in which he was reared, belonging to the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints at Payson, his membership being in the first ward. He is also a member of the Payson Commercial Club and is keenly interested in everything that has to do with the welfare and progress of his city.

HARRY A. WHITE, D. C.

The system of chiropractic has come rapidly into popular favor in recent years. Health problems have been kept continually before the public through the press as scientific research and discovery has been carried forward and the use of drugs and remedial agencies is becoming more and more a thing of the past, so that medical practitioners in many cases do not resort to the use or internal remedies. Thoroughly conversant with the most advanced scientific methods of chiropractic, Dr. White in the few years of his connection with the profession in Salt Lake City has won a substantial success. He was born in King City, Missouri, May 13, 1884, a son of James Henry and Hannah (Smorhet) White, the former a native of Wisconsin, while the latter was born in England. The parents went to Nebraska during the childhood days of their son Harry and he was there educated in the public schools of Wahoo. After his textbooks were put aside he made his initial step in the business world in connection with railroad interests. He was thus employed for fourteen years, acting as telegraph operator. At length he took a course of study in the American College of Mechano-Therapy at Chicago, Illinois, and following his graduation practiced at Ogden for two years. He next entered the National School of Chiropractic at Chicago, from which he was graduated in the fall of 1917, and in 1918 pursued a post graduate course in the Palmer School at Davenport, Iowa. Locating in Salt Lake City, he has since practiced his profession with good success and he is a member of the Salt Lake County Chiropractic Association.

On the 12th of December, 1912, Dr. White was united in marriage to Miss Edna A. Blair, of Ogden, and they are widely and favorably known in Salt Lake, where their circle of friends is constantly increasing as the circle of their acquaintance broadens. Fraternally Dr. White is a Mason and exemplifies in his life the beneficent spirit of the craft.

WILLIAM A. BUDGE.

William A. Budge, teller with the Security State Bank of Ogden and a prominent factor in the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, serving as bishop of the Ogden seventh ward, was born in Weber county in 1885. His parents were Thomas and Frances May (Williams) Budge, the former a native of Glasgow, Scotland, while the latter was born in Pleasant View, Weber county, Utah. The father came to Utah in 1861 with his parents, he being a son of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Budge, who were likewise natives of the land of hills and heather. The grandfather, Thomas Budge, was a shoemaker by trade and followed that pursuit for several years. He afterward removed to Idaho, where he engaged in farming. He was active in the development of the church and the extension of its influence and for some time served as Sunday school teacher. His son, Thomas Budge, father of William A. Budge, was with the Consolidated Wagon & Machine Company for a period of twenty years and has led

a busy and useful life but is now living retired, passing his days quietly upon a small ranch at Pleasant View, where he is most comfortably situated. He has been bishop's counselor for several years.

William A. Budge acquired his early education in the schools of Pleasant View and afterward attended the Weber Academy for a period of four years, being graduated from that institution with the class of 1907. Like his father, he then entered the employ of the Consolidated Wagon & Machine Company, with which corporation he was connected for a year. In September, 1908, however, he was sent on a mission to Turkey and the Holy land and while in the far east traveled quite extensively through that section, visiting Cairo, Egypt, also Palestine, Jerusalem and Greece and likewise visiting Scotland, the land of his forefathers, before his return to America. In May, 1911, he again reached Ogden and in the year 1912 took up the profession of school teaching, which he followed successfully for five and a half years in the Central Junior high school, imparting readily and clearly to others the knowledge that he had acquired. He proved a most capable educator and his labors gave impetus to the school system of the city. In 1917 he obtained the position of bookkeeper in the Security State Bank and on the first of June, 1919, was appointed teller. He is also an earnest church worker, having in 1916 been appointed bishop in the Ogden seventh ward, entering upon the duties of the office on the 1st of January following.

Bishop Budge was married in 1911 to Miss Georgena Jennie Farr, a daughter of Asael and Georgena Julia (Drake) Farr. Mr. and Mrs. Budge now have a daughter, Athleen Farr. The family occupies an enviable social position, the hospitality of Ogden's best homes being cordially extended to them.

ALFRED M. NELSON.

Alfred M. Nelson is the president of the Board of Education of Tooele county and assistant postmaster of the city of Tooele. He has been throughout his entire life closely associated with the development and upbuilding of the region in which he still makes his home and has been particularly active in the promotion of its educational interests. He was born in Tooele county June 12, 1879, a son of Swen and Fredericka (Jorranson) Nelson, who were natives of Sweden. They came to America in 1864 and in the same year made the long journey across the hot stretches of sand and through the mountain passes to Utah. The father followed the occupations of farming and butchering and thus provided for the support of his family, which numbered ten children, namely: Matilda, Anna, Amelia, Philip, Oscar, David, Alfred M., Oliver, Edna and Ada.

Alfred M. Nelson acquired his education in the Latter-day Saints' College at Salt Lake City and also pursued a normal and commercial course at the Utah University. Much of his life has been devoted to the profession of teaching and he has displayed marked ability in this connection. He had charge of the commercial department of the Weber Academy at Ogden for four years. Later he went upon a mission for the Mormon church to Sweden spending two years abroad, and following his return to his native land he was elected county superintendent of schools in 1906. Such was his personal popularity and the recognition of his ability that his name was placed on both tickets as candidate for the office. After serving for one year he resigned to accept the position of principal of the Tooele high school and continued to act in that capacity from 1907 until 1914. He has ever proved a most able educator, imparting readily and clearly to others the knowledge that he has acquired, and at all times he has held to the highest standards in educational work. At length, however, he resigned his position as high school principal to accept the office of assistant postmaster at Tooele, under James Gowans.

At different times Mr. Nelson has served in other positions of public honor and trust. He was city recorder from 1910 until 1916 and his duties were discharged with marked fidelity and capability. He was always most systematic in the performance of every task related to the office. In 1916 he was elected a member of the school board and is now the efficient president of the County Board of Education. He was the leading factor in establishing and building the high school in Tooele City in 1911.

and in fact is called the founder of that school. He was also one of the leaders in organizing and building the Tooele City Library, of which he is the managing head.

In the work of the church he is also actively interested. He is serving as stake superintendent of Sunday schools and as conductor of the church choir. He is a lover of music and nature endowed him with considerable talent in that direction. He is now the leader of the Tooele Military Band and also of the Tooele Orchestra, in which he plays the violin. He also is an instructor in violin music and he is keenly interested in all that has to do with the musical development of the community in which he makes his home.

CHARLES E. LOOSE.

Charles E. Loose is the vice president of the Provo Commercial & Savings Bank and is also extensively connected with mining interests as manager of the Grand Central Mining Company, while with various other mining propositions he is likewise identified. The wild life of the cowboy and of the miner of the west at an early day is a familiar story to Mr. Loose and while his environment had something to do with shaping his life, it has not touched his deeper nature, which makes ready response to a call for assistance or aid. He learned to value the artificialities of life at their true worth and he also learned that a man's word should be as good as his bond. Such has ever been the rating of Mr. Loose's word.

A native of Illinois, Charles E. Loose was born in the city of Quincy, September 19, 1853, a son of Robert and Jane (Tenney) Loose. The father was born in the west end of London, England, and as a youth came to the United States. He established his home in Quincy, Illinois, and in early manhood took up the profession of teaching. Later he engaged in the drug business and at the time of his demise was proprietor of a drug store in Texas. His wife was born in the state of New York and passed away in 1904. She became a member of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and removed with her son, Charles E., to Utah when the latter was a young child. They drove ox teams from Quincy, their old home, across the plains and over the mountains until they reached their destination.

Charles E. Loose was one of three children and attended school at Payson, Utah, but when thirteen years of age started out to earn his own living. Since that time he has been dependent entirely upon his own resources and has justly won the proud American title of a self-made man. As a boy he went to California and his first job was on a ranch at twenty dollars per month. He soon drifted into the mining fields, however, and from that on became active in prospecting and mining in California and Nevada. In the latter state he worked at Eureka in the smelters and subsequently prospected in Nevada, Arizona and New Mexico and parts of old Mexico. In 1885 he returned to Utah and has since been one of the prominent mine owners and operators of this state. Gradually he worked his way upward, improving every opportunity that came within his reach, and by industry and economy was enabled to make investment in mining property. As the years passed and he prospered his investments became more and more extensive and he is today a well known figure in mining circles, being now one of the heavy stockholders and manager of the Grand Central Mining Company, of which J. T. Farrer is the president. Mr. Loose also owns large interests in and is a director or manager of a dozen other big mining propositions. He has likewise extended his efforts into banking circles, becoming the vice president of the Provo Commercial & Savings Bank, of which Hon. Reed Smoot is the president and J. T. Farrer, cashier. This bank is capitalized for one hundred thousand dollars, has a surplus of fifty thousand dollars, undivided profits of about three thousand dollars, individual deposits of five hundred and eighty thousand dollars and savings of about three hundred thousand dollars. The bank has enjoyed a profitable existence, its progressiveness being tempered by a safe conservatism that has won for it excellent support.

In 1887 Mr. Loose was united in marriage to Miss Jane Patten, of Payson, Utah, a daughter of George Patten. The children of this marriage are: Erma, the wife of Preston G. Peterson, who is the secretary-treasurer of the Grand Central Mining Com-



CHARLES E. LOOSE

pany of Provo; Fay, the wife of Dr. W. T. Stiehl; Edwin, who died at the age of twenty-one years; Warren Dean, who served with the One Hundred and Forty-fifth Utah Regiment of United States Infantry, which made so splendid a record, and since being honorably discharged has been connected with his father in the offices of the mining company; and Clarence, who is attending the Brigham Young University.

Mr. Loose turns to farming and stock raising as a diversion from other business cares. He is associated with Reed Smoot in various business concerns as a director and stockholder, in all of which he displays sound judgment and unfailing enterprise. His keen sagacity has enabled him to place his investments most wisely, and his progressiveness and unflagging industry have been the basic principles of his growing success. His political allegiance is always given to the republican party and his opinions carry weight in its councils. He has always been an ardent admirer of Theodore Roosevelt and was an elector from Utah at the time that Roosevelt was chosen president of the United States. He served as a delegate to the national convention in Chicago in 1912 and his opinions upon any public question are openly and frankly expressed. No one need ever question him the second time as to his position or his opinion. Men have learned to know that what he says he will do. He has little of the polish which comes from the training of the colleges and universities yet there is no man in Provo who is more honored and respected by all or who occupies a more enviable position in financial circles, not alone by reason of the success he has achieved, but also owing to the straightforward business policy which he has ever followed.

RUFUS FORD.

Rufus Ford, of Ogden, conducting business under the name of the Ogden Transfer & Storage Company, in which he has developed interests of considerable extent and importance, bringing to him a substantial reward for his labors, comes to the west from Virginia, his birth having occurred in Alexandria, that state, on the 17th of September, 1861. His father, George Ford, was born in England, followed merchandising throughout his active business life and passed away at the age of sixty-five years. The mother, Mrs. Mary (Coagan) Ford, a native of England, has also passed away, at the age of seventy-three years.

Rufus Ford was educated in the schools of Wisconsin, near Janesville, his parents having removed to that state during his early boyhood days. Later the family home was established near Logan, Iowa, and when eighteen years of age Rufus Ford went to Nebraska, where he engaged in farm work at a wage of eighteen dollars per month. He was thus employed until he had attained his majority. At that time he went to Idaho and also to Helena, Montana, making the journey to the west before railroads had penetrated into that section of the country. He first came to Utah in 1883 and afterward took up his abode in Cheyenne, Wyoming, where he was employed by the railroad as receiving clerk in the freight house and as baggage agent in 1888. He was also at Laramie, Wyoming, for a time. At a later period he returned to the home farm in Nebraska and put it in excellent condition, bringing the fields under a high state of cultivation. When this was accomplished Mr. Ford went to Cheyenne, Wyoming, and was employed in railroad work there for four years, being connected with the baggage department. He next came to Ogden, Utah, for the benefit of his health, which had become impaired through over-work. At that time Charles Hollingsworth was baggage agent at Ogden and when he left Mr. Ford took charge of the baggage station at Ogden and capably filled the position for some time. He established his present business in 1889, or thirty years ago, under the name of the Ogden Transfer & Storage Company. The slogan of the firm is: "We move anything with two ends." Their business has now assumed extensive proportions and they have their offices at Nos. 2340 to 2346 Grant avenue, where they also have large storage warehouses. Their equipment includes likewise big barns and large moving vans; in fact Mr. Ford has everything that is necessary for the conduct of a storage and transfer business of extensive proportions. He is the owner of two warehouses and is accorded a most liberal patronage by reason of his straightforward dealings, his close application to business and his unremitting energy.

On the 2d of February, 1890, Mr. Ford was married to Miss Bertha Rath, of Denver, and to them have been born five children: Edgar Allen, now a member of the navy; Amelia, the wife of Henry Hall, living at North Ogden; Cecilia, the wife of C. L. Hawley; Florence, who is in school; and Damon, a lad of eleven years.

Mr. Ford is a home man, spending his leisure hours at his own fireside. He belongs, however, to the Knights of Pythias and when opportunity permits he enjoys hunting. His attention, however, is chiefly given to his business affairs and his energetic life and intelligently directed effort are manifest in the success which has come to him.

CHARLES L. FARR.

Charles L. Farr, a member of the Ogden bar and former county attorney of Weber county, was born January 10, 1883, in the city which is still his home. His father, Lorenzo Farr, was also a native of Ogden. His grandfather, Lorin Farr, came from Vermont to Utah in 1850 and was among the pioneers of the state who laid broad and deep the foundation upon which has been built Utah's present progress and prosperity. A sketch of his life is given at length on another page of this work.

Having mastered the branches of learning taught in the district schools, Charles L. Farr attended the Detroit College of Law, from which he was graduated with the class of 1912. In the meantime he studied in the east, was admitted to the bar in Michigan and for three years engaged in practice in Detroit. In 1915, however, he returned to Ogden, where he has since been actively connected with the profession, and in a calling where advancement depends entirely upon individual merit and ability he has won for himself a place in the foremost ranks. In 1917 he was elected county attorney of Weber county on the democratic ticket and proved a most capable official in that position. He has taken an active and helpful part in local and state politics and was one of the prominent factors in making Utah a prohibition state. It was the opposition of the liquor element that prevented his reelection to the office of county attorney, but it is characteristic of Mr. Farr that he stands loyally by his honest convictions at whatever cost to himself.

In 1911 Mr. Farr was united in marriage to Miss Nina Prateau and they occupy an enviable position in the social circles of the city. Mr. Farr is a director of the Lake View Mining Company. He belongs to the Ogden Bar Association and enjoys the fullest respect of his contemporaries and colleagues in the profession. He belongs to the University Club and in his younger days was greatly interested in music. He possesses a fine barytone voice and did much concert work throughout the United States. He is a splendid type of American manhood and citizenship and his activities have ever been of a character that has made the name of Farr an honored one in Utah from the period of early colonization to the present.

JOHN F. BENNETT.

Prominent among the energetic, successful and farsighted business men of Salt Lake City is John F. Bennett, a leading figure in commercial, financial and industrial circles. In fact there are various corporate interests which have found in his energy and enterprise the stimulus of development and activity. Mr. Bennett was born in England, July 11, 1865, but was only three years of age when his parents left that country and crossed the Atlantic to the new world, emigrating to Utah in the fall of 1868. The trip across the plains was a long and arduous one, the father walking the entire distance from Omaha to Salt Lake City, while John F. Bennett also covered a part of the distance on foot.

Reared in Utah, John F. Bennett was a pupil in the school at Social Hall until he reached the age of fourteen years. His first task was that of carrying charcoal for the blacksmiths who were sharpening tools for use in the work on the Temple. Prompted by a laudable ambition, however, he has constantly advanced and each forward step has



JOHN F. BENNETT

brought him a broader outlook and wider opportunities. At length he has come into positions demanding marked executive ability and is now concentrating his efforts and attention upon administrative direction of most important business interests. Among the many directorates of which he is a member are the following. He is the president of the Bennett Glass & Paint Company, the vice president of the Ogden Paint, Oil & Glass Company, and the vice president of the Farmers & Merchants Bank of Provo and the Sugar Banking Company of Salt Lake. He is likewise second vice president and chairman of the executive committee of Zion's Cooperative Mercantile Institution, a director of Zion's Savings Bank and the Utah State National Bank and of the latter two is a member of the executive committee. He was one of the organizers and for thirty years has been a director of Zion's Benefit Building Society. He is also a director of the Utah Savings & Trust Company, of the Home Fire Insurance Company, the Salt Air Beach and Salt Air Railroad Company and the Utah Oil Refining Company. He is a man of determined purpose, carrying forward to successful completion whatever he undertakes, for he has always recognized the fact that when one avenue of opportunity has seemed closed he can carve out other paths whereby he can reach the desired goal. He has found correct solution for many difficult and involved business problems and his career constitutes an example of industry and enterprise that may well serve as a stimulus to the efforts of others.

In November, 1897, Mr. Bennett was united in marriage to Miss Rose Wallace, a daughter of Henry Wallace, a Utah pioneer, and to them have been born the following children: Wallace F., Harold H., Elizabeth, Mary and Richard.

Mr. Bennett is a very prominent churchman, working particularly in the departments for the young in the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. He is general treasurer for the church Sunday schools and one of the executive board. He is regarded as a broad-minded and public-spirited citizen and he is one of the charter members of the Salt Lake Commercial Club, of which he has served on the governing board. Any project for the city's development or for the advancement of its material, social, intellectual and moral interests receives his endorsement.

MRS. MARGARET STUBBS.

The great World war has brought enfranchisement to the women of Europe, but it did not take any such heroic measures to bring to the citizens of Utah the understanding that woman should have the right to a voice in the government and to prove her capability in public office. Among the women of Utah who are now ably serving in positions of public honor and trust is Mrs. Margaret Stubbs, who is filling the position of city treasurer at Provo. She was born in Goshen, Utah, August 22, 1876, a daughter of John and Emma (Richards) Morgan, both of whom were natives of Wales. It was in the early '50s that John Morgan arrived in Utah, coming to the new world as a convert to the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. After reaching his destination he followed farming and stock raising and became a leading and influential citizen of the section of the state in which he established his home. He met with success in his business affairs and at the same time was a most active and earnest worker in the church, serving as a member of the Quorum of Seventy and also serving on a mission to Wales. He died in 1898 at the age of sixty years. His political support had always been given to the democratic party, of which he served as a stalwart champion. It was in Kansas City, Missouri, that John Morgan wedded Emma Richards and she accompanied him to Utah. They had a family of nine children, two sons and seven daughters. The mother passed away about 1889 at the age of fifty-four years.

Their daughter Margaret, after attending the public schools, continued her education in the Brigham Young University of Provo. Her girlhood days were spent under the parental roof and on the 17th of May, 1899, she gave her hand in marriage to the late Thomas P. Stubbs, a native of Provo and a son of Peter and Ann (Wride) Stubbs, who belonged to one of the old and well known pioneer families of Provo. During his active business career Thomas P. Stubbs devoted his attention to clerical lines and passed away on the 28th of October, 1908, when he had reached the age of but thirty-

five years. He left two children: Mabel, who was born in Provo, April 30, 1902; and Thomas M., born March 12, 1904.

It was after the death of Mr. Stubbs that his wife entered the business world. Her first position was secured in 1913, when she took up clerical work in the office of the county recorder, there remaining for two years. She was elected to the office of city treasurer and prior to her election filled out a six months' unexpired term of Mrs. Lizzie B. Meldrum, who was then county treasurer. Mrs. Stubbs is proving most capable in her present position, the duties of which are being discharged carefully, promptly, systematically and capably.

Mrs. Stubbs belongs to the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints of the first ward and her political allegiance is given to the democratic party. She is widely and favorably known in Provo, having resided in this section of the state for many years, and she occupies an enviable position in social circles, having many warm friends throughout Utah county.

GEORGE T. JUDD.

George T. Judd, president of the Judd-Brower Automobile Company of Salt Lake City, was born at Henefer, Summit County, Utah, April 30, 1874, a son of George and Jane (Paskett) Judd, who were natives of England but established their home in Utah in pioneer times after having made the overland trip with a train of ox teams, which slowly wended its way across the plains and over the mountains until Utah was reached. After arriving at Salt Lake the father engaged in freighting between Salt Lake and Council Bluff, Iowa, and in that connection crossed and recrossed the plains many times. He later gave up that occupation, which in the early days was a most hazardous one, and located on a farm on the Weber river. He is still living at the advanced age of seventy-eight years and the mother of George T. Judd has reached the age of seventy six years. Their family numbered nine children: Mrs. Emily A. Toone, living at Metropolis, Nevada; Mrs. Ada Wilde, of Cumberland, Wyoming; George T.; Mrs. Annie Harris, deceased; Mrs. Charlotte Jones, of Henefer, Utah; Mrs. Fannie Richards, of Henefer; Mrs. Belle Edson, of Ogden, Utah; Mrs. Lillian West, late of Morgan, Utah, now deceased; and Herschel, whose home is at Henefer.

George T. Judd, after attending the public schools of Henefer and the high school at Coalville, Utah, entered the Brigham Young University at Provo, from which he was graduated in 1897. He later spent three years as a missionary in New Zealand for the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and after his return he taught school at Coalville, Utah, for a year and for two years was principal of the schools at Levan, while an equal period was spent in the same way at Provo. Mr. Judd then became deputy assessor of Utah County and filled the office for a term. He was subsequently made deputy sheriff of Utah County, serving in that capacity one term, after which he was elected sheriff and occupied the position two terms, receiving the highest number of votes of any candidate ever elected in that county on any ticket. With the expiration of his term he was called to service in the strike troubles at the Bingham copper mines and was on duty there for six months. He then became assistant state auditor under Lincoln G. Kelly, examiner of public accounts for the office. In March, 1917, Mr. Judd organized the Judd-Brower Auto Company of Salt Lake and has since built up a very extensive business, handling the Liberty Six cars and also the Olympian cars, and for these he has had a very large sale.

Mr. Judd was married September 22, 1897, to Miss Maggie Lewis, of Provo, Utah, a daughter of William J. and Jane Lewis, who were pioneer people of that place. Mr. and Mrs. Judd have six children. Marguerite, born in Provo in July, 1898, is a graduate of the Granite high school of Salt Lake. George E., born in Coalville, March 10, 1901, was graduated from the Granite high school and is now a junior in the University of Utah. Melba, born in Levan, Utah, August 29, 1903, is a Granite high school pupil. Grace, born in Provo in April, 1905, is attending Salt Lake high school. Amy born in Provo in 1907 and Grant born in Provo, August 13, 1912, are in the graded school.

Mr. Judd gives his political endorsement to the republican party. He is a member

of the Auto Dealers Association and also of the Automobile Club. His official record and his business career have alike been characterized by steady progress and the faithful performance of duty and the course which he has pursued has gained for him the respect and confidence of all with whom he has been associated.

LORIN WILLIAM PRESTON.

Though not yet thirty-five years of age Lorin William Preston is the manager of the most important general merchandise establishment in the City of Garland. He is also mayor of the city and one of its most progressive residents, holding to high standards in all matters of citizenship. He was born in Weston, Idaho, in 1884, a son of William and Anne (Clarke) Preston, who were natives of England. Having been converted to the faith of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, they made their way to America and settled in Weston, Idaho, which was largely a Mormon community.

There Lorin W. Preston was born and reared and he supplemented his education by study in the Utah Agricultural College at Logan. In 1905 he was called by the church to go on a mission to England and upon his return to his native land he located at Garland. In 1909 he became manager of the Garland Mercantile Company and is still conducting the business. He is thus in control of the leading general merchandise establishment of the town and has built up a large trade for the firm through his enterprising and progressive methods. A large and carefully selected line of goods is carried and Mr. Preston holds to the highest standards in the personnel of the house, in the goods purchased and in the treatment accorded patrons.

In 1909 Mr. Preston was married to Miss Mary Barnard, a daughter of Hyrum Barnard, of Brigham, Utah, who crossed the plains in an early day as a member of the Mormon Battalion.

Mr. Preston is a consistent churchman and has filled all of the offices in the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints to that of high priest. He was for nine years ward clerk and is now the president of the Second Quorum and is also an elder in the church. His activity in the church is only equaled by his devotion to his business and his town. For some years Mr. Preston was a member of the Garland City Council and in 1918 became its mayor, an office which he is still filling to the satisfaction of people of all political parties. There is no public enterprise of worth that does not receive his support and cooperation. His labors in the line of war activities have been tremendous. He has been an untiring worker in support of the Liberty Loan drives, of the Red Cross and of all movements which have tended to advance the interests of the country in her efforts to promote worldwide democracy. As a member of the City Council and as mayor of Garland he has stood back of all improvements that have been made, including the waterworks system, electric lighting and street paving and in fact every movement which has had for its object the benefit of Garland, the advancement of its civic standards and the promotion of its best interests.

FRANK W. MATTHEWS.

Frank W. Matthews is a well known commercial artist of Ogden, engaged in illustration work, card writing and other forms of commercial art. He established his present business in the fall of 1914 and has the only independent business of the kind in Ogden. The excellence of his work insures him a liberal patronage which is constantly growing.

Mr. Matthews is a native of Salt Lake City, having been born in the Sixteenth ward on the 5th of September, 1887. He is a son of Thomas W. Matthews, also a native of Salt Lake City, his father having been Thomas Matthews, one of the pioneers of Salt Lake, who conducted an extensive business as a stock raiser, raising horses for the government and also selling to others. He likewise conducted a freighting business from the Missouri river to various points in the west prior to the building

of the railroad. He was a native of Swansea, Wales, and came to America with his father, when but a young lad. Joseph Matthews was a stonemason and architect and was the first to follow that profession in Utah. Thomas W. Matthews, the father of Frank W. Matthews, was reared and educated in Salt Lake City and followed commercial and professional pursuits. He filled the office of deputy United States marshal and various other public positions, the duties of which he discharged with marked promptness and fidelity. He married Annie Gray, a native of Salt Lake City and a daughter of John Gray, one of the pioneers of Utah, who for many years was employed in the shoe manufacturing department of the Zion's Cooperative Mercantile Institution at Salt Lake. He was a very devout member of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and active in its councils. He died in 1890 at the very venerable age of eighty-nine years. His daughter, Mrs. Matthews, is still living and with her husband makes her home in California. They have four children, of whom Frank W. is the eldest, the second being Maude, the wife of J. D. Tinsmans, a resident of Canton, Ohio. Thomas G., the third member of the family, is living in Salt Lake, and Lester J., the youngest, is the mustering sergeant at Camp Lewis, Washington.

Frank W. Matthews was educated in the schools of his native city and in the Chicago Academy of Fine Arts and in the Art Institute of Chicago, where he developed the talent with which nature has endowed him. He applied himself unremittingly to his studies and on completing his course in Chicago he entered upon his present business in Salt Lake, thoroughly trained for the work which he had undertaken. He conducted a successful business in the capital city for a year and then removed to Ogden, where he has since made his home, and through the intervening period has built up an excellent business as a commercial artist, doing card writing, illustrating and all forms of commercial art.

In August, 1911, at Farmington, Utah, Mr. Matthews was married to Miss Irene E. Ellison, a native of Evansville, Indiana, and a daughter of William H. and Mary E. (Teague) Ellison, representatives of an old and prominent Indiana family. Mr. and Mrs. Matthews have become parents of a son, Franklin W. Jr., who was born in Chicago, Illinois, in 1912. They reside at No. 2648 Van Buren avenue, in Ogden, where Mr. Matthews owns his home. Mrs. Matthews is a representative of an old Georgia family. Her father was a native of Atlanta, Georgia, served as a soldier in the Confederate army and died in 1915.

In politics Mr. Matthews maintains an independent course. Fraternally he is connected with the Loyal Order of Moose and is now holding the position of vice chairman in the South Moose. He belongs to the University Club and his strongly marked characteristics are such as make for personal popularity among his many friends.

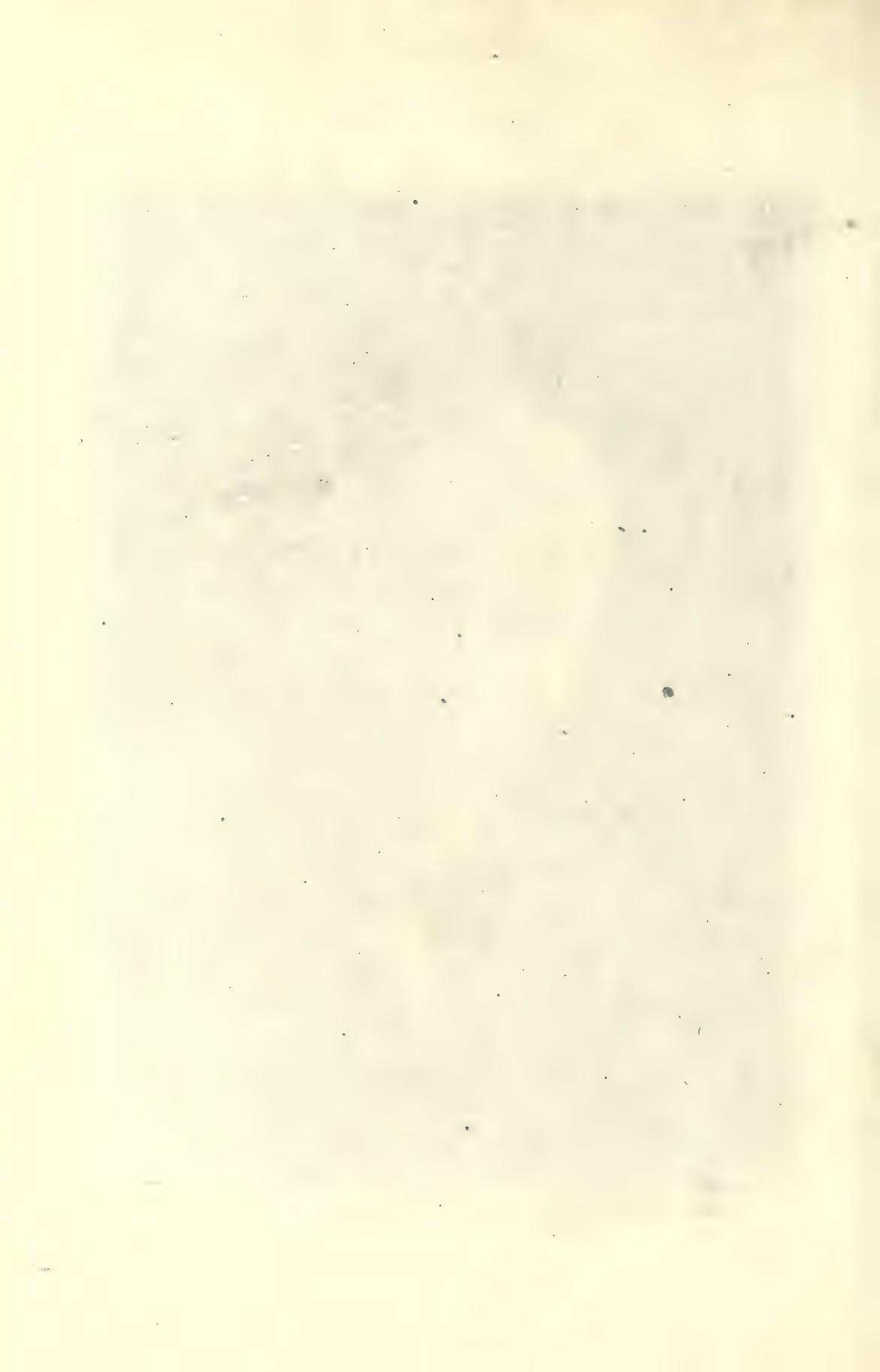
JUDGE VALENTINE GIDEON.

Judge Valentine Gideon, elected a member of the supreme court of the state of Utah in November, 1918, was born in Iron county, Missouri, on the 11th of January, 1859, and is the son of Calvin and Artemesia (Matkin) Gideon. He was the third son of a family of seven children. In the year 1870 his father died.

Spending his youthful days under the parental roof, Judge Gideon attended the public schools of his native state during the winter months and worked upon his home farm during the summer, as was customary at that time in that rural community, and in this way mastered the branches of learning taught in such schools. Later he entered Carleton College at Farmington, Missouri, from which institution he received the degree of Bachelor of Science with the class of 1886. For the two years following he taught in and was principal of the public schools of Bonne Terre, Missouri, and then attended the St. Louis Law School in 1888-89. In the latter year he removed to Utah, settling at Ogden. He continued his law reading and in 1890 was admitted to practice at the bar of the state. Subsequently, in 1898, he was admitted to the federal courts of Utah. He was engaged in the general practice of law at Ogden from the date of his admission until appointed to the supreme bench. He served as city attorney of Ogden from January, 1912, until 1916 and assisted in establishing the commission form of



HON. VALENTINE GIDEON



government in that city. The zeal with which he devoted his energies to his profession, the careful regard evinced for the interests of his clients, secured for him a large and constantly growing legal business and made him very successful in its conduct. During his entire career as a practicing lawyer it was the settled policy of Judge Gideon to use his best efforts upon all occasions to avoid litigation and this secured for him the merited general reputation of having adjusted more law suits, disputes and controversies outside of court and amicably than does the average lawyer. His keen sense of the equities and justice in every disputed or contested situation in the affairs of men that came to him in the practice of his profession naturally led him into this particular line of work and in consequence he became better known as a lawyer whose chief aim was to obtain justice than one famed for his oratorical or other attainments. The experiences which he thus obtained in his particular line of work as a lawyer eminently qualified him for and as a matter of fact led to his selection by the governor of the state for appointment to the bench of the highest court of the state. This occurred in 1917, and at the regular election in November, 1918, he was chosen by popular suffrage as a member of that high tribunal for a term of eight years.

On the 24th of July, 1889, Judge Gideon was married to Elizabeth Lang, a member of the same class in college with him. Their only child, a son, Reinhart Lang Gideon, born at Farmington, Missouri, October 17, 1890, is an attorney of Hartford, Connecticut. He graduated from Amherst College in 1912 and from the Harvard Law School with the class of 1915. He was a volunteer member of the Utah National Guard prior to the entrance of the United States into the great world war and later became a member of the One Hundred and Forty-fifth Field Artillery. At the date of the signing of the armistice he was stationed at Camp McClellan, Alabama, with the rank of second lieutenant of field artillery.

Judge Gideon's political allegiance has always been given to the democratic party, and aside from the offices which he has filled along the strict line of his profession he was a member of the Ogden school board from 1897 until 1900. He belongs to the Masonic fraternity and exemplifies in his life the beneficent spirit of the craft. His ideals are high and that he is a man of scholarly attainments is shadowed forth between the lines of this review.

DAVID F. STEELE.

David F. Steele, a grocer at Ogden, has been a resident of this city for twenty-nine years. He came direct to Utah when he made his way across the plains in 1890, then a young man of twenty years. He was born in Madison County, Iowa, October 19, 1870, a son of James and Jane (Gibb) Steele. The father was a native of Ireland and came to America in young manhood, arriving in the new world in the early '40s. He first settled at Biggsville, Illinois, where he followed agricultural pursuits for many years and was quite successful. He afterward removed to Iowa and during the gold excitement in California was one of the '49ers who crossed the plains with ox teams. On his return to the middle west he made his way to Illinois but was living in Madison County, Iowa, at the time of his death. His wife was born in Illinois and was a representative of one of the old pioneer families of that state, of Scotch descent. Her last days were passed in Ogden, Utah.

In a family of eleven children, five sons and six daughters, David F. Steele was the eldest son and sixth child. His education was acquired in the public schools of Iowa and his early life to the age of twenty years was spent upon the home farm, so that he early became familiar with all of the duties and labors that fall to the lot of the agriculturist. He worked in the fields during the summer months and pursued his education during the winter seasons. The opportunities of the West, however, attracted him and when he had passed two decades he came to Ogden. During the first five years of his residence here he was employed by the Ogden Electric Light Company as a fireman and then turned his attention to the grocery business in connection with S. A. Blair and T. B. Evans at No. 2341 Washington Avenue. This partnership relation was maintained for about six years, at the end of which time Mr. Carlsen purchased Mr. Blair's interest in the business, which was then carried

on under the firm style of the T. B. Evans Company, with Mr. Steele as the president. For the past five years the business has been conducted by Mr. Steele and his partner, James M. Carlsen. They have a well appointed store at No. 350 Twenty-fifth Street, carrying an attractive line of staple and fancy groceries. The neat and tasteful arrangement of the store, the reliable business methods of the proprietors and the enterprise which characterizes the conduct of their interests have been the salient elements in bringing to them the success which is now theirs.

In Ogden, Mr. Steele was united in marriage to Miss Martha A. Hadfield, a native of England, and they have become parents of three children, Virgie, Francis H. and James E. Francis H. is now on a mission in Oregon and the youngest son is a pupil in the Utah Academy.

Mr. Steele gives his political allegiance to the republican party. He belongs to the Weber Club and is a well known figure in the social as well as the business circles of Ogden. He is prominent in the work of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and was the first counselor to Bishop W. O. Ridges of the Ninth Ward. He has always taken a helpful interest in church work and in 1906 started on a foreign mission that covered two years in Australia, being very successful in his labors. When Mr. Steele arrived in Utah he had but 5 cents in money. His financial condition made it imperative that he obtain immediate employment and under the stimulus of necessity he put forth a most earnest effort to make good in the position which he gained. As the years passed his laudable ambition prompted him to carefully save his earnings until the sum was sufficient to permit him to engage in business on his own account. Since then he has been numbered among Ogden's progressive merchants, being one of the leading factors in the grocery trade of the city.

WILLIAM BOWKER PRESTON.

William Bowker Preston, who became the first bishop of Logan and the presiding bishop in the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, passed away August 2, 1908. He was a man of the widest influence in public affairs in Utah—affairs that touched the material, political and moral history of the state. His advice and counsel were always a directing influence in Utah from the time that he became a resident thereof, and his high position in public life is indicated in the fact that he has been termed "the Brigham Young of Cache county."

Mr. Preston was born on the 24th of November, 1830, in Franklin county, Virginia. The Preston family, of Scotch origin, traces a complete and extremely numerous ancestry down through nine hundred years. In 1900 William B. Preston of this review published a handsome volume entitled the Preston Genealogy, tracing the history of the family from about 1040 A. D. in England, Scotland and Ireland, in the New England states and in Virginia to the present time. In 1902 he published a small supplementary pamphlet dealing with the same subject.

Bishop Preston was well born, and his early training developed in him qualities which were of great worth in later years. He spent the first nineteen years of his life upon his father's farm and became familiar with all of the work incident to the development of the place and the care of the stock. It is said that if the boy stood in need of an ax-handle his father pointed him to the hickory growth and to the work bench and told him to make one; if he needed to know the dimensions of a tract of land, he was given a chain or a rope and told to survey it; if he needed a pair of shoes he was sent to the shoe shop to make them and thus he learned to develop his talents and to use his time wisely and well. A contemporary biographer has said: "All the details of farm work, its simple, homely duties and its economic problems, were alike familiar to him. It was a discipline in sturdy independence as well as a schooling in economy and thrift. It was just the training he could make use of in after years." His educational opportunities between the ages of six and eighteen years were limited to attendance at the district schools during the winter, and later he spent an entire year in school under a teacher from the north. Nor was his religious training neglected, for on each Sunday morning he would walk with his father and brothers to the Methodist



WILLIAM B. PRESTON

church, a mile distant from home, and throughout his entire life he remained a regular attendant at church services on Sunday. When nearing man's estate he left home and became a salesman in a store and afterward a bookkeeper. He spent two years in a mercantile establishment in Lynchburg, Virginia, forty-five miles from his home, being employed by John T. Davis, his kinsman. His desire to see something of the world led him in 1852 to a determination to go to California, and perfecting his plans, he sailed from New York in August of that year, landing at Aspinwall. He crossed the Isthmus of Panama on a donkey and then proceeded by steamer to San Francisco. In New York city he had deposited money in a bank, which he had forwarded to San Francisco. On presenting himself at the bank to receive payment he was told that he must be identified. He faced the situation of knowing no one nearer than Virginia, three thousand miles away. Seriously considering this matter while walking the streets, the thought occurred to him that when counting out his money in the New York bank he had called for a slip of paper, and writing his name upon it, had asked the clerk to pin it to his letter of notification to his correspondent in San Francisco. Mr. Preston then returned to the bank in the latter city, wrote his name upon a slip of paper and asked that a search be made for the slip which he had originally written in New York. The signatures were compared and thus his identification was established. Moreover, it illustrated the practical business sagacity of Mr. Preston even at that early age.

Mr. Preston spent the succeeding winter in San Francisco and, recognizing the fact that many of the miners who made considerable money in the summer seemed to have nothing to spend in the winter, he determined to turn his attention to agricultural rather than to mining pursuits. Removing to Yolo county, twenty-five miles west of Sacramento, he there settled on a farm of three hundred and twenty acres, which he stocked with cattle, hogs and poultry, and during the next four years his attention was given to the further development and improvement of that place. His nearest neighbors were a family of Mormons, and his investigation into their religious belief led to his becoming a convert to the faith. Moreover, he married the only daughter of the family, Harriet Ann Thatcher, and in February, 1857, he was baptized into the church and entered upon a life of religious activity, which brought him into a high position in church circles and made his life of the greatest benefit to his fellowmen. Soon after his baptism he was ordained an elder and sent to preach the gospel in the northern part of California in May, 1857. His work there, however, covered but a brief period, for the United States army under General Albert Sidney Johnston was advancing on Utah, and the authorities at Salt Lake had called in all the people to the shelter of the Rocky mountains. Therefore Elder Preston traveled to Salt Lake City, where he arrived on New Year's day of 1858. The Thatcher family also made the trip, and on the 24th day of February, 1858, William B. Preston and Harriet Ann Thatcher were married. One who recognized Bishop Preston's marked ability and prominence said of his wife that "she was well adapted by nature, training and experience to be the wife of such a man." They became residents of Utah at a very momentous period in its history, and on the day of their marriage Colonel Thomas L. Kane arrived by way of California to commence negotiations that finally brought about a mutual understanding by which the army of Johnston was permitted to enter the territory. The people of Utah, however, were not fully satisfied with the treaty that had been made between the army and the followers of the church and an order came for all residents of northern Utah to move southward. In execution of this command William B. Preston made his way to Payson, seventy miles south of Salt Lake City, and while there he was called upon for a somewhat hazardous mission as a member of a company of twenty-three young men who were sent by President Young to Platte Bridge to bring on the goods and merchandise which had been cached there. After his return during the summer of 1858 Bishop Preston built a house in Payson, making the adobes and shingles with his own hands. His adaptability in this respect was the result of his early efficient training. In consequence of the Utah war the people of the state were short of clothing and merchandise, and Mr. Preston, in company with his brothers-in-law, Joseph W. and Aaron B. Thatcher, went to California in the winter of 1858-9 and brought in two wagonloads of goods for his father-in-law. As he could not obtain sufficient land for his business needs at Payson he and his brothers-in-law, John B. and Aaron D. Thatcher, accompanied by Mr. Preston's wife, left Payson in August, 1859.

and journeyed into Cache valley, coming eventually to the present site of Logan. There they found several families in camp with a few wagons, preparing to build, but no house had then been erected. Mr. Preston and his brothers-in-law drove north across the Logan river, and the former, with his usual decision of character, said: "This is good enough for me." The men therefore pitched their tents, took off their wagon beds and became the founders of the city of Logan. They worked day and night to build their houses and establish their homes and when in November, 1859, Orson Hyde and Ezra T. Benson came into Cache valley to organize the settlements, which had been located under the direction of Peter Maughan, it was necessary to select a bishop for Logan. In reply to the question of the church authorities concerning a suitable man for bishop of Logan, Peter Maughan said: "There is a young man living in that house who seems to be a very enterprising go-ahead man, who, I think, will make a good bishop. He and the Thatcher boys have done the most in the shape of building and improving during the time they have been here. They have worked day and night." Accordingly Mr. Preston was chosen and entered upon his new duties with the greatest zeal and earnestness. During the winter of 1859 a schoolhouse was built at Logan that was also used for a meeting house, at which time there were but seventeen families in the town. Bishop Preston also made the plans for laying out and digging the Logan and Hyde Park canal, and in the spring of 1860, while there was yet two feet of snow on the ground, he, with the aid of Surveyor Jesse W. Fox, laid out the city of Logan. Bishop Preston himself carrying one end of the chain. The year 1860 brought many new settlers into the district, and Bishop Preston's time was largely spent in apportioning the land and selecting homes for the newcomers. The labors of Bishop Preston were of a most varied and important nature. It was also deemed a necessity to organize a militia company which was required to be always ready to defend themselves and property from the Indians. Brigham Young, however, gave strict orders to give the natives no cause of offense and not to kill the game nor take the fish which the Indians claimed as theirs, but to buy what was needed. Their treatment of the Indians in Utah proved a satisfactory method of handling them, but about the middle of June, 1861, a large number of Indians came from Oregon and stated their intention of driving the whites from the Cache valley. They encamped on what is now known as the Brigham Young College lands, but they found the settlers well guarded and their herds and flocks carefully protected and after some weeks they withdrew, finding no place for attack. In spite of the vigilance of the settlers, however, the Indians took away many of their horses.

In November, 1862, Mr. Preston was chosen to represent Cache county in the lower house of the Utah legislature and he spent the winters of 1862-3 and 1863-4 in Salt Lake, where he had the benefit of association with some of the eminent statesmen and master minds of Utah. In the spring of 1863, when President Young called for five hundred ox teams to go to the Missouri river to bring the poor across the plains, Bishop Preston was appointed captain of the fifty teams, constituting the quota of the Cache valley, and his duties in this connection occupied him the greater part of the year. In 1864 he made another trip to Missouri to aid the emigrants, being appointed to take charge of the teams from Cache, Boxelder and Weber counties. With his return he was again elected to the legislature and served through the winters of 1863, 1864 and 1865.

In the latter year Mr. Preston was chosen one of forty-six called for missions to Europe and had charge of the company of missionaries as far as New York. On reaching the eastern metropolis he decided to go to Virginia to visit his parents, whom he had not seen for thirteen years and from whom he had heard nothing during the Civil war. His visit over, he proceeded to England, arriving at Liverpool on the 23d of August, 1865. He was appointed to preside over the Newcastle and Durham conferences and in January, 1866, was appointed to the business department of the Liverpool office, having charge of the correspondence and general business of the European mission, including that of the emigration. While abroad he visited the Paris Exposition in August, 1867. His mission of three and a half years concluded, he left Liverpool on July 14, 1868, reaching Salt Lake in September, accompanied by a colony of six hundred and fifty converts to the faith.

With his return Mr. Preston became one of the contractors in the building of the Union Pacific Railroad and afterward resumed his labors as bishop of Logan. At the

next election he was once more chosen to represent his district in the general assembly of Utah and on the 7th of March, 1870, he was elected mayor of Logan and filled the office for twelve years, or until March, 1882, giving to the city a businesslike and progressive administration, in which he brought about various needed reforms and improvements. It was soon after his return from Europe that he was appointed a trustee and one of the directors of the Brigham Young College at Logan, and later he became chairman of its executive committee. With the development of the state he was called upon to undertake another important work. Cache county at that time was regarded as the "granary of Utah" because of her large production of farm products, and she also raised a large amount of stock. A lack of railroad communication, however, made it difficult for her to send her supplies to the market and in August, 1871, it was decided to build the needed sixty miles of road. A local company was formed for the purpose and Mr. Preston was chosen vice president and superintendent of construction, devoting the greater part of his time during the succeeding three years to the building of the Utah Northern Railway, which was completed in May, 1874.

On the 21st of May, 1877, the Cache stake of Zion was reorganized and William B. Preston was made first counselor to the president, Moses Thatcher, his brother-in-law, whom he succeeded in 1879 as the president when Mr. Thatcher was called to be an apostle. Mr. Preston continued to act as president of the Cache stake of Zion until April 6, 1884, when he was chosen at the general conference to be the presiding bishop of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. In this connection a contemporary biographer has written:

"He had now reached the point where he should commence the work for which he was sent into the world. All the experiences of his early life had been but a preparation for this. His boyhood on the farm; his discipline in the keeping of accounts and in merchandising; his travels to, and his mingling with the men of all nations in California; his schooling in agriculture and stock raising; his crossing and recrossing of the desert on the west, and of the plains on the east; his dealings with the Indians; his work of legislation; his labors as a minister of the Gospel abroad, and in behalf of higher education at home; his experience in the construction of roads and canals and railways—all these were but stepping stones to and a preparation for this new calling. The testimony of his close friend and associate, Wilford Woodruff, the late president of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints may here be given. On the ninetieth anniversary of his birthday President Woodruff called about him at his home all the general authorities of the church for an evening of social enjoyment; and at the close of the evening, sitting at the center-table in his parlor, he wrote for each of his guests in turn on a small card a sentiment or some expression of his good will. To Bishop William B. Preston he presented a card bearing this inscription: 'The fullness of the bishopric was awaiting thee in Zion while thou wert on the way to California though thou knew it not. Thou wilt be numbered in that quorum in the morning of the resurrection. Great will be thy reward.—Wilford Woodruff.'"

Bishop Preston's keen practical mind early saw the possibilities of irrigation and it was he who first recommended the taking out of the first canals from the Snake river in the Rexburg district of Idaho. He was one of the first, if not the first, to urge dry farming, basing his theory on the growth of wild wheat in the primitive soil. Time has proved the correctness of his judgment in the results that have been achieved. He was a member of the constitutional convention which met March 4, 1895, to form a constitution upon which the state was admitted to the Union.

Bishop Preston was the father of nine children, but the first born, Alfred Norman, died at birth. There were four children born of his marriage to Harriet Ann Thatcher. Of these Alley was born at Logan, March 2, 1863, and on the 29th of December, 1881, became the wife of Lyman R. Martineau. She died September 15, 1907. William Bowker, the third of the family, who was born August 25, 1864, and died August 2, 1907, was married April 30, 1885, to Katharine D. Pyper. May, who was born May 30, 1869, was married January 17, 1895, to Oscar Wood Moyle, a leading attorney of Salt Lake City. By his second marriage Mr. Preston had five children: Lee, born May 16, 1873, who wedded Amy D. Davidson on the 13th of March, 1895; Stephen, who was born May 28, 1876, and died in April, 1878; Nephi, who was born June 14, 1879, and died in infancy; Samuel A., born October 11, 1881; and Mary A., born March 7, 1885.

Mrs. Harriet Ann (Thatcher) Preston, widow of Bishop Preston, survives her

husband and yet makes her home in Salt Lake City. She traces her ancestry back to John Howland, who came to America as one of the passengers on the Mayflower.

In the death of Bishop Preston, Utah lost one of the most honored and prominent of her pioneer settlers—one whose capability constantly broadened and expanded, his powers being utilized for the tangible expression of the high ideals which governed his life.

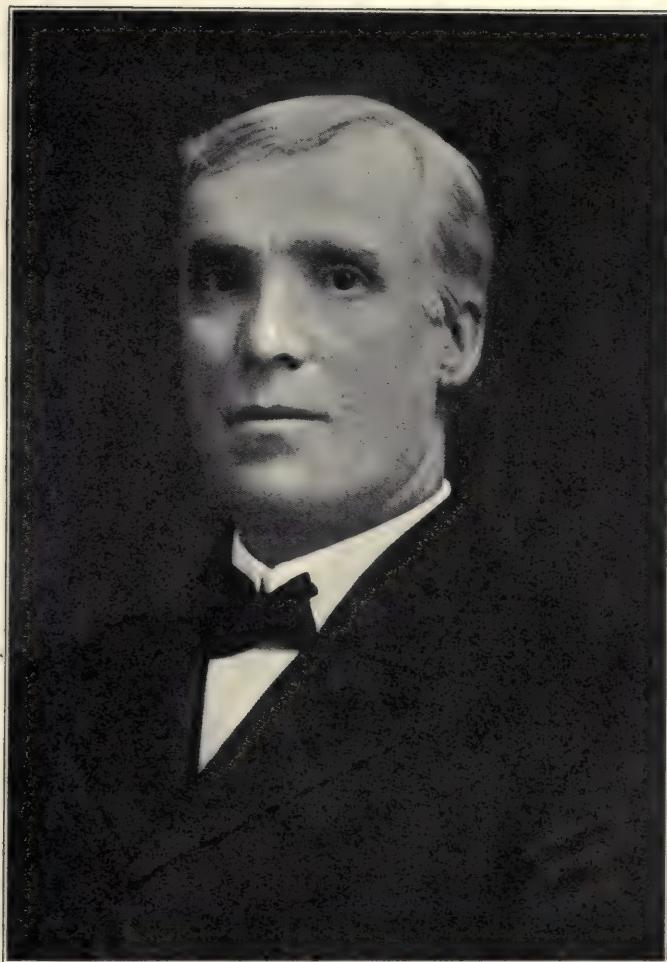
THOMAS BENJAMIN EVANS

A life of great activity, usefulness and worth was ended when in 1919 Thomas Benjamin Evans passed away. He had for many years been a prominent figure in commercial circles in Ogden and was a leading churchman, serving at the time of his demise as president of the Ogden stake of Zion. He was born at Treycynon, Aberdare, Glamorganshire, South Wales, February 3, 1859, a son of Thomas and Mary (Benjamin) Evans, who were natives of the same place. He was the second in order of birth in a family of four children, as follows: Ann, now Mrs. Arthur Price; Thomas B., of this review; David W.; and Samuel, who passed away in Ogden when twenty-seven years of age.

At the age of nineteen years Thomas B. Evans came to America, his uppermost thought at that time being to make a home for his parents where they could live comfortably and could worship God according to their beliefs. He had been here only a short time when he was joined by his father, mother and two younger brothers in the land of Zion, which had ever been his aim and ambition.

It was in 1878 that Thomas B. Evans came to America, arriving on the shores of the new world on the 25th of May, and on the 11th of June of the same year he reached Ogden. He was educated in the church and public schools of his native city and began to earn his own livelihood when a lad of but thirteen years. He was employed in the offices of the Great Western Railroad at Dare Junction, Wales, and continued his work in that field of labor until he came to the United States. After reaching Ogden he became a section hand on the Utah & Northern Railroad and for a time was located at Battle Creek, Utah, where he remained for nine months. It was there that he met Miss Ruth Blair, at whose home he lived on his arrival here. After a short acquaintance he asked her to be his wife but proposed that they do not marry until after he had brought his parents to this state. This was done and his wife became an active factor in his life, helping and advising him in every way. Theirs was truly an ideal union and they reared a fine family of nine children.

Mr. Evans was made fireman on the Utah & Northern Railroad and while thus employed learned the methods of operating an engine and eventually was advanced to the position of engineer, so serving for three years, also having charge of the roundhouse at Ogden. On the expiration of that period he resigned and became connected with the furniture business with the firm of E. A. Stradford & Sons Company, there continuing for a year. He was then called upon to perform a mission for the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, serving in Scotland, England and Wales, and while abroad he filled the position of president of the Welsh conference. He also served for three months in Scotland and three months in the Liverpool office, the remainder of his time, however, being spent in his native country. He left the United States in November, 1890, and returned in October, 1892, reaching Utah on the 31st of the month, after a most successful sojourn in the British Isles. He then entered the employ of the firm of I. L. Clark & Sons as a bookkeeper, continuing there for six months, after which he became connected with the Oregon Lumber Company, which he represented in Viento and Chemawa, Oregon. After a period of six months, however, he had to return to Utah on account of the illness of his wife and he reentered the employ of the I. L. Clark & Sons Company, with which he remained for a year. On the expiration of that period he embarked in business on his own account, establishing a grocery store in connection with his brother-in-law, S. A. Blair, under the firm style of S. A. Blair & Company. In that business he continued for several years in a partnership relation and then purchased the interest of Mr. Blair and changed the name of the firm to T. B. Evans & Company. This firm continued successfully in the business until December 15, 1917, at which time Mr. Evans sold his interest to others. His commercial career had been marked by steady



THOMAS B. EVANS



progress. He was thoroughly reliable and his energy and determination enabled him to overcome all difficulties and obstacles in his path. His name became a synonym for commercial integrity and and as the years went by he won a very handsome competence.

On the 26th of March, 1881, Mr. Evans was married in the Salt Lake Endowment House to Miss Ruth Blair, a native of London, Middlesex county, England, and a daughter of the late Isaac and Ruth (Sudrie) Blair, who arrived in Utah in 1868. To Mr. and Mrs. Evans were born nine children, seven sons and two daughters: Reuben T., Joseph E., Isaac Blair, Mary Elizabeth, Lawrence H., Samuel Harold, Arthur Dale, Leland Moroni and Ruth.

During the period of the war Mr. Evans served as a member of the food administration board for Weber county and he put forth every possible effort to uphold the interests of the government and aid in accomplishing its purposes. He came to America a poor boy, having only a dollar upon his arrival in Ogden, and that his was a most active, useful and well spent life was indicated in his subsequent comfortable financial position. For years he was a prominent figure in commercial circles and his honorable dealings and close application brought to him a measure of prosperity which enabled him to spend his last days in the enjoyment of a well-earned rest. In politics he was a stalwart republican, doing everything in his power to promote the growth of the party and insure its success along legitimate lines. He was at one time a member of the State Industrial School Board, serving under Governor Cutler's administration. He belonged to the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and after coming to America was made Sunday school superintendent of the third ward, serving from 1882 to 1883, after which he removed to the fourth ward, where he again became Sunday school superintendent, serving from 1884 until he went on his mission for the church in 1890. After his return he was made a member of the stake Sunday school board, serving under Stake Superintendent Richard A. Ballantyne, who was the promoter of the Sunday school system of this church in this part of Utah. Mr. Evans was later promoted to serve as second assistant and at the death of Mr. Ballantyne he was elected superintendent of the Weber stake Sunday school, which position he held until the division of the Weber stake, which occurred August 21, 1908. He was then made president of the Ogden stake of Zion, growing out of the older stake, which position he filled to the time of his demise. He was untiring in his efforts to promote the work of the church in all of its branches and his labors were far-reaching and resultant. Death called him on the 4th of April, 1919, but though he has passed from among those who were his associates and close friends in life, his memory will for many years remain as an inspiration to those who knew him.

A. G. AMUNDSON.

A. G. Amundson is a prosperous merchant of Stockton who owes his success to his close application, his earnest study of the trade and the market and his fair dealing and reasonable prices. He has the leading store in Stockton and his progressiveness sets the standard for mercantile activities in this part of Tooele county. He was born in Salt Lake City in 1882, a son of Andrew and Elizabeth (Glover) Amundson, the former a native of Christiania, Norway, while the latter was born in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania. The father came to Utah in 1859, while the mother arrived in this state in 1863. He was a contractor and builder, devoting his life to industrial activity of that character throughout his entire business career.

Spending his youthful days under the parental roof, A. G. Amundson passed through consecutive grades in the public schools until graduated from the high school and later he was for three years a student in the Brigham Young Academy at Provo and also spent two years in the Agricultural College at Logan, pursuing a course in architecture and drafting. In 1900 he removed to La Grande, Oregon, where his father did an extensive business as a contractor and builder, erecting many of the best buildings of that city. Mr. Amundson of this review was associated with him as architect and made many of the plans for these buildings. He remained a factor in the business life of that city for five years and in 1905 removed to Clifton, Idaho, where he carried on mercantile pursuits and also turned his attention to ranching. Eventually he

disposed of his store at Clifton, Idaho, and removed to Stockton, where he now lives. Here he purchased the mercantile business of J. W. Lawrence in 1917 and is today owner of the leading store of the city. He has been a wise and careful buyer, closely watching the market, taking advantage of low prices and giving to his patrons the benefit of his purchases. He carries a large and carefully selected line of goods, and his earnest effort to please his patrons has been one of the dominant features in his success. His sales amount to about forty thousand dollars annually. In addition to his store he owns a ranch of one hundred acres in Idaho.

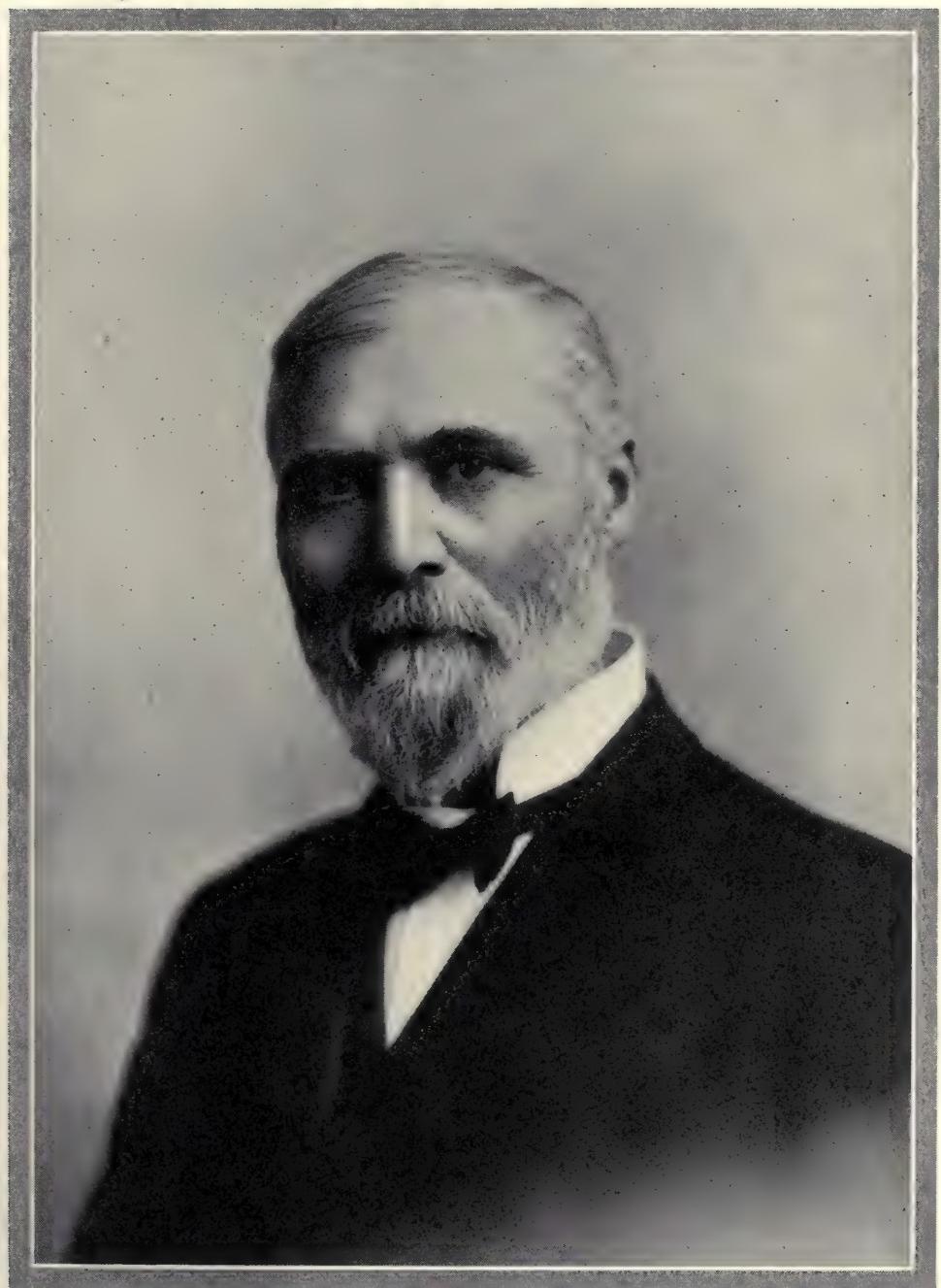
In 1903 Mr. Amundson was united in marriage to Miss Violet Gidney, a daughter of George Gidney and a native of Brigham City. Her father was engaged in merchandising in Brigham City and later removed to Mercur, then a prosperous mining town, where his death occurred. When Mrs. Amundson was a little maiden of twelve years her mother married again and Mrs. Amundson went to live with Mrs. J. W. Lawrence, who had no children of her own, and when Mr. Lawrence died his widow had Mr. Amundson come from Idaho to buy her out, as her husband was the pioneer merchant of Stockton. To Mr. and Mrs. Amundson were born four children, Cleone, Florence, Ruth and Lawrence T.

Mr. Amundson was with the government from 1904 to 1905 at the Fort Hall Indian reservation of Idaho, where he acted as superintendent of construction of buildings which were then being erected there. He has been an elder in the Mormon church and a very active church worker in every locality in which he has resided. He is just completing a new brick bungalow at Stockton and will have one of the pleasant and attractive homes of the city. He is a lover of good books and possesses a large private library, with the contents of which he is very familiar. His broad reading and study have made him a well informed man and association with him means expansion and elevation.

HON. JOSEPH E. FRICK.

Hon. Joseph E. Frick, justice of the supreme court of Utah, was born in Tiffin, Ohio, August 6, 1848, a son of Michael and Mary (Kuen) Frick, who were natives of the Rhine province of Germany but came to America in early life, establishing their home in Ohio. Subsequently they removed to Iowa, settling in Iowa county, where the father took up the occupation of farming, in which he continued to the time of his death.

During the period of his early youth Judge Frick was a pupil in the district schools of Iowa county through the winter months, while the summer seasons were devoted to various kinds of work for which a boy is fitted. He contributed to the support of the family and was largely engaged in farm duties until he reached the age of eighteen. He then turned his attention to mechanical pursuits and became an expert along that line. He was employed in that way for eight years, but upon the advice of Judge Kinney, of Toledo, Tama county, Iowa, he decided to enter upon the study of law and in that city began reading in preparation for a career at the bar. He thoroughly mastered the principles of jurisprudence and was admitted to practice in 1879, entering upon the active duties of the profession in 1880 in Toledo, Iowa. The same year he removed to Fremont, Nebraska, where he won substantial success, continuing his work in the courts of that district until July 8, 1897, when he removed to Salt Lake City. Here he again opened an office and remained in active private practice until 1906, when on October 1st of that year he was appointed to the supreme bench and in November following was elected for the regular term of six years. In 1912 he was reelected for another six year term, following which he was appointed by Governor Simon Bamberger to fill the vacancy in that body caused by the death of Judge William M. McCarty. Judge Frick has rendered many decisions of deep interest, based upon a thorough knowledge of the law as applied to the points in litigation. He has passed upon many important cases and in all of his professional career has shown himself to be possessed of a rare combination of talent, learning, tact, patience and industry. The successful lawyer and the competent judge must be a man of well balanced intellect, thoroughly familiar with the law and practice, of comprehensive general information, possessed of an analytical mind and a self-control that will enable him to lose his individuality, his personal feelings, his



HON. JOSEPH E. FRICK



prejudices and his peculiarities of disposition in the dignity, impartiality and equity of the office to which life, property, right and liberty must look for protection. Possessing these qualities, Judge Frick justly merits the high honor which was conferred upon him by his elevation to the court of last resort in Utah. While a resident of Dodge county, Nebraska, he was elected county attorney and served for three years. He also served as insanity commissioner of Dodge county for fourteen years. In Utah he has been a member of the board of corrections for two years and is now an ex-officio member of the board of pardons.

On the 24th of December, 1872, Judge Frick was married in Iowa county, Iowa, to Miss Katherine L. Kunz and they have two children living. Fred O., who was born in Iowa in 1879, was educated in Nebraska and is now chief clerk of the Continental Life Insurance Company of Salt Lake City. He is married and has one child, Gladys. Etta L., who was born in Fremont, Nebraska, in 1888, resides with her parents in Salt Lake City.

Judge Frick is identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Knights of Pythias, the Kiwanis Club of Utah and the Commercial Club of Salt Lake City and along strictly professional lines has connection with the Utah State Bar Association. Though his life has been one rather of modest reserve than of ambitious self-seeking, he has shown himself a peer of the ablest representatives of the judiciary of Utah and his mental talents led to his selection for the important position which he now fills.

HENRY C. JAMES, JR.

Henry C. James, Jr., who since 1911 has been connected with the automobile trade of Ogden and is now with the Cheeseman Automobile Company, handling the Buick, Dodge and Peerless cars, was born in Salt Lake City, November 14, 1885. His parents, Henry C. and Clara (Horne) James, are still living. The father has for a long period been engaged in the plumbing business in Salt Lake, where he is widely and favorably known.

Henry C. James, Jr., after acquiring his education in the public schools of his native city, started out in the business world as an employe of the Oregon Short Line Railroad Company, being connected with the purchasing department for three years. He then went to San Francisco, where he was employed in the same capacity by the Southern Pacific Railroad Company for a period of a year and a half. He next turned his attention to the automobile trade, selling motor cars in Logan, and in 1911 he removed from that city to Ogden, where he has since been known in connection with motor sales. He was president and manager of the James Automobile Company until they disposed of their business to the Binford Kimball Motor Company and has since been identified with the Cheeseman Automobile Company of Ogden, having its plant at No. 2566 Washington avenue. This company handles the Buick, Dodge and Peerless cars and Mr. James is regarded as a very successful automobile salesman.

In 1913 Mr. James was married to Miss Anna Murphy, of Carmel, California, a daughter of Michael Murphy, and they have one child, Ralph, who is four years of age. Mr. James belongs to the Weber Club and also has membership with the United Commercial Travelers. He is a man of fine appearance, aggressive and enterprising in business, and has won many friends through social and trade relations.

EMMETT L. CHIPMAN.

Emmett L. Chipman, assistant cashier of the State Bank of Lehi, was born at American Fork, November 12, 1886, a son of James Chipman, mentioned elsewhere in this work in connection with the sketch of Stephen L. Chipman. He acquired a public school education at American Fork, afterward attended the Latter-day Saints' high school and then entered the Brigham Young University at Provo. He was thus liberally educated and qualified for life's practical and responsible duties. He entered upon his business career as a clerk with the Chipman Mercantile Company at American

Fork and remained in that connection for five years. At the end of that period he entered the State Bank of Lehi, of which he has since been a representative, filling the position of assistant cashier at the present time.

At Provo, in 1910, Mr. Chipman was married to Miss Ida Taylor, who was born in Lehi, a daughter of James W. and Julia (Smith) Taylor. They are members of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints of Lehi, Second ward. Mr. Chipman is a republican in politics but not an office seeker, preferring to concentrate his efforts and attention upon his business affairs. During the war he was active in furthering the interests of the Liberty loan drives and was treasurer of the Lehi branch of the Red Cross. The student of history need not carry his investigations far into the annals of Utah county before he learns of the close connection of the Chipman family with its development and progress along all beneficial lines and Emmett L. Chipman is upholding the family reputation in this connection.

ASAEL FARR.

The student of history cannot carry his investigations far into the annals of Ogden and of the state without learning of the close connection of the Farr family with events which have left their impress upon the upbuilding and development of the commonwealth. Asael Farr, now living in Ogden, was born in 1866 in the city which is still his home, his parents being Loren and Olive Ann (Jones) Farr, the former a native of Vermont, while the latter was born in Connecticut. It was in the year 1847 that Loren Farr became a resident of Utah, making his way across the plains with the earliest colonizers of this state. He located at Salt Lake, where he resided until 1848, and then came to Ogden, where he remained to the time of his death. He was a well known, prominent and successful business man, connected with many interests which contributed to the upbuilding and development of the district in which he lived. He followed farming and also built the first grist mill at Ogden and likewise the first woolen mill. The value of his services to the city and district cannot be overestimated as he took the initial step in many important interests which have been of immense value to Utah.

It will thus be seen that Asael Farr is a representative of a prominent and well known family and his life work has fully sustained the well earned family reputation. In the fall of 1909 he established a coal yard at Ogden and has since handled about eighth thousand tons of coal annually, being one of the leading coal dealers of his part of the state. He was also engaged in the ice business for several years and at one time was connected with the farming interests of Utah.

In 1887 Mr. Farr was married to Miss Georgina Julia Drake, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Drake, and they have become the parents of six children: Jennie, now the wife of William A. Budge, of Ogden, mentioned elsewhere in this work; and Lawrence, Ellen, Asael, Dexter and Verne. Of the sons, Lawrence, Asael and Dexter were all in the service of their country during the European war and patriotism and public spirit have ever been numbered among the marked characteristics of those who bear the name Farr. The religious faith of the family is that of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and Asael Farr has been first counselor to the bishop for twelve years. His political endorsement is given to the democratic party.

WALTER SCOTT WEILER.

Walter Scott Weiler, a self-made man, who has reached a creditable position as a mining stock broker of Salt Lake City, where he was born on the 18th of June, 1879, is a son of Elijah Malin and Emily P. (Crismon) Weiler. The father is a native of Chester county, Pennsylvania, while the mother was born when her parents were crossing the plains with the first company of Mormons that made their way to Utah in 1847. Jacob Weiler, the paternal grandfather, also came to Utah with the first company, while Elijah Malin Weiler, the father of Walter Scott Weiler, was a member

of the second company. He became a railroad contractor, carrying on the business for some time, while later he engaged in mining on an extensive scale in connection with George Crismon. He is still living at the advanced age of eighty years, his birth having occurred in April, 1839, but his wife passed away in Salt Lake City in 1915. In their family were the following children, two of whom are deceased, these being: Charles Raymond, who died in San Francisco in 1918; and Mrs. Annie L. Sheets, who passed away in Salt Lake City. Those still living are: E. M. Weiler, Jr.; Dr. George L. Weiler, Katheryn, now Mrs. Elias A. Smith; Agnes Pearl, now Mrs. Harry S. Ridgeway; and Walter Scott, who was the fifth in order of birth. All are yet residents of Salt Lake City.

The boyhood days of W. Scott Weiler were largely devoted to the acquirement of a public school education in Salt Lake and to further study in a business college, from which he was graduated in 1902. He then went upon a mission to Germany for the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and spent two and a half years in that country. Upon his return to his native land he was employed along various lines until 1907, when he entered the real estate business, in which he continued actively until 1912. He then entered the stock brokerage business on his own account and has continued successfully in that field. He is a director of the Wasatch Realty Company, also of the Liberty Investment Company and of the Deseret Building Society. He is likewise connected with the Mining Exchange and is a member of the Commercial Club. His business interests are of an important character and his enterprise has constituted the foundation upon which he has built his growing success.

In Salt Lake on the 25th of September, 1907, Mr. Weiler was married to Miss Claire Pratt Eldredge, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. L. Nathan Eldredge and a granddaughter of Parley P. Pratt, a very prominent and influential resident of Utah in the early days. They have one child, Phylis L., who was born in Salt Lake in 1908 and is attending the public schools.

Mr. and Mrs. Weiler are well known in the city, where they have spent their entire lives. They are representatives of early pioneer families and the spirit of progress which dominated the early residents of the state has been manifest in the career of Mr. Weiler, who has made good use of his time, talents and opportunities and as the years have passed has gained a very substantial position in connection with the handling of mining stock. He has thoroughly familiarized himself with the value of all such paper and is thus enabled to assist his clients in making judicious and profitable investments.

JOHN C. GRAHAM.

John C. Graham, one of the leading and influential business men of Provo, well known as the proprietor of the interests conducted under the name of the New Century Printing Company and also as a partner in the Graham-Jones Undertaking Company, was born in Salt Lake City, October 7, 1866. His father, John C. Graham, now deceased, was a native of England and came to America about 1861, making his way direct to Salt Lake, where he resided until 1875, when he and his family removed to Provo, where he remained to the time of his death, which occurred in 1906, when he had reached the age of sixty years. He was the owner and publisher of the Daily Inquirer, one of the early newspapers that was republican in politics. This paper he conducted to the time of his death. He was a stanch republican, doing whatever he could for the advancement of the party, and his influence was a potent force in promoting its success. He ever stood loyally for any project that promised to bring improvement or benefit. He was likewise very active in church matters and in 1891 served on a mission to England. The mother, Elizabeth (Morris) Graham, was a native of England, in which country they were married. She came to the new world with her husband and passed away at Provo in 1902 at the age of sixty-three years. Of the seven children born to them three survive: Lily, the wife of C. W. Barnes, a resident of Salt Lake; John C., of this review; and Arthur E., who also makes his home in Salt Lake.

John C. Graham was educated in the public schools of Salt Lake to the age of eleven years, when he put aside his textbooks and started out to provide for his own

support. From that early age he has been dependent upon his own resources, so that whatever success he has achieved or enjoyed is attributable entirely to his persistent labor, his carefully directed activities and his sound judgment. He learned the printer's trade, which he followed as a journeyman until 1893, being employed in leading printing and newspaper establishments at various points on the Pacific coast. In 1893 he took up his abode in Provo, where he has since remained, and during the intervening period of twenty-six years has reached a prominent position in business circles of this part of the state. He first published the *Inquirer* under a lease. In 1902 he organized the New Century Printing Company, which today is the oldest of the kind in southern Utah outside of Salt Lake and is the largest plant in this section of the state. It is thoroughly equipped with the latest and most modern machinery found in a printing office, including linotype machines, and he employs on an average of nine people, while in the busy season his force often numbers fourteen. He has kept in touch with every improvement made in printing processes and turns out most excellent work. He is also a stockholder in the Knight Savings & Trust Company, is the owner of the business conducted under the name of the Provo Linotyping Company and is a partner in the Graham-Jones Undertaking Company. Thus he is constantly extending and broadening his interests and his activities have ever been of a character which have contributed to the upbuilding and development of his adopted city.

On the 28th of December, 1898, Mr. Graham was married in Provo, Utah, to Miss Annie A. Strong, a native of the city and a daughter of John N. and Maria (Nelson) Strong, representatives of old and prominent pioneer families of Provo. Mr. and Mrs. Graham have two children. John A., born December 15, 1899, is a member of Company H of the Students' Army Training Corps. Marian, born March 30, 1904, is with her parents.

During the war Mr. Graham took a very active interest in support of all war measures that tended to advance the interests of the country in the prosecution of the war and in America's relations with her allies. His political endorsement is given to the republican party but he has never sought or desired office. He belongs to the Commercial Club and is interested in everything that has to do with the welfare, upbuilding and progress of the city in which he makes his home. His success is attributable entirely to his own efforts and his record should serve to inspire and encourage others, showing what may be accomplished through persistency of purpose and unfaltering determination. Those who know him, and he has many friends, acknowledge his worth, his resourcefulness and adaptability as well as his integrity in all business affairs.

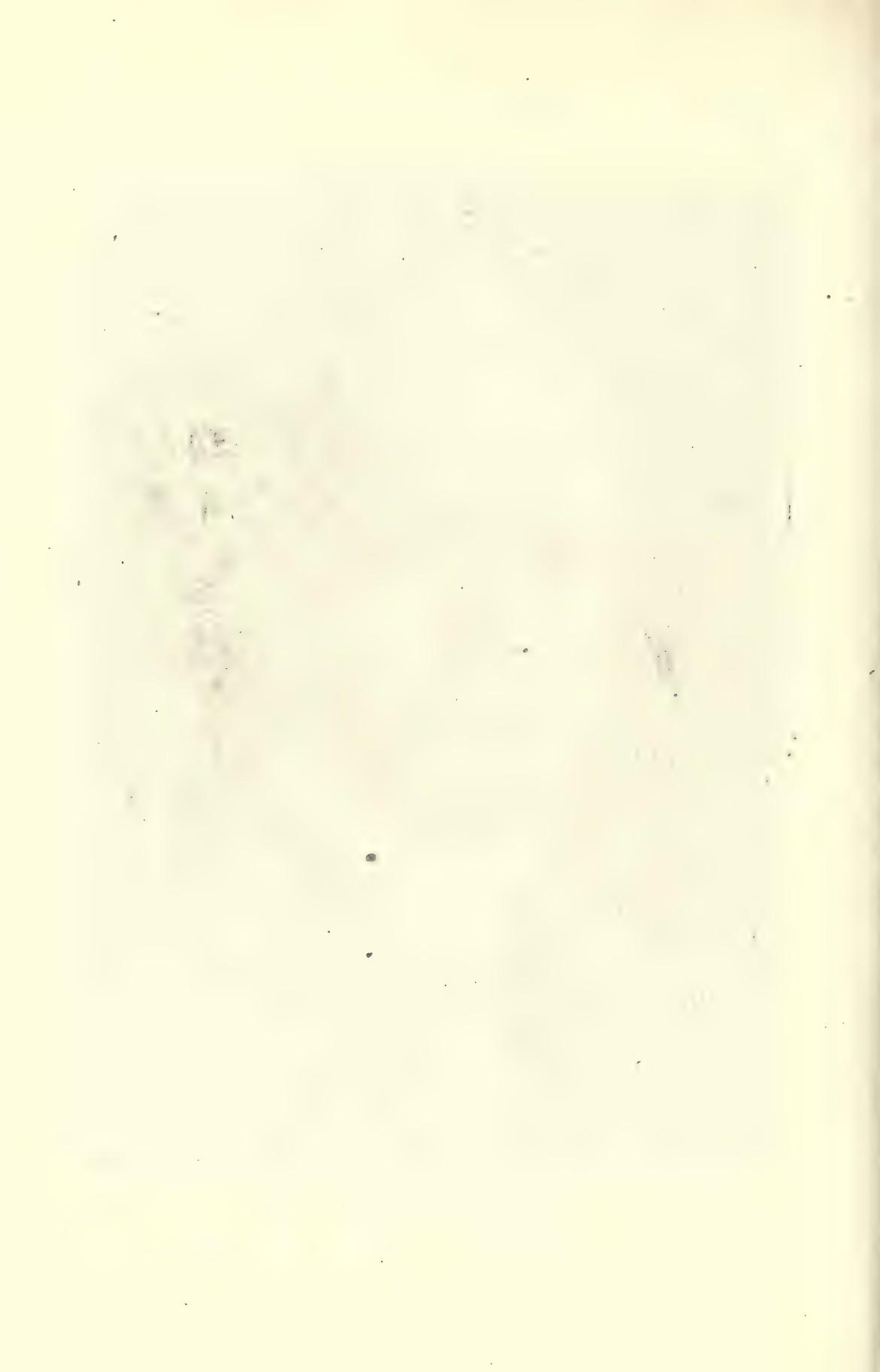
EDWARD O. HOWARD.

Edward O. Howard, vice president of Walker Brothers Bankers and president of the Utah Bankers Association, is one of the best known men in the banking circles in the intermountain country. He has been a resident of Salt Lake City for nearly thirty years, during which time he has been continually identified with the city's financial interests, and has long since been regarded as one of the very able men among the leading bankers of this section of the west.

Mr. Howard was born in Owasco, New York, a son of Oscar and Cornelia A. Howard, both of whom came from well known families in that portion of the east. His education was acquired in the public and high schools of Skaneateles, New York, and with a business rather than a professional career appealing to him, he came west, locating in Salt Lake City in 1890. Here he soon entered the field at banking, securing a position of trust which constituted the starting point of a career that has brought him to an enviable position in the field where his activities have been centered. He has never dissipated his energies over a broad field but has concentrated his efforts and attention upon the banking business with the result that he has made valuable contribution to the growth and stability of Walker Brothers Bankers, whose assets of more than eleven millions of dollars place theirs among the foremost financial institutions in the intermountain country. Thoroughness has ever been one of Mr. Howard's pronounced characteristics. He mastered every detail of the banking business, with which



EDWARD O. HOWARD



his various positions had to do, and has also been a close student of problems of finance, so that he is able to speak with a considerable measure of authority upon the vital questions of the day relating to business and financial interests.

Not long after his arrival in Utah, Mr. Howard was married to Mrs. Annie Payne Austin, of Kansas City, Missouri, and they have a daughter, Margery M. Captain James B. Austin, Mrs. Howard's son by a former marriage, who was but nine years of age when his mother became Mrs. Howard, was killed in the Argonne Forest, October 9, 1918. He was a captain of the Thirty-eighth Infantry, Third Division, and was decorated by the Belgian government and the Distinguished Service Cross of our own country for heroic action in battle.

Mr. Howard belongs to the Alta Club, the Bonneville Club, the University Club, the Country Club, the Salt Lake Rotary Club and also to the Salt Lake City Commercial Club. He is deeply interested in the plans of the last named organization for the up-building of the city, for the extension of its trade relations and for the establishment and maintenance of high civic standards. In fact he is a most energetic worker in all matters pertaining to the betterment of social, political, material and moral conditions in Salt Lake City and the state. In the recent crisis which tested the patriotism and loyalty of every citizen, Mr. Howard proved himself one hundred per cent American, and his work with the Red Cross has brought him distinction. He served as chairman of the executive committee of the American Red Cross. He has always voted with the republican party and many tangible evidences of his public spirit are found in his generous, active and effective support of measures for the public good. Mr. Howard's residence on East South Temple street is one of the attractive homes of Salt Lake, and with his family he is well known in the best social circles of the city.

HON. NATHAN J. HARRIS.

Hon. Nathan J. Harris, attorney at law of Ogden with a large practice, was born in Harrisville, Utah, March 29, 1864. His father, Martin Harris, was a native of Pennsylvania, and becoming a pioneer resident of Utah, settled in the town of Harrisville, which was named in his honor. He devoted his life to agricultural pursuits and was very prominent in the work of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, doing everything in his power to promote its power and insure the extension of its influence. He served as the first superintendent of the Sunday school in his district and was ever a most generous contributor to all church work. He was likewise a very prominent factor in road building in his district and in support of all plans and measures calculated to advance the general welfare. He died in 1888, while the mother of Nathan J. Harris, who bore the maiden name of Louisa S. Sargent and was a native of England, survived until 1915.

Nathan J. Harris began his education in the district schools and afterward continued his studies in the Central school, the private school of L. F. Moench and in the University of Deseret, from which he was graduated with the class of 1886. He afterward entered the University of Michigan for the study of law and won his LL. B. degree upon graduation with the class of 1894. He was then admitted to practice at the Michigan State Bar upon examination before the supreme court in 1894 and in the same year he successfully passed the required examination before the supreme court of Utah and has since engaged in practice in Ogden. He is the senior partner in the firm of Harris & Jenson, with offices in the Colonel Hudson building. He has served both as county attorney and as district attorney, and for six years as district Judge of the second judicial district, making a most creditable record in office. He has ever seemed to realize the importance of the profession to which he has devoted his energies and the fact that justice and the higher attributes of mercy he often holds in his hands. His reputation as a lawyer has been won through earnest, honest labor and his standing at the bar is the merited tribute to his ability. The firm of which he is a member are attorneys for the Security Savings Bank and for other important business interests of Ogden. Mr. Harris is also interested in dry farming and has a section and a half of land in Boxelder county which is being carefully cultivated under his direction.

Mr. Harris was married on the 10th of June, 1887, to Miss Emma E. Oakason, of Salt Lake, Utah, and they have become parents of nine children. Mr. Harris has always been a member of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and has been untiring in his work in its behalf. He is a member of the high council of the Ogden stake and has been sent on missions. Along strictly professional lines he has membership with the Weber County Bar Association and the Utah State Bar Association. His political endorsement is given to the republican party, which finds in him an earnest and active champion. He has several times been called upon to represent his district in the state legislature, in which he has served on the judiciary and other important committees. He has given the most earnest and thoughtful consideration to the vital questions coming up for settlement before the general assembly and in every relation of life he has recognized the duties and obligations of citizenship as well as its privileges. His entire life has been passed in Utah and the spirit of progress and enterprise which has been the dominant factor in the development and upbuilding of the state has been manifest also in his career.

HON. JOSEPH R. MURDOCK.

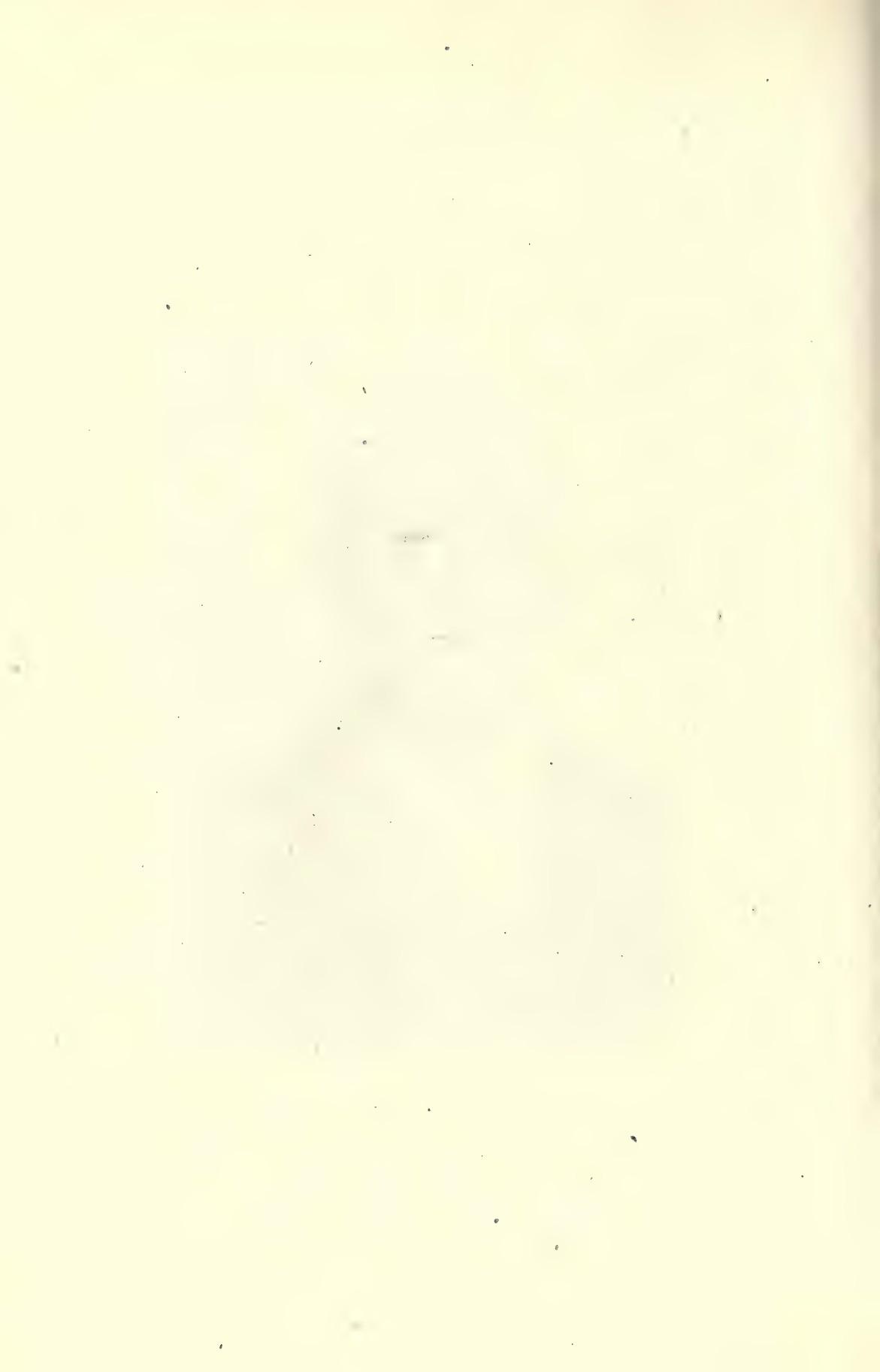
The name of Hon. Joseph R. Murdock, of Heber City, is synonymous with the development of irrigation interests in the west. He has contributed to public progress along various lines and in no field have his labors been more far-reaching and resultant than in behalf of the reclamation of the arid lands through the conservation and distribution of the water supply of this section of the country. Mr. Murdock's efforts in this connection alone entitle him to rank not only with the captains of industry but with the benefactors of the race. The story of his life is an interesting one—the record of earnest endeavor crowned with successful achievement.

Mr. Murdock was born in Salt Lake City, August 11, 1858, his parents being N. C. and Sarah M. (Barney) Murdock. The former was born at Hamilton, Madison county, New York, May 12, 1833, and traced his ancestry back to the highlands of Scotland, whence came the great-great-grandfather of Joseph R. Murdock. Crossing the Atlantic to America, he settled in Connecticut, where his son William and the latter's son Joseph, who was the grandfather of Joseph R. Murdock, were born. Joseph Murdock married Sally Stacy, a native of New Salem, Massachusetts, and a daughter of Nymphas Stacy, who was a captain of the Revolutionary war. The grandparents of Joseph R. Murdock became converted to the faith of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and in 1840 traveled by wagon to Kirtland, Ohio, whence after a short time they removed to Nauvoo, Illinois, where they arrived in the year of 1841. There the family remained until the exodus to Utah in 1846, but in the meantime Joseph Murdock had passed away in 1844. The family, consisting of the mother of Nymphas Coridom Murdock and Joseph Stacy Murdock, arrived in Winterquarters, where Council Bluffs now stands, and there remained until the following spring, when they started for the Salt Lake valley with a train of five or six hundred wagons. Their fifty was under command of Captain Ira Eldredge and theirs was the second division to arrive and that under command of Brigham Young preceded them with a train of one hundred and fifty picked men. The party arrived in Salt Lake, September 22, 1847, and settled at the fort with the other immigrants. Joseph Stacy Murdock soon married and the care of the mother devolved upon N. C. Murdock. The grandmother passed away in Salt Lake in 1866.

It was in 1854 that Nymphas C. Murdock was united in marriage to Sarah M. Barney, a daughter of Royal and Sarah (Esterbrook) Barney. They had four children: Nymphas C., Jr., who died at the age of nine years; Sarah M., who died at the age of seven years; Betsy E., who died at the age of four years; and Joseph R. In 1864 N. C. Murdock removed to Charleston, Wasatch county, Utah, and in 1867 he served on a mission to the eastern states covering eleven months. He participated in the troubles that caused Johnston's army to visit Utah and also defended the interests of the colonists in the early Indian troubles, serving with the minute-men. He took a prominent part in the upbuilding of Charleston and Wasatch county and was one of the or-



HON. JOSEPH R. MURDOCK



ganizers of the Cooperative Store. He also made contribution to the fund to build the railroad station and in various other ways prompted public progress and improvement in his town and county. In politics he was a democrat and for twenty-five years was postmaster of Charleston, while for fifteen years he served as school trustee. He was also a delegate to the first convention to form the state constitution. In the work of the church he always remained active and was made the first bishop of Charleston, serving for thirty years. His death occurred in 1917.

Joseph R. Murdock was reared to young manhood upon his father's farm and was educated in the schools of Charleston, supplemented by study in the Brigham Young Academy, now the Brigham Young University. In 1872 he became associated with his father in farming and stock raising and carried on the business extensively. They also established the first creamery in Charleston, and further exending the scope of their activities, they opened a general merchandise store in 1875. Their trade steadily grew and developed and the business was incorporated in 1890, at which time Joseph R. Murdock was elected the manager of the enterprise. In the year 1905, in connection with President W. H. Smart, he organized the Heber Mercantile Company, and was made president, which position he still fills. The business is located at Heber and the annual sales amount to about two hundred thousand dollars. Mr. Murdock has always continued his interest in farming and stock raising, especially in the handling of sheep. If interrogated as to the nature of his business he will tell you that he is a farmer and stock raiser, and he and his sons and his sons-in-law have become leaders in this field in the west. They are operating in both Utah and Wyoming and their flocks are now most extensive. The business ability of Mr. Murdock, however, has brought him prominently forward in other connections. There is no man more widely or favorably known as a representative of the irrigation interests of the west. He has done more beyond a doubt to further irrigation than any other one man in the state of Utah or perhaps in the west. He organized the Provo Reservoir Company, of which he is the president. This project now supplies water to ten thousand acres of land and has sufficient water for ten thousand acres additional. The project was developed at a cost of a million dollars. Mr. Murdock also organized the Utah Lake Irrigation project, which waters ten thousand acres and has water for ten thousand acres additional. This was also developed at a cost of a million dollars. The main office of the company is in the Knight building at Provo. Mr. Murdock is also the president of the Bank of Heber City, which does a business amounting to a half million dollars annually, and he is the president of the Sugar Centrifugal Discharging Company of Salt Lake City, manufacturers of sugar machinery and employing about thirty men.

In 1878 Mr. Murdock was married to Miss Margaret Wright, a daughter of William and Jemima (Dands) Wright. They became parents of eleven children. Mina M., the eldest, is now Mrs. David A. Broadbent, of Heber. Her husband is superintendent of the Wasatch county schools and is interested in sheep and cattle raising. They have ten living children: J. Grant, Vida, Naomi, Leah, Margaret, Dee, Mary, Mima, Emer and Harvey, while a daughter Clara died when but three weeks old. M. Josephine is the wife of Sylvester Broadbent who is engaged in the sheep industry in connection with his father-in-law and resides at Heber. Mr. and Mrs. Broadbent have the following children: Verl, Ben, Joseph R., Elaine, Cloyd, Reed, Thomas, Cora and Royal J. is secretary and treasurer of the Irrigation companies promoted by his father. He married Zina A. Chipman, of American Fork, and they have three children, Zina, Stephen R. and Maurine, who are with their parents at Provo. Nymphas W., a farmer and sheep and cattleman of Fruitland, Duchesne county, Utah, married Emma Hicken, and their children are Fay, Joseph, Fern, John and Nymphas C. Sarah E. is the wife of L. C. Henroid, of Provo, who is manager for the Metropolitan Life Insurance branch at that place, and their children are Maxine and Margaret. Emer W. Murdock married Tarza Henrie. His children are Mildred, Deen and Emer. Emer W. Murdock is the cashier of the Bank of Heber and is interested with his father in the sheep industry of Wyoming. Chloe M. is the wife of Irvin H. Jacob, of Provo, chief engineer of the Provo reservoir and the Utah lake irrigation projects. He, too, is interested in farming and sheep raising in Utah. To Mr. and Mrs. Jacob have been born two children, Joseph I. and Don. Cora, the next member of the family, has recently returned from a missionary tour in the central states. Nellie and Erma are at home. Roy J. and Nymphas W. were both sent on missionary tours to the northwest, and Joseph R.

Murdock spent two years on a mission work in Michigan. He was also counselor while living at Charleston to the president of the Wasatch stake, William H. Smart.

In 1903 Mr. Murdock removed with his family to Heber and was there in 1905 called to the presidency of the Wasatch stake, which he has since filled. In politics Mr. Murdock is a democrat and is a stanch supporter of President Wilson and his league of nations policy. He served for three terms as county commissioner of Wasatch county and was a member of the constitutional convention. He was also a member of the lower house of the Utah legislature during the first and second sessions of the general assembly and in the fall of 1900 he was elected state senator. During that session he was the father of the dairy bill, which was enacted into a law, and he served on many important committees. He gave most earnest and thoughtful consideration to all the vital questions which came up for settlement during his legislative career and left the impress of his individuality and ability upon the assembly enactments. He still owns and maintains his home in Heber and also because of his business relations there has a home in Provo, he and his family dividing their time between the two cities. Mrs. Murdock has reared a family of whom she may well be proud. The children have been most carefully trained and most of them are well married and rearing families of their own. The life record of Joseph R. Murdock is indeed a creditable one. He was reared as a farm boy at a time and place where educational advantages were meager but in the school of experience he has learned many valuable lessons. From each activity of his life he has gleaned broad knowledge, which he has put to excellent use. He has looked ahead, seeing beyond the exigencies of the moment to the opportunities of the future, and has labored for general development and improvement as well as the up-building of his own fortune. His life has been actuated by high purposes and earnest endeavor, productive of splendid results, and among Utah's most useful and honored citizens Joseph R. Murdock is named.

E. MANUEL TYSON.

E. Manuel Tyson, postmaster of Brigham, was born in Rich county, Utah, May 8, 1874. His father, William Tyson, a native of the north of England, was a mason by trade and became a contractor for brick and stone work. In 1866 he crossed the plains, walking the entire distance, and settled at Salt Lake City, after which he removed to the northern part of the state, where he remained until death ended his labors in 1881. He was active in church affairs and was also prominent as a contractor. He built a number of canals and was a leading and representative business man of the section in which he lived. The mother, who bore the maiden name of Sarah Caldwell, is a native of Liverpool, England, and is now residing at Evanston, Wyoming, with a daughter. She has been an active business woman and continued to engage in cattle buying very successfully after the death of her husband. She too has been prominent in church work and has been stake president of the Woman's Relief Society.

E. Manuel Tyson pursued his education in the public schools of Randolph to the age of seventeen years. From the age of twelve years he had attended school only during the winter seasons, while the summer months were devoted to farm work, and thus from an early age he has depended upon his own resources. When his textbooks were put aside he turned his attention to the cattle and live stock business in Rich county but eventually gave this up on account of his wife's health. He then took up his abode in Brigham and for two years was in charge of the Studebaker Brothers Company. On the expiration of that period he organized the Intermountain Nursery Company, conducting the business for eight years, but there seemed to be little money in the fruit trade and he left that line of activity. In February, 1916, he was appointed by President Wilson to the office of postmaster of Brigham and is still serving in that capacity. He discharges the duties of the position most capably, systematically and promptly and his course has won high endorsement. He is also a director of the Security Savings Bank and is president of the Cash Feed & Fruit Company.

In 1901 Mr. Tyson was united in marriage to Miss May Spencer, a daughter of O. J. Spencer, one of the pioneer settlers of Rich county. They have two children: Gladys R., twelve years of age; and William E., aged nine years.

Mr. Tyson went to New York city in 1897, spending two years in the east as a missionary for the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and returning in 1900. That he is keenly interested in the welfare and progress of his section of the state is shown by his active and effective work as president of the Boxelder Commercial Club. Mr. Tyson is described as a big, genial man with many friends and of most broad humanitarian spirit. Perhaps his chief delight is in the care and help which he renders to the sick and unfortunate. He is certainly following the example of Him who came not to be ministered unto but to minister to others. In this he also follows the course of his mother, who is widely known by traveling men and others for her kindness to them when they are ill or in trouble. Mr. Tyson is continually extending a helping hand where aid is needed and there are many who have reason to bless him for his kindly assistance, his helpfulness and his words of good cheer.

FRED T. FLINDERS.

Fred T. Flinders, well known in insurance circles in Ogden, is a native son of Utah, his birth having occurred at Hooper on the 26th of February, 1882. His parents were William S. and Comfort E. (Godfrey) Flinders, the former a native of Derby, England, and the latter of Salt Lake City, her father having been Richard Godfrey, one of the pioneers who crossed the plains with the "hand-cart brigade."

It was in the year 1861 that William S. Flinders came to the United States, making his way to Boston and thence direct across the plains with an ox team and wagon. He shared in all of the hardships and privations of travel according to that method and at that period. After reaching this state he took up his abode upon a farm near Hooper and throughout his active life has been identified with agricultural pursuits. He still makes his home at Hooper and is among the most highly respected residents of that section. He has throughout all the years been active in church work and for a quarter of a century was superintendent of the Sunday school.

In the district schools of Hooper, Fred T. Flinders pursued his preliminary education, which he supplemented by study in the Weber Academy and in the Later-day Saints' College of Salt Lake, which he attended for a year. He was afterward sent upon a mission in 1900 and spent three years in the work of the church, continuing his missionary labors in New Zealand until 1903. He then returned to his native land and came to Ogden in 1905. Through the intervening period he has given his attention to the insurance business, handling life insurance. He is state manager for the Guaranteed Fund Life Insurance Company, also the Business Men's Accident Insurance Company of Kansas City. He has a number of agents under his direction and maintains pleasant offices in the Commercial National Bank building of Ogden. His clientele is now extensive. He has been very successful because he is a hard worker and he is now writing a high class of men for life, health and accident insurance.

Mr. Flinders was married in 1906 to Miss Hilda Brown, a daughter of N. L. Brown, of Tennessee, and they have three children, Roy, Mary and Darius, aged respectively eleven, nine and eight years. All are in school. Such in brief is the life history of Mr. Flinders and those who know him well know that his career at all times has been such as will bear the closest investigation and scrutiny because his actions have been straightforward, his principles high and his conduct at all times manly and sincere.

CHARLES D. LIVINGSTON, D. D. S.

Dentistry is unique among the professions in that it requires ability of a three-fold character. One must not only possess comprehensive knowledge of the scientific principles of the profession but must also have marked mechanical skill and integrity, together with that sound judgment which enables the individual to successfully manage the financial side of his affairs. Well qualified in all these particulars is Dr. Charles D. Livingston, now an able practicing dentist of Spanish Fork. He was born in North

Carolina, May 16, 1873, a son of Joseph and Harriet (Featherstone) Livingston, who were also natives of the Old North state. The father was an attorney by profession and was well known in political circles as a supporter of the democratic party. He was equally earnest as a champion of the Methodist Episcopal church, in which he long held membership. He died in 1892 and was long survived by his wife, who passed away in 1906. They had a family of six children, of whom five are yet living.

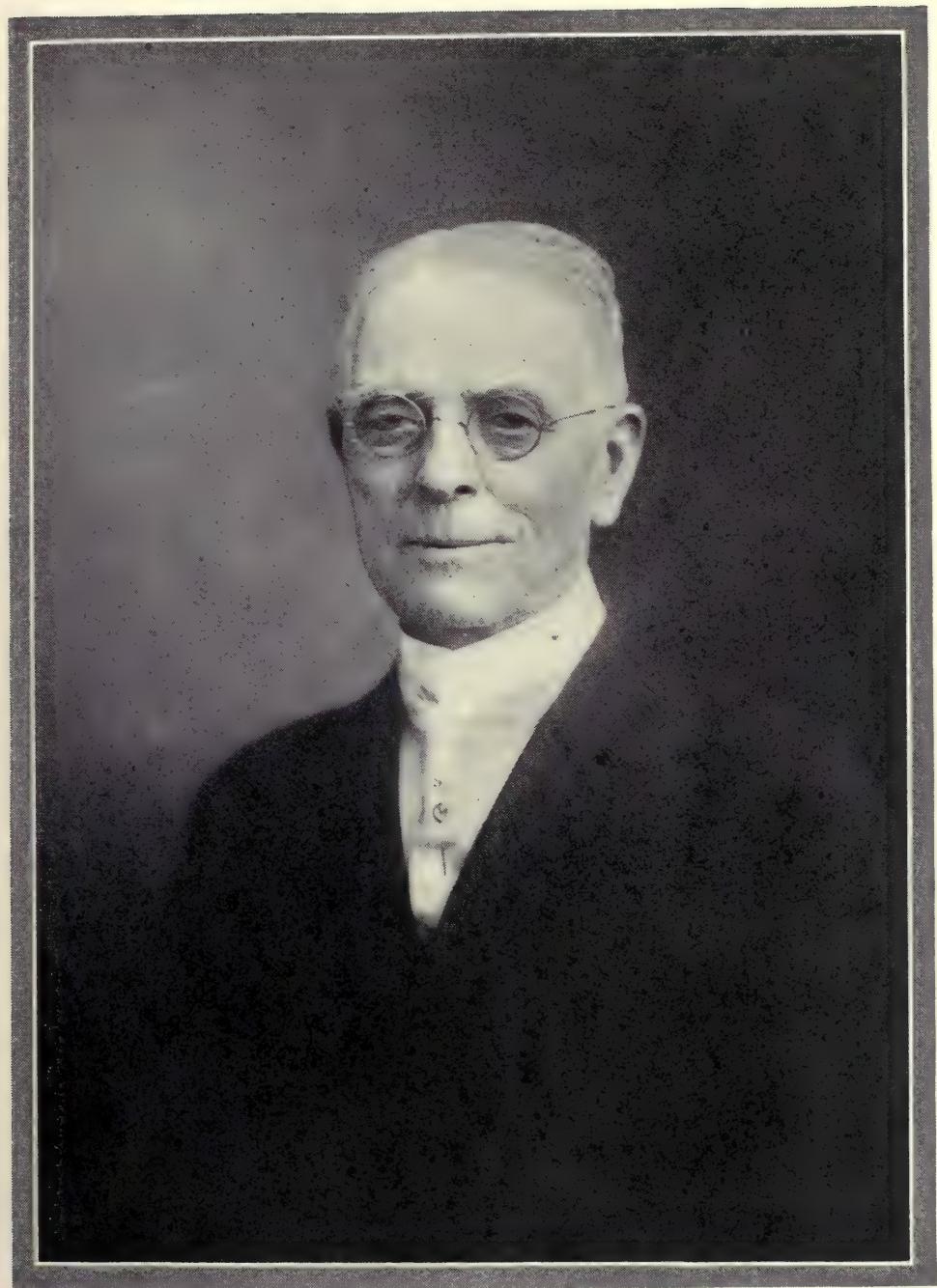
After mastering the branches of learning taught in the public schools of his native state Charles D. Livingston continued his education in the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill and qualified for professional activity as a student in the Southern Dental College of Atlanta, Georgia, from which he was graduated with the class of 1897, winning the D. D. S. degree. He then entered upon active practice in his native state, where he remained for three years and then sought the opportunities of the growing west, making his way to Denver, where he remained six years. On the expiration of that period he opened an office in Pueblo, Colorado, and afterward practiced at Trinidad. In 1914 he came to Utah, settling at Spanish Fork, where he has since made his home. He has well equipped offices in one of the new business blocks of the city and is enjoying an extensive practice.

In June, 1903, Dr. Livingston was united in marriage to Miss Sarah Dowdle, a native of Idaho, and they are well known socially in the city in which they make their home. Dr. Livingston belongs to the Spanish Fork Commercial Club and is interested in all that has to do with the progress and upbuilding of the city. He turns to motoring and fishing for recreation. Along professional lines he is connected with the Utah County and the Utah State Dental Societies and was at one time president of the former. He is thoroughly ethical in his practice and keeps in touch with the latest researches and scientific discoveries concerning the care of the teeth. He is a man of fine personal appearance, of pleasant and genial manner, and his sterling qualities make for popularity among all who know him.

SEYMOUR B. YOUNG, M. D.

The life span of Dr. Seymour B. Young has already covered eighty-two years and his record is one of intense activity and usefulness not only in the practice of medicine but as a most earnest and untiring worker in the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. The family name is inseparably interwoven with the history of Utah and with the high moral purposes of the early pioneer settlers, for he is a nephew of Brigham Young, former head of the church and the leader of the Saints who made the long pilgrimage across the plains to the new Zion.

Dr. Young was born in Kirtland, Lake county, Ohio, October 3, 1837, a son of Joseph and Jane A. (Bicknell) Young, the former a native of Hopkinton, Massachusetts, while the latter was born in Geneseo, New York. It was in the year 1832 that the parents removed to Ohio, where they became members of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. Subsequently they became residents of Nauvoo, Illinois, and thence moved to Winterquarters, now Florence, Nebraska, where the pioneers to Utah outfitted for their long journey across the plains. The parents of Dr. Young remained at Florence for three years and then followed the pioneers to the new Zion, reaching Salt Lake City in 1850. The father became a most prominent and earnest worker of the church in the new capital city and continued very active in church work to the time of his death, which occurred in 1881, when he had reached the age of over eighty-four years. He was senior president of all quorums of seventies of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and in 1844 was a missionary to the eastern states and in 1870 filled a mission to Great Britain. The mother, Jane Adeline Bicknell, who became the wife of Joseph Young in 1834 at Kirtland, Ohio, was a daughter of Calvin and Chloe (Seymour) Bicknell, who were residents of Geneseo, New York, where they passed away. Mrs. Young was born August 14, 1814, and by her marriage became the mother of twelve children, eight of whom are still living. The record is as follows: Jane Adeline, the deceased wife of Charles B. Robins; Joseph, who died in 1858; Dr. Seymour B., of this review; Judge Le Grand Young, a sketch of whom appears on another page of this work and who married Grace Hardie, a pioneer handcart girl of 1856, coming with the first company;



DR. SEYMOUR B. YOUNG

John Calvin and Mary Lucretia, both deceased; Vilate; J. A.; Chloe, the widow of Dr. Francis Denton Benedict; Rhoda, the widow of Thomas J. McIntosh; Henrietta, residing in Seattle, Washington; and Brigham B., who married Alisa Muzzacatta. The mother of the above named children passed away in Tacoma, Washington, in 1913, at the notable old age of ninety-eight years and six months.

Dr. Young is the eldest of the surviving sons of the family. He attended the church schools and the Deseret University soon after the organization of that institution. Determining upon the practice of medicine as a life work, he entered the University of New York and was there graduated with the degree of Doctor of Medicine in 1874. He located for practice in Salt Lake and is today the oldest practicing physician and surgeon of the city. He still remains active in his chosen calling, coming to an honored old age by reason of a life that has been of great benefit to his fellowmen. He started in his profession with such well known colleagues and contemporaries as Dr. W. F. Anderson, Dr. Hamilton, Dr. Williamson, Dr. Heber John Richards, Drs. J. M. and Denton Benedict and others who have all passed to the great beyond. Dr. Young has at various times taken post-graduate work, continuing his studies to within the last decade, and thus has at all times kept in close touch with the trend of modern professional thought and practice. He long ago held membership with the Salt Lake City and County Medical Societies, with the Utah State Medical Society and still holds membership with the American Medical Association. He was one of the founders and organizers of the State Medical Society of Utah and had the honor of serving as president. He was also city physician of Salt Lake from 1875 until 1886 and did splendid work in that connection.

On the 14th of April, 1867, Dr. Young was married to Miss Elizabeth Ann Riter, a sister of W. W. Riter, of the well known pioneer family of that name that was established in Salt Lake in 1847. Dr. Young is the father of eleven living children. Seymour B., Jr., born in Salt Lake City in January, 1870, is married, has five children and makes his home in this city. He is known in business circles as a member of the firm of Muir & Young, real estate dealers. Elizabeth, born in Salt Lake City, has become the mother of eleven children as the wife of Melvin D. Wells, the youngest son of General Daniel H. Wells. Florence Pearl was born in Salt Lake City, where she still makes her home with her parents. Ada Lucille is the wife of Willard Arnold, of Salt Lake City, and they have six children. Elma was born and reared in Salt Lake City, where she still makes her home. Professor Levi Edgar Young, born in Salt Lake City, was educated in the University of Utah and in Harvard University and is now professor of history in the former institution. He married Miss Valeria Brinton, a graduate of the University of Utah, and they reside in Salt Lake City and are the parents of three children. Bernice is the wife of Orson F. Rogers, is living in Salt Lake City and has three children. Josephine Irene is also a resident of the capital city. Clifford Earl, born in Salt Lake City, is cashier of the People's State Bank at American Fork. He married Miss Edith Grant and they have three children. Hortense Clair, also born in Salt Lake City, was educated in the high schools and normal school, graduated from the University of Utah and is now teacher of French and English in the Latter-day Saints University of Salt Lake City. In April, 1884, Dr. Young wedded Abbie C. Wells and their surviving daughter is Mrs. Nana Wells Clark, who was born in Liverpool, England, was graduated from the Salt Lake City high school and the Economic high school of Washington, D. C., and now resides with her mother in Salt Lake City, giving her attention to the teaching of economics in the public schools.

Dr. Young has always been active in the work of the church and is senior president of the first council of seventies and is the president of all the seventies of the church. In 1857 he went as a missionary to Great Britain and again in 1870. He has been called upon for public service in other connections outside the church, being city health officer for a number of years, while in 1862, when President Lincoln telegraphed to President Young to furnish a battalion of men to enlist for service in the federal army to protect the mail and telegraph lines west of the Missouri river, Dr. Young answered his country's call, became a corporal in the Lot Smith company and remained in service until March, 1863, when he was honorably discharged. In the winter of 1863-4 he saw service against the Digger Utes in Tooele county and Cedar Mountains and in 1866 was in the expedition to Sanpete and Sevier counties in the Black Hawk war of Utah. He is a member of John Quincy Knowlton Post, G. A. R., and is junior vice com-

mander of the Department of Utah. His activities have ever been of a character that have contributed to public progress and improvement, that have upheld high ideals of citizenship and have promoted the legal and moral status of the community in which he lives. He is a representative of one of the oldest and most honored pioneer families of the state and his record reflects credit and honor upon an untarnished family name. He has now traveled life's journey for eighty-two years—years rich in good deeds and fraught with high purposes. To him have come the blest accompaniments of age—honor, a numerous family and troops of friends.

EMIL JOHN RADDATZ.

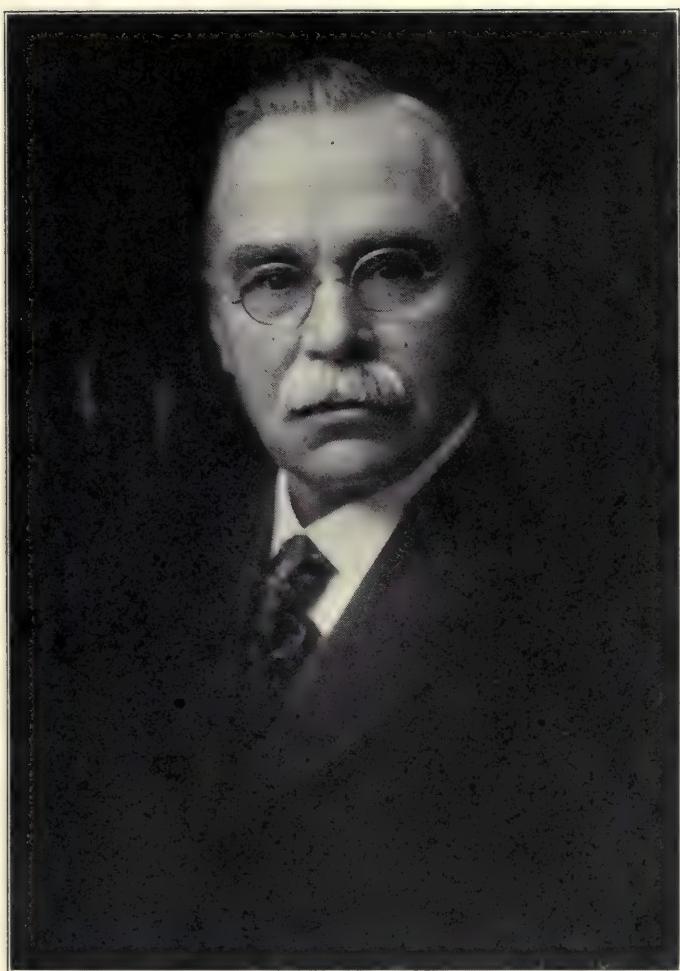
The history of any state is practically nothing more than a record of the lives of those men who have had to do with its building up and development, and in Utah, where the development of mineral resources has been such a great factor in the state's progress, there are few, if any, men living today who have taken a more prominent part in that important industry than Emil John Raddatz, president of the Tintic Standard Mining Company, one of the most capable mining engineers in the entire west and foremost in mining and financial circles in the intermountain country.

Mr. Raddatz was born in Stettin, Pomerania, Germany, October 5, 1857, a son of Otto C. and Wilhelmina C. (Lange) Raddatz, who in the year 1869 left Germany and came to America, settling in Wentzville, Missouri, where the father engaged in farming to the time of his death, which occurred in 1872. His wife passed away in 1870. In their family were six children: Otto, Gustave, Emil, Max, Oscar and Ernest.

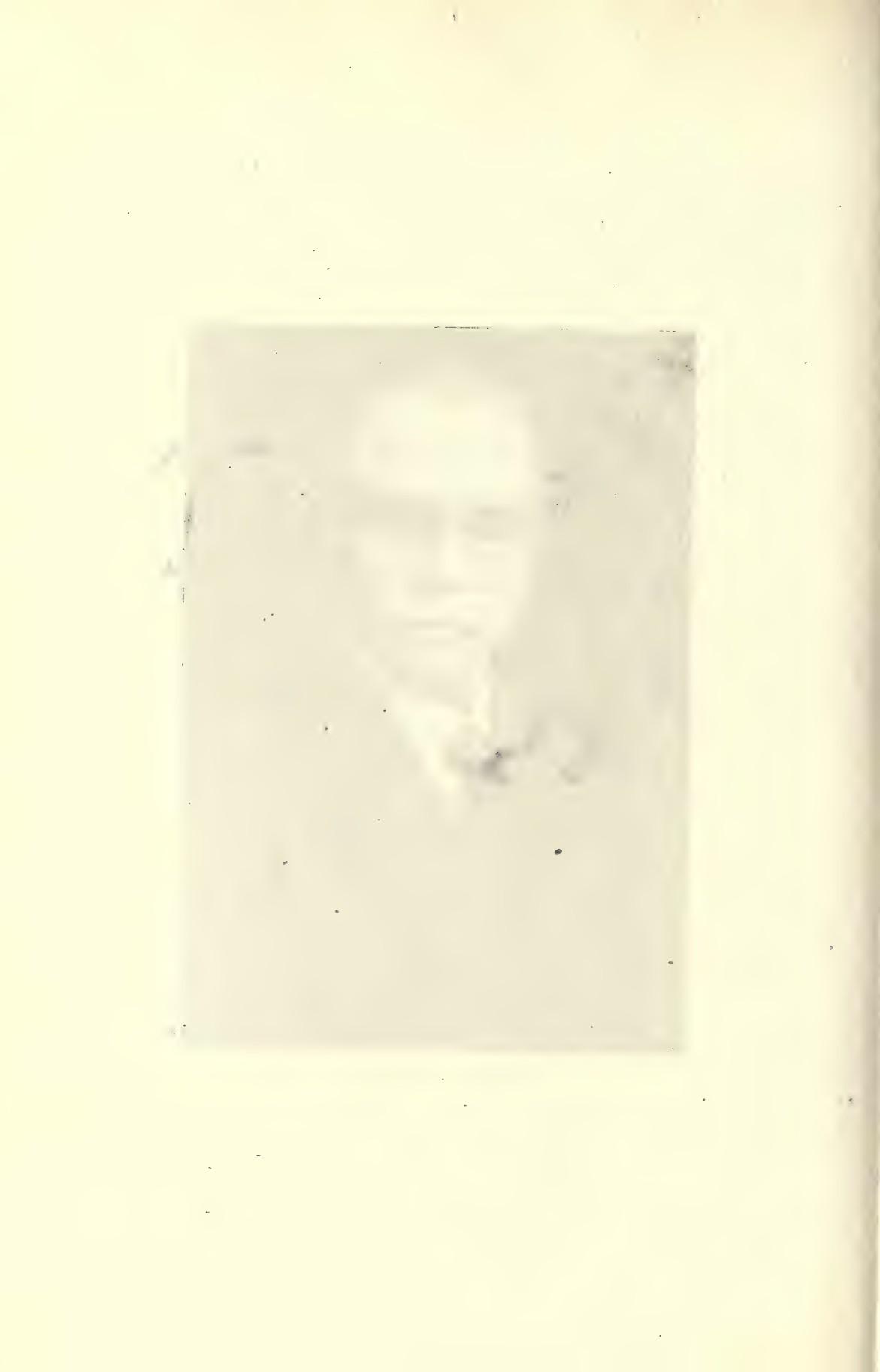
Emil J. Raddatz was but twelve years of age at the time of the arrival of the family in the new world and was a youth of fifteen when left an orphan by the death of his father, his mother having passed away two years before. He began his education in the schools of his native town and afterward continued his studies in the graded schools of Wentzville, Missouri, while later he was a pupil in a night school. He was employed in a retail grocery business until 1879, when he came west, first locating at Silver Cliff, Colorado, where he turned his attention to mining, and subsequently he was identified with mining interests in San Juan county, Colorado, where he continued until 1883.

He then went to Mexico, where he was engaged in mining for two years. Returning to the States in 1884, he was connected with mining interests in the Red Mountain district of Ouray county, Colorado, where he remained until 1887, when he came to Utah, settling at Stockton. In that district he took charge of the Calumet, Muscatine and Silver King mines for two different companies and continued to operate those properties for several years. He next became connected with the Honerine Mining Company in the same district, and the association is still maintained, his position in late years being that of an adviser. Desirous of engaging in business on his own account, he organized the Tintic Standard Mining Company and began operating in the Tintic district. Since that time the history of this great property is inseparably a part of the history of Mr. Raddatz, who has remained its executive head, directing every important move in connection with its work and achieving a success that is conspicuous in Utah's mining history. Mr. Raddatz is not only the leading stockholder of the Tintic Standard, but is president, treasurer and general manager.

A recent article in the financial columns of a Salt Lake daily referred to the Tintic property as follows: "A number of years ago, E. J. Raddatz, now president of the Tintic Standard, undertook the development of a piece of ground in what was at that time the far northeastern end of the Tintic district. No mines had ever been developed in this territory and the wise people of Tintic rather derided the proposition. Mr. Raddatz, however, placed his faith largely in his knowledge of the geological conditions that surrounded him and went ahead with his development work. Covering a period of possibly ten years, work was carried on entirely by assessments. Nineteen of these were levied before the results he anticipated were realized and when this realization came it proved stupendous. Today the Tintic Standard mine represents possibly the biggest developed property in the Tintic district. The development of this mine has meant hard work and faith unbounded in a project which has taken years to prove a theory correct. Today



EMIL J. RADDATZ



Mr. Raddatz is considerably more than a millionaire and he is entitled to every cent of it . . ."

The business interests of Mr. Raddatz are varied and extensive, and among others with which he is connected are the South Standard Mining Company, of which he is president and treasurer; managing director of the Eureka Standard Consolidated Mining Company; president and treasurer of the Goshen Valley Railroad Company; president and treasurer of the Anthracite Fuel Company; president of the Victoria Gold Mining Company and the North Beck Mining Company. He is a director of the Polar Star and the Honerine Companies, and in these various connections his efforts have contributed in notable measure to success. He is a member of the board of directors of Walker Brothers Bankers and was one of the organizers of the Motor Mercantile Company of Salt Lake and vice president and director since its organization.

Mr. Raddatz was married on the 4th of June, 1890, to Miss Emma Guth, of St. Louis, Missouri, a daughter of Joseph and Elizabeth Guth, representing a well known and prominent family of that city. Mr. and Mrs. Raddatz are parents of five children. Pearl, who was born at Stockton, Utah, is a graduate of the University of Utah. Flora, born in Stockton, is also a graduate of the University of Utah. Eunice, born in Stockton, Utah, is a university student. Harold, born in Salt Lake in 1904, is attending high school. Luodille, born in Salt Lake, is a pupil in the Wasatch school of Salt Lake.

Mr. Raddatz gives his political allegiance to the republican party, which he has supported since age conferred upon him the right of franchise. In no sense is he a politician, yet he is interested in party success. He served as mayor of Stockton, Utah, and in 1906 was a member of the state legislature of Utah representing Tooele county. He is well known in club and fraternal circles, holding membership in the Alta Club, in the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and in the Masonic fraternity, in which he has attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite. Thrown upon his own resources at an early age, he has since depended entirely upon his own labors and persistency of purpose and strong character have enabled him to overcome all the difficulties and obstacles in his path and work his way upward continuously to success. Along the steps of an orderly progression he has reached the enviable place which he now occupies in business and financial circles and his labors have constituted an element of large worth in the commercial and industrial development of the state.

JOSEPH R. MORRELL, M. D.

Dr. Joseph R. Morrell, actively and successfully engaged in the practice of medicine and surgery at Ogden, was well qualified for professional duties by thorough training in Rush Medical College of Chicago, to which city he went after having received a liberal education along literary lines in his native state of Utah. He was born in Logan on the 7th of December, 1879, a son of the late Joseph Morrell and a grandson of Thomas Morrell, a native of England, who was the founder of the American branch of the family, coming from London with his wife and children in the year 1865. He had been a button manufacturer in London and after reaching Utah he followed agricultural pursuits. He passed away during the early '80s, when about seventy years of age. While in England he had become a convert to the Mormon faith and was a very devout church member, taking an active and helpful part in various branches of the church work and serving as church counselor. His son, Joseph Morrell, was also born in England and came to America in 1865 with his father. He made his way direct to Logan, where he resided throughout his entire life. He was one of the early merchants of that place and was very successful in the conduct of his business. He, too, was an active churchman and was president of the Cache stake for about ten years. He also served from 1881 until 1883 as a missionary in the southern states. He was likewise prominent in connection with political matters and in 1892 served as a member of the state senate. In politics he was a stanch democrat, taking a very active and helpful part in supporting the platform of the party. He died in Logan in 1906 at the age of fifty years. The mother, Margaret (Rowland) Morrell, was a native of Salt Lake and a daughter of Job and Mary P. (Parry) Rowland, pioneer people of

Salt Lake. Mrs. Morrell is still living in Logan and by her marriage she became the mother of three sons and four daughters.

Dr. Morrell, the eldest of this family, began his education in the schools of Logan and afterward entered the Agricultural College of Utah, in which he pursued the literary course. Deciding upon the practice of medicine as a life work, he entered Rush Medical College of Chicago in 1900 and was graduated with the class of 1904, at which time the M. D. degree was conferred upon him. He spent eighteen months as an interne in the Cook County Hospital, gaining the broad and valuable experience which hospital practice brings. He then returned to Utah, settling in Ogden, where he has since continued in active practice. In 1910 and 1911 he took post graduate work in Vienna. He has remained in the general practice of medicine and by reading and study has constantly promoted his knowledge and advanced his efficiency, being today recognized as one of the able members of the profession in the state.

At Logan, Utah, on the 19th of June, 1897, Dr. Morrell was married to Miss Jeannette McKay, a native of Huntsville, Utah, and a daughter of the late David and Jeannette (Evans) McKay, who represented old families of the state. The children of this marriage are: Rowland, born August 26, 1909; Jeannette, April 21, 1911; David, July 8, 1912; and Catherine, August 23, 1917. All were born in Ogden.

The religious faith of the family is that of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, in the work of which Dr. Morrell takes an active and helpful part. His political allegiance is given to the democratic party and while never an office seeker, he served as chairman of the medical advisory board of the first district and later as chairman of the local board in war work. He belongs to the Odgen Medical Society, the Utah Medical Society and the American Medical Association and at present is delegate from his state to the national organization. He holds to high professional ideals and his practice has long been of an extensive and important character, indicating his high standing in connection with the calling which he has chosen as a life work.

ROBERT HADDERICK SIDDOWAY.

Robert Hadderick Siddoway, devoting his attention to the protection of public interests as state fish and game commissioner, with offices in Salt Lake, is a native son of Utah, his birth having occurred in Logan in 1869. His father, John Siddoway, was born in Durham county, England, in 1840 and came to the United States in 1860 with his widowed mother and an elder brother, Robert Siddoway. He pushed a handcart across the plains from Florence, Nebraska, to Salt Lake City. He was a carpenter and pattern maker for the Utah Central Railroad and its successors up to about within four years of his death. He was married in 1867 and passed away in Salt Lake in 1903, while the mother of Robert H. Siddoway died in Salt Lake in 1901.

Robert H. Siddoway was but a little child when his parents removed from Logan to Salt Lake, where he attended the public schools, passing through consecutive grades to his graduation from the high school. In 1885, after the usual period of drifting about such as comes into the life of most young men, he entered the machine shops of the Utah Central Railroad in Salt Lake and was there employed for six years, becoming a journeyman machinist. In 1891 he turned his attention to merchandising in connection with his two brothers, John and William Siddoway, and was active along that line for six years, closing out the business in 1897. He next entered the office of the county clerk at Salt Lake, in Salt Lake county, in a clerical capacity and remained there until 1900. He afterward spent two years on a mission for the church, going to Colorado, and in 1902 returned to Salt Lake and was bookkeeper for a year for a coal company of Salt Lake. He next entered the employ of the Bamberger Coal Company and was advanced from the position of bookkeeper to that of manager in two years, representing the Simon Bamberger mining interests in Utah for four years. He afterward became treasurer and general manager of the Kaysville Brick Company, a Bamberger interest, with which he was associated for eight years, and on the 7th of March, 1917, he was appointed state fish and game commissioner of Utah and has since occupied this position. He owns a controlling interest in the Sainsbury-Siddoway

Photo Company and several other smaller business enterprises. He is a man of sound business judgment, of unfaltering enterprise and keen sagacity and is popular with all classes.

On the 5th of March, 1890, in Logan, Utah, Mr. Siddoway was married to Miss Frances Masters, a daughter of Joseph and Frances (Hallett) Masters, the former a native of South Wales. The children of this marriage are: William Joseph, who was born January 19, 1891, and married Georgetta Hickman; Maurice, who is a sergeant with the One Hundred and Forty-fifth Utah Light Artillery and is now in France; Robert Le Roy, who was born February 4, 1893, and went into the war in November 1917, as a first lieutenant of the Twelfth United States Infantry, after which he was promoted to the rank of captain in July, 1918, and was stationed at Camp Kearney with the Eighty-first Regulars as military instructor; Raymond, who was born in 1894 and married Ethel Hutchinson; Heber John, born in 1905; Clarence, in 1908; and Laura Frances, Myrl Esther and Mary Afton. The two soldier sons are also married.

Mr. Siddoway is a supporter of the democratic party and his religious faith is that of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. He is a member of the High Council of Liberty stake and takes an active part in all branches of the church work.

DANIEL WELLS ELLIS.

Definite purpose and laudable ambition have been dominant characteristics in the business career of Daniel Wells Ellis, now the president and manager of the D. W. Ellis Abstract Company of Ogden. He was born September 24, 1859, at Glens Falls, New York, a son of Zabina and Katherine (Van Tassel) Ellis, who were also natives of the Empire state. The father was a representative of one of the old families of New York of English and Welsh lineage, founded in America at an early day. Prior to the Civil war Zabina Ellis was publisher of the Glens Falls Press and in fact continued in active connection with the journalistic profession for many years. At the outbreak of the Civil war, however, he and four of his brothers enlisted in the Union army and he served throughout the period of hostilities between the north and the south. At the close of the war he became disbursing clerk in the auditor's office of the postoffice department and continued in that position to the time of his death, which occurred in 1889, when he had reached the venerable age of seventy-seven years. His wife was a representative of one of the old families of New York of Dutch lineage, being a direct descendant of Katrina Van Tassel, who figured in Washington Irving's "Legend of Sleepy Hollow." The death of Mrs. Ellis occurred in 1900, when she had reached the age of eighty-three years.

Daniel Wells Ellis was the youngest son in a family of ten children, six sons and four daughters. After attending the high school at Washington, D. C., to which city the family removed by reason of the father's official service there, he continued his education in a business college in the capital and when twenty-one years of age he started out to earn his own livelihood. He was first employed in the engineering department of the Union Pacific Railroad and while thus engaged was located at Pocatello, Idaho. From an apprenticeship he worked his way steadily upward, becoming a civil engineer, and for fifteen years he successfully followed that profession. In 1884 he became a resident of Ogden and in 1900 was called upon to serve as county recorder, to which office he was reelected for three successive terms, so that his incumbency covered a period of six years. It was his work in that connection that constituted the initial step toward his entrance into the abstract business, in which he is now engaged, and he is today the dean of the abstract fraternity in Ogden.

On the 17th of March, 1886, Mr. Ellis was married at Ogden to Miss Ansta A. Gamble, a native of this city and a daughter of Daniel and Elizabeth (Cook) Gamble, the former now deceased. During the period of the great World war Mr. Ellis was a member of the War Savings Stamp committee. His political allegiance is given to the republican party and he was formerly quite active as a worker in its ranks. Fraternally he is connected with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and the Woodmen of the World and he also has membership in the Weber Club. His interest aside from his business centers in his home, he and his wife having a pleasant residence

at No. 547 Twenty-fourth street, which he owns. He is a self-made man and his progressive spirit, his determination and energy have been the salient elements in bringing him from a humble position in the business world to a place of affluence, for he is now active in control of an extensive and profitable abstract business in his adopted city.

EDWARD ISRAEL RICH, M. D.

Dr. Edward Israel Rich, devoting his life to the practice of medicine and surgery at Ogden, was born in Paris, Idaho, April 9, 1868, a son of Apostle Charles C. Rich, who was a native of Kentucky, a major general in the Nauvoo Legion, a close personal friend of the Prophet Joseph Smith, and one of the pioneer emigrants to Utah in 1847. The mother of Dr. Rich bore the maiden name of Mary Ann Phelps, daughter of Morris and Laura Clark Phelps, of Illinois, and she was also a pioneer to Utah in 1847.

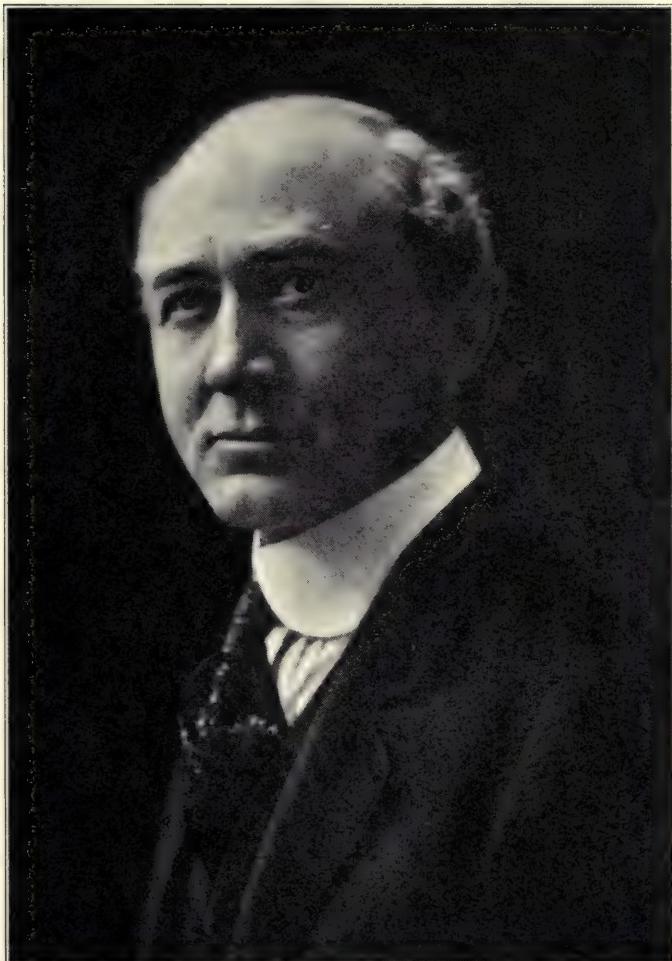
Dr. Rich's father died when the boy was but fourteen years of age, but his noble and sainted mother, "Aunt Mary," lived to the ripe age of eighty-two years and was the strong factor for good in shaping the education and destiny of her youngest son Edward. Her other living children are: William L., Amasa M. and Dr. Ezra C. Rich, Mrs. F. A. Pomeroy and Mrs. H. S. Woolley.

Edward I. Rich obtained his education in the public schools of Idaho and later attended the University of Utah for two years, and for two years following taught school in Idaho. He thus gained broad literary knowledge to serve as the foundation upon which to build the superstructure of his professional learning. Having determined upon the practice of medicine as a life work, he went to Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, where he entered the Jefferson Medical College for three years, from which he graduated with the degree of Doctor of Medicine as a member of the class of 1893. He then returned to his old home in Paris, Idaho, for a brief visit with his mother, and a few months later, April 9, 1894, married Miss Almira Cozzens, of Montpelier, Idaho, daughter of John and Emily Merrill Cozzens, and located in Ogden, Utah, where he took up the general practice of medicine, in which he has since continued and the intervening years have been marked by great activity along professional lines. He has here remained for twenty-six years and has steadily advanced in his chosen profession until his position in the medical profession in Ogden is one of leadership. He belongs to the Weber County Medical Society, the Utah State Medical Society and the American Medical Association and through his connection with these societies keeps in touch with the latest ideas, methods and scientific researches of the profession. He has acted as president of the Weber County Medical Society and has been honored with the vice presidency of the Utah State Medical Society.

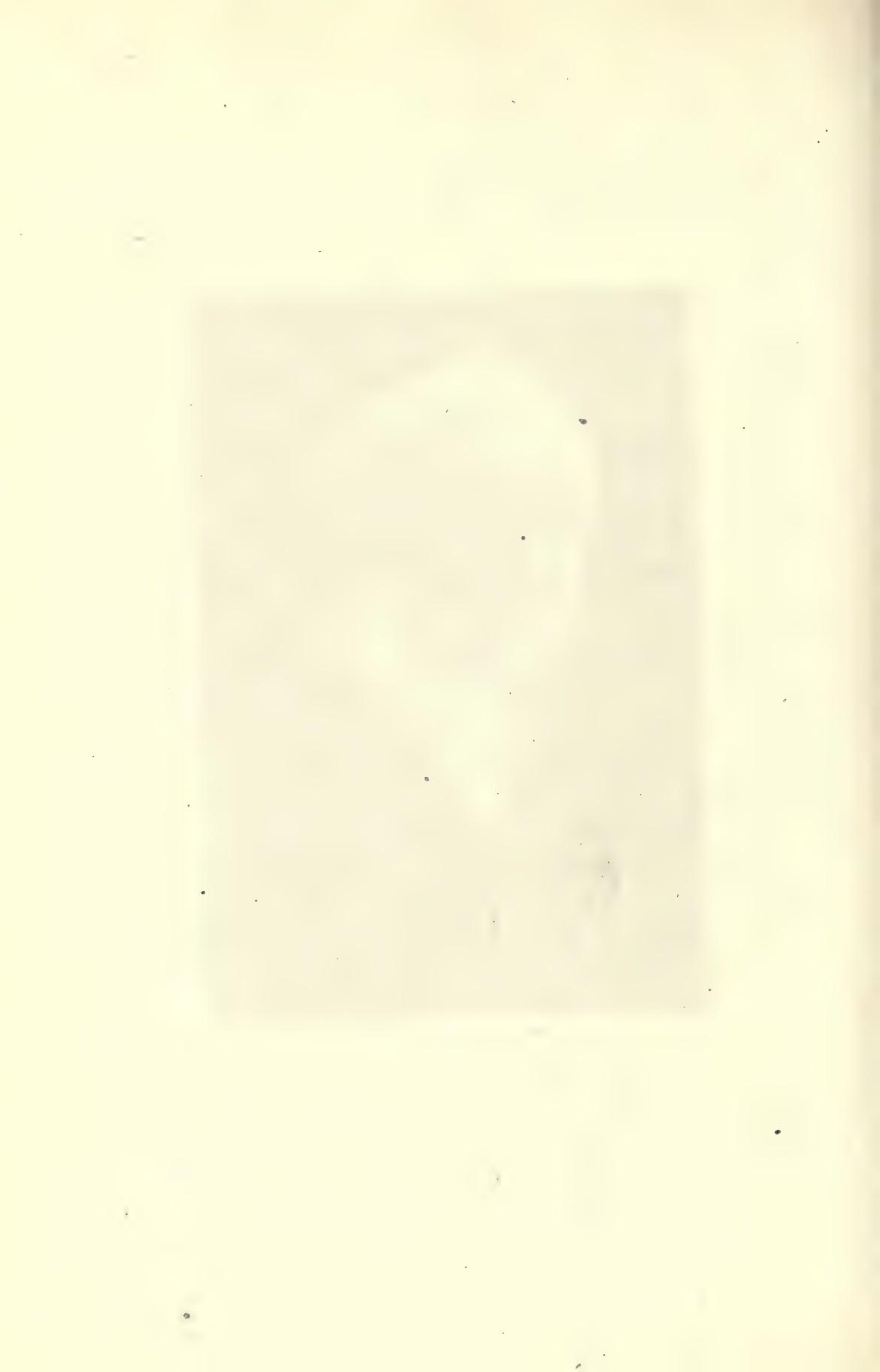
To Dr. and Mrs. Rich have been born seven children, five daughters and two sons, all living and well: Oertel, twenty-three years of age, is the wife of First Lieutenant George Oscar Russell, late of the United States Army but now a professor in the University of Utah; Cleone, twenty-two years of age, is the wife of Royal Eccles, of Ogden; Junior Edward is now on a mission for the church in North Carolina and is nineteen years of age. Avon, a young lady of sixteen, is a graduate of the Ogden high school; Thair C., fifteen years of age, is also a high school pupil; and Myrene, twelve, and Mary, nine, are pupils in the public schools of Ogden. Mrs. Rich and daughters are talented musicians and have contributed much to public entertainment. Dr. Rich and his family hold membership in the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, he being a high priest.

Aside from his profession, Dr. Rich has become closely identified with various business interests and as a result of his wise investments and sound business judgment is today one of the prosperous citizens of Ogden and northern Utah. He is a director of the Ellison Milling Company, of Alberta, Canada, one of the largest enterprises of its kind operating in the west, and also a director of the Ellison Ranching Company of Nevada, which has extensive cattle and land interests. He is likewise a heavy real estate owner, and among his holdings are several large apartment houses, including the Avon apartments, named in honor of his daughter. He has, moreover, a very extensive practice in medicine, having his offices in the First National Bank building of Ogden.

The cause of public education has found in him a stalwart champion and he is now



DR. EDWARD I. RICH



serving as a member of the board of education of Ogden, with which he has been identified for three years, doing everything in his power to promote the interests of the schools. Politically he is a republican. He stands for honesty, efficiency and economy in public affairs. He is a member of the Weber Club. The interests of his life are broad and varied, indicating him to be a deep thinker and one who displays recognition of all duties and obligations, as well as the opportunities of citizenship. A man of commanding appearance and gracious manner, he stands high in the regard of all who know him, just as he does in professional ranks.

PETER H. OLSEN.

Nature seemes to have intended that in the evening of life man should enjoy a period of rest. In youth he is full of vigor and hope and with added years comes mature judgment to guide industry and enterprise. If the individual wisely uses his time through this period he becomes possessed of a competence that will enable him to rest from labor in the evening of his days. Such has been the record of Peter H. Olsen, who now makes his home at No. 2242 Moffitt avenue, in Ogden. He was born in Copenhagen, Denmark, August 14, 1838, a son of Henry and Anna Christina (Larsen) Olsen. After spending the period of his minority in his native country Peter H. Olsen came to the new world and on the 7th of October, 1866, arrived in Utah. He took up his abode at Brigham and in 1867 and 1868 was associated with a partner in the ownership and conduct of a butcher shop. In 1869 they removed to the Ogden valley, settling at the Huntsville fort. Mr. Olsen then purchased land which he at once began to develop and improve, bringing the tract under a high state of cultivation. He carried on general farming for many years and annually harvested good crops as a reward of the care and labor which he bestowed upon the fields. In 1911 he sold his farm property and removed to Ogden, where he has since lived retired, enjoying a well earned rest.

On the 20th of October, 1866, Mr. Olsen was married to Miss Densene Simonsen, a daughter of Simon and Anna C. (Christensen) Simonsen, who were natives of Denmark. It was in the year of her marriage that Mrs. Olsen came to Utah, and she has become the mother of twelve children, eight of whom are still living. There are also thirty-two grandchildren. In 1916 Mr. and Mrs. Olsen celebrated their golden wedding, a most enjoyable occasion to all who were present.

Mr. Olsen has been foremost in supporting all public improvements and projects calculated to benefit the district in which he lives. He has been active in the building of irrigation ditches and he also worked on the Union Pacific Railroad when the line was being extended to Promontory, where it joined the line that was being built from the west, thus forming a transcontinental road. Mr. Olsen had also been an earnest supporter of schools and churches and in fact his aid and influence are ever given on the side of progress and improvement and his cooperation can at all times be counted upon to further any plan or project for the public good.

ANDREW WILSON.

Andrew Wilson, well known as a fruit grower of Ogden, following the most progressive and scientific methods in the care of his orchards, was born in Scotland in 1859 but was very young when brought to the new world by his parents. He came to Utah with his mother and four brothers in 1869, being a son of Benjamin and Mary (Bell) Wilson. The father and one of his sons had come to Utah in 1867 and after preparing a home for the other members of the family they were joined by the mother and her other children.

Owing to pioneer conditions of that day Andrew Wilson had but limited educational opportunities but through broad experience, through reading and observation has constantly promoted his knowledge and is regarded as one of the intelligent business men of his district. His father secured land which he converted into a good property, rais-

ing thereon considerable fruit, and Andrew Wilson during the days of his boyhood and youth assisted his father and worked with him in the care of the orchards. He assisted in the arduous task of clearing the ground of sagebrush and the trees which covered it and replaced the natural timber growth with fruit trees, which were then brought into splendid bearing. In all of his business affairs Andrew Wilson has displayed sound judgment as well as enterprise and he is justly accounted one of the leading horticulturists of the section of the state in which he makes his home.

In 1885 Mr. Wilson was united in marriage to Miss Mary Ann Chase, a daughter of Elisha Wells and Harriet (Barker) Chase, who were natives of New York. Mr. and Mrs. Wilson have become the parents of seven children, the eldest being Benjamin Andrew. Mary, the second in order of birth, is now Mrs. Erick Isaacson, of Ogden. Alberta has passed away. Ernest S. entered the United States army and was at Camp Douglas in clerical work. For five years he was an employe in the Commercial Bank of Ogden. James Roy is deceased. Elsie Jean is now the wife of Robert Grant Blakeley, who was also in the service during the European war; and Margaret is at home.

Mr. Wilson is a member of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and was on a mission to England. He left Ogden on the 8th of January, 1913, and went from Birmingham, England, to Edinburgh, Scotland, where he arrived on the fifty-fifth anniversary of his birth, thus returning to his native land. He labored for twenty-six months in England and returned to Ogden on the 7th of March, 1915. While abroad he covered most of the large cities in Europe and also has visited most of the important cities in the United States. He returned sooner than was intended on account of the outbreak of the war. His son, Benjamin Andrew, went on a mission to England and Scotland in 1910 and spent twenty-six months abroad, returning in 1912. Mr. Wilson was a Sunday school teacher for five years, also an elder in the church and has done active work in promoting the gospel. His political belief is that of the republican party but the honors and emoluments of office have had no attraction for him as he has always preferred to concentrate his energies and attention upon other interests. In a business way he has met with substantial success, his wisely directed efforts proving very resultant in the development of his orchards.

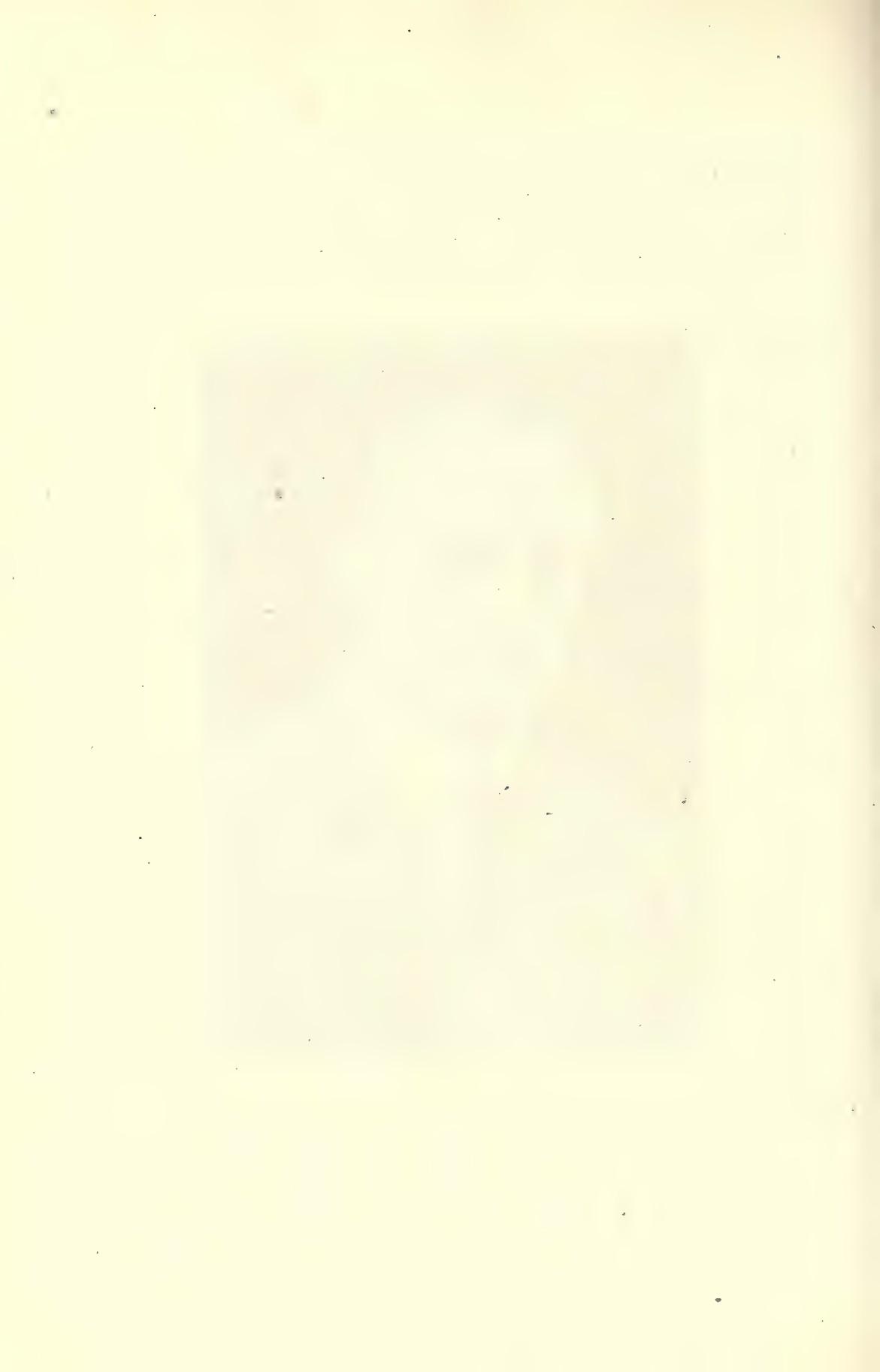
JOHN C. HOWARD.

John C. Howard, a dynamic force in business circles, has left the impress of his individuality and ability in large measure upon the history of Utah. He stands today as one of the most prominent figures in the commercial circles of the state—a dominating factor in connection with the oil refining business and the pioneer in this field in Utah. From a small beginning he has developed interests of mammoth proportions, constituting one of the most important of the productive industries of the state. To those who have appreciation of victories won in the pursuits of peace—won through close application, through indefatigable energy and a ready recognition and utilization of opportunities, the life story of John C. Howard cannot fail to be of inspirational value.

Mr. Howard was born in Randolph county, Utah, November 6, 1879, a son of William and Leonora J. (Perkins) Howard. The mother was born in Bountiful, Utah, November, 1856, daughter of John and Elizabeth Perkins, pioneers of Utah, who came to this state in 1848. William Howard, the father of John C. Howard, was born January 13, 1847, in Belfast, Ireland, a son of William and Elizabeth (Anderson) Howard, who were also pioneers of Utah crossing the plains with their family and reaching Salt Lake City in September, 1853. The Howard family settled at Salt Lake, while the Perkins family were the founders of Bountiful, Utah, and were active among the early developers of the gold fields of Nevada and California. William Howard was among the colonizers of Bear Lake county, Utah, where he built a sawmill, manufacturing much of the lumber from which the early homes and buildings of that locality were erected. Later he colonized Castle Valley, Utah. He was a man of power and influence along many lines, possessing marked administrative and executive ability and also exercising wide influence in democratic circles yet honored and respected by people of all political parties. He died in Huntington, Utah, in 1912, having for four years survived the mother of John C. Howard, who passed



JOHN C. HOWARD



away in Salt Lake City in 1908. They were the parents of five children, three of whom are yet living, John C. having been the fourth in order of birth. He is a brother of W. A. Howard, of Salt Lake, and of Miss Lillian Howard, of Midvale, Utah.

In early boyhood John C. Howard's schooling was limited, owing to pioneer conditions of Uinta County and Castle Valley, Emery county, where the family then made their home. Between the ages of ten and twelve years he lived at Huntington, Utah. He afterward assisted his father in the sawmill in Crandel canyon, but subsequently came to Salt Lake and applied for a position as cash boy with the manager of the Walker Brothers Dry Goods Company. His bright freckled face and easy manner caused him to be immediately accepted. He displayed a very studious nature even at that early age and his associates in the store tell of his having a dictionary in one hand, studying the hard words and phrases, and a dust brush in the other while dusting off the ready-to-wear clothes which were a part of the store's stock in trade. As an illustration of his energy and ambition at the age when most boys would have been glad to escape the drudgery of school work, he was so anxious to secure an education that he took advantage of every opportunity to acquire learning. Circumstances obliged him to work for a living and consequently he was deprived of higher educational opportunities. However, through the kindness of his boss, Charles F. Adams of the clothing department of Walker Brothers Dry Goods Company, young Howard attended high school during his noon hour and took two years in the English course. It was evident that he never neglected duty, however, for he remained with Walker Brothers for nine years and rose from the humble position of cash boy to that of stock and clothing salesman and floor manager, serving in the last named position when but twenty years of age. Another source of valuable literary training in his latter teens was his membership in the James A. Garfield Lyceum, that was conducted in the basement of the Congregational Church and presided over by Pastor Brown. Young Howard took great interest in the work of this organization and feels indebted to it not only for educational results, but for a number of very pleasant acquaintances that have ever since been maintained.

On leaving Walker Brothers Mr. Howard was delegated by the church to go on a mission to Switzerland for two and a half years and afterward traveled through that country, Germany, France, Italy and England. On his return he entered business on his own account and so continued for six months, after which he sold out to become provision salesman in Utah for Armour & Company of Chicago. Demonstrating his ability in that direction, he was promoted to the position of special salesman for Oregon, Idaho, Utah and northern California and successfully continued to serve in that capacity until 1906, when he resigned his place with Armour & Company and entered the merchandise brokerage business. Within two years he built up a business of mammoth proportions, his annual sales reaching four hundred thousand dollars. In 1908 he became manager for the Lubra Oils Company and so served until 1910. While thus engaged he recognized the need for an oil refinery in Utah, and from this point forward he has proceeded by leaps and bounds, his career being a notable record of successful achievement.

Mr. Howard, leasing a quarter of an acre on an alkali flat near a railroad, put upon it several second-hand oil tanks and a little building equipped with second-hand machinery and thus started his oil refinery, purchasing about seven barrels of crude oil per day and turning out a little residuum oil. Fire, however, soon destroyed the building, leaving him with only the tanks and machinery. With characteristic energy he erected other buildings, however, and began the production of kerosene, gasoline and lubricating oil. This was in 1908, in which year his sales amounted to twenty thousand dollars and his territory covered only a few miles. Something of the marvelous development of the business is indicated in the fact that in 1918 his sales reached three million dollars and covered territory that includes not only all of America but extends as far as Japan. The business has been developed and organized under the name of the Utah Oil Refining Company, representing an investment of one million six hundred thousand dollars, and from the beginning Mr. Howard has been general manager and president since 1911. A big "U" has been adopted as its trademark, a symbol now familiar to hundreds of thousands of oil consumers. The present plant is situated on the northern outskirts of Salt Lake City, along the main line of the Oregon Short Line Railroad. It covers many acres and includes immense tanks and brick buildings, constituting one of the best equipped and most solidly constructed refineries in the country. The New West Magazine said of

this industry: "Its output per month includes nine hundred and fifty thousand gallons of gasoline, two hundred thousand gallons of kerosene, sixty-five thousand gallons of automobile oils, one hundred and fifty tons of paraffin wax and one thousand barrels of grease. Construction work now under way will give it even greater scope. Its still capacity will soon be seventy-five thousand gallons of crude oil per day, while its storage capacity is mounting into millions of gallons. One tank alone holds one million five hundred thousand gallons, another one million, while there are a score or more of lesser capacity. Yet another way to measure the huge creation of John C. Howard's courage, ability and foresight is to consider the present market of the concern. The Utah Oil Refining Company now supplies practically all the gasoline and kerosene used in Utah and southern Idaho, fifty per cent of the lubricating oils used in Utah, and a quantity of wax that sells throughout the east, in California and as far away as South America and the Orient. The company produces more than two hundred different kinds and grades of petroleum, for all of which it finds a ready market. As may well be imagined, so vast an enterprise has an intensely interesting human side. Endless anecdotes can be told of John C. Howard's manner of getting by difficulties, of finding his way to success when the cards seemed stacked and the game absolutely hopeless. Again, the human side shows in the attitude taken toward the employes of the company. To pay them the highest wages, to make their work as agreeable as possible, and to give them little extra perquisites that will win their loyalty and best effort is the firm policy of the Utah Oil Refining Company. The employes of the plant now number about two hundred and fifty. The common laborers among them are paid ten per cent more than in any other industry and the skilled workmen are remunerated on a proportionately high scale. A wage increase of approximately ten per cent and aggregating thirty-one thousand dollars a year was put into effect August 15. Special privileges, found in few other establishments, are accorded the men. Each one is provided with a locker for keeping his street clothes during the day and work clothes at night. Near the locker room are hot and cold showers, and the company furnishes soap and a towel daily for each employe. A room has been fitted up with heavy English oak tables and chairs for the men to eat their lunch, and as a finishing touch the company furnishes each one with two cups of hot cocoa, coffee or tea free of charge every day. Ample provision is made also for the care of the sick. As a result of this kind of treatment the relations between the company and its employes are of the most cordial character. Such is the heart of the industry that has been built up in Utah by Utah brains and largely by Utah capital. That it is the heart is said advisedly, for it is by no means the entire organism. There are branches and subsidiary activities of great importance and of quite equal interest. Among these, for instance, are the reconnaissances being made by the Utah Oil Refining Company into prospective oil fields of Utah to determine the possible development. These investigations are being made by experts under the direction of W. R. Calvert, a leading authority on oil. Geological work costing thousands of dollars is being done in minute detail, locating favorable oil territory in various parts of the state. Investigations have been made in Washington, Uinta, Carbon, Sanpete, Sevier, Juab and Emery counties and are still in progress. The prime purpose of the Utah Oil Refining Company in conducting investigations of this character is to aid in the development of the oil fields of its own state. The company is now adding hundreds of thousands of dollars to the wealth of the state through its manufacturing activities, and its officers hope to do as much by purchasing the crude oil largely from Utah wells. With the aim of making the company's plant grow as rapidly as possible it has been Mr. Howard's policy and that of his associate officials to put all the money the refinery made, plus a great deal more, back into it for purposes of expansion. New construction is going on all the time, new markets are constantly being developed, and in every way the refinery is being pushed to a maximum capacity. And yet the stockholders of the Utah Oil Refining Company have made money. They have made it through the quickness with which Mr. Howard has grasped opportunities in other fields. For example, his attention was called to certain conditions existing in the oil industry in California. He found that through a lack of proper financial backing and effective shipping methods, a great opportunity for marketing naphtha in the east was being neglected. He gathered together some Utah capital, employing to a large extent the resources of the Utah Oil Refining Company, went boldly into the California field, gave the refineries there the help they needed and soon trainload after trainload of naphtha was streaming toward the east.

"Again, in Wyoming, Mr. Howard commercialized the gas fields near Byron. The wells located at that point had a potential production of about two hundred million cubic feet per day, but had no market. Being closely connected with the owners of the property, he was anxious to create a market for the gas, and accordingly approached the Butte-Superior, Senator Clark and American Zinc interests with the idea of inducing one of the three to put in a zinc smelter near the wells on the Burlington Railway. But after he failed in accomplishing this, he learned that the natural gas had about one-half gallon of gasoline to one thousand cubic feet, and that after the gasoline was taken out, the gas would produce a carbon which could be used as the base for inks or in the manufacture of automobile tires. He immediately employed experts in Pittsburgh and Philadelphia to visit these fields and make careful tests on the practicability of establishing a gasoline and carbon plant. All of the experts reported favorably and then Mr. Howard induced the Columbian Carbon Company to go into the field. This concern put in a pipe line, a gasoline plant and a large carbon plant which consists in all of over sixty small buildings, representing an expenditure of nearly one million dollars. Today this plant is running successfully and is recovering about fifty thousand gallons of gasoline per month from the natural gas and making a carload of carbon every day. Not only the carbon people but the landowners and the stockholders of the various interests have and will continue to make a large amount of money out of this enterprise. Mr. Howard's company participated in the profits accruing from this transaction.

"As a last illustration of this oil genius' enterprise, let us cite his Cuban experience. In the fall of 1916, while on a visit to Havana, his attention was called to the fact that certain indications of oil had recently been discovered nearby. He leased one hundred and eighty-five acres of land and by March 1st had a producing well and was selling oil in the field at five dollars and four cents per barrel, two dollars per barrel more than was being obtained for American crude oil because of the Cuban protective tariff. A short time later he sold out, netting the investors over five hundred thousand dollars profit. In this manner, Mr. Howard has succeeded in building up one of the finest oil refineries in the country on the outskirts of his native state's capital, and at the same time has handsomely remunerated those who have stood by him with their financial support."

Aside from his presidency of the Utah Oil Refining Company, Mr. Howard is the president of the Republic Petroleum Company of Cuba, president of the Utah Petroleum Company of Cuba and vice president of the Carbon Oil Company of Wyoming. It is but natural that a man of his ability should be called upon for public service. He has been made a director of the American Mining Congress and he has spent considerable time in Washington, D. C., aiding the government and the treasury department to establish proper rules and regulations for the mining interests and the operation of mines.

On the 1st of June, 1905, Mr. Howard was married to Miss Gertrude Musser of Salt Lake, a daughter of Amos Milton and Mary (White) Musser. They have become parents of four children: Mary Elizabeth, Kathryn Musser, Virginia Musser, and Jeanne Musser, all born in Salt Lake. Mrs. Howard passed away April 9, 1919.

In politics Mr. Howard is a republican, and he takes a keen interest in civic affairs. He was a member of the board of education of Salt Lake City from January 1, 1915, to January 1, 1919, and was reelected for a four years' term, which expires on the 31st of December, 1923. Appreciative of the social amenities of life, he is prominently known in club circles, belonging to the Bonneville, Alta, Country, Flat Rock, Timpanogas Rod Clubs of Salt Lake and also to the Salt Lake Commercial Club.

E. M. ORME.

E. M. Orme, cashier of the Tooele County State Bank at Tooele, is a brother of C. Alvin Orme, in connection with whose sketch on another page of this work is made mention of the family. E. M. Orme acquired a public school education and was reared to the occupation of farming. He early became familiar with the best methods of tilling the fields and later he engaged in farming and in live stock raising on his own account, devoting his attention to agricultural interests until 1899, when he went on

a mission for the Mormon church to the eastern states, continuing his labors there for two years.

Following his return to Utah, Mr. Orme was elected to public office, being chosen in 1902 by popular suffrage for the position of county assessor, in which capacity he served for a two years' term. He was then elected county treasurer for a two years' term and that his work was thoroughly competent, systematic and reliable is indicated in the fact that he was then reelected. During his second term as county treasurer the Tooele County State Bank was organized and at first was conducted in the office of the county treasurer until the home of the bank was built and ready for occupancy. The organization of the bank occurred on the 1st of May, 1908, and the doors were opened for business on the 8th of June. As cashier from the beginning Mr. Orme has been one of the leading factors in the growth and development of the bank, the resources of which at present approximate three-quarters of a million dollars. His labors have been most effective in the upbuilding of the bank and in the promotion of its business connections.

In 1901 Mr. Orme was married to Miss Millie McLaws, who was born in Tooele, a daughter of William and Mary (Herron) McLaws, who were pioneers of this city. They have become the parents of six children: Ellis, a pupil in the high school; Lillian, who is a junior in the high school; Earl, Kirby and Evelyn, all pupils in the public schools of Tooele; and Zella, who completes the family.

Mr. Orme has been very active in church work. He was bishop of Batesville, Tooele county, after his brother, C. A. Orme, resigned that position to become president of the Tooele stake. E. M. Orme is superintendent of the North Ward Sunday school. He also has served as stake superintendent of religion class and assistant stake superintendent of the Sunday school. His political allegiance is given to the republican party and he has served as notary public and also as a member of the city council, exercising his official prerogatives in support of many plans and measures for the general good. He belongs to the Commercial Club and cooperates heartily in everything that pertains to the public welfare. His life has been actuated by a most progressive spirit and his energy and enterprise have brought him prominently before the public in many connections.

FRANKLIN KNOWLTON NEBEKER.

Franklin Knowlton Nebeker has been a member of the Utah bar since 1895 and of the Salt Lake bar since 1909, being at the present time a member of the firm of Howat, Marshall, Macmillan & Nebeker. His father, the late Ira Nebeker, was a prominent pioneer builder of Utah. His mother was formerly Miss Delia Lane, a member of a well known and highly respected pioneer family.

After receiving a local college training Franklin K. matriculated at Cornell University in the College of Law, from which institution he was graduated in the class of '95. While at Cornell he was prominent in student body activities, especially in debating and oratory. In 1894 he was selected by the president of the university to represent Cornell at the celebration of Washington's birthday by the public schools of Chicago, under the auspices of the Union League Club. On returning to his native state he entered the law practice and was successively elected county attorney of Cache county for two terms and district attorney of the first judicial district for one term, during which time besides prosecuting successfully a large number of criminal cases, he pursued and broke up an organized gang of horse thieves. He later organized the firm of Nebeker, Hart & Nebeker. His younger brother, Horace G. (since deceased) was the junior member of this firm.

In August, 1909, Mr. Nebeker became assistant general attorney of the Oregon Short Line Railroad Company, which position he occupied until January, 1912, when he was invited into the firm of Howat & Macmillan. Later the firm of Howat, Macmillan & Nebeker was joined by Judge John A. Marshall.

In the fall of 1917 Mr. Nebeker was requested by the attorney general of the United States to institute criminal proceedings against the leaders of the I. W. W. For that purpose he went to Chicago and after several months of investigation caused over one



FRANKLIN K. NEBEKER

hundred leaders of the organization to be indicted. The trial, commonly known as the Haywood trial, began on the 1st day of April, 1918, and lasted until the 17th day of August of the same year, and resulted in the conviction of practically all defendants proceeded against. This trial is said to be, in many respects, the greatest and most important criminal case in the history of the country.

At Logan, Utah, June 10, 1890, Mr. Nebeker was married to Miss Lillian Martin-eau. Their children are as follows: Franklin K., Jr.; Marjorie, wife of Captain S. H. Young; Lyman M.; Joyce; Delia; and Ruth. Both sons, as well as Captain Young were in active service in France.

Mr. Nebeker is a democrat, but aside from representing his party on the democratic national committee for one term has declined to accept nomination for any office that would interfere with his law practice. He is a charter member of the American Institute of Criminal Law and Criminology; a member of The National Association for Constitutional Government; an honorary member of The Texas Rangers, a member of The National Economic League; is also a member of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, Alta Club, Country Club and Commercial Club of Salt Lake City and of the Iroquois Club of Chicago.

On the occasion of Mr. Nebeker's appointment in June, 1919, as assistant attorney general of the United States, in charge of the public lands division of the department of justice, the Salt Lake Telegram said editorially: "Merit demands recognition. This is seen in the appointment of Frank K. Nebeker of Salt Lake as assistant attorney general of the United States in charge of the public lands division of the department of justice. Mr. Nebeker has won this high appointment solely through merit, and citizens of the forty-seven other states will join with Utahns in extending the glad hand to Mr. Nebeker, with the salutation 'Good work.' Mr. Nebeker goes to Washington not through any services rendered to his party, but through services freely given to the United States in her hour of need. The circumstances of those services so given are known to all Utahns and the results are seen in the imprisonment of 'Big Bill' Haywood and one hundred other I. W. W. agitators. When the government found itself threatened by the I. W. W. conspiracies, it looked for a man to extricate it from this menacing position. A real man was sought, a man with nerve, ready to take his life in his hands, and a man with brains, with ability to carry on a vigorous prosecution of these agitators, undaunted by the obstacles placed in his path and threats uttered against him. Consequently the government looked westward and discovered Frank K. Nebeker. How well Mr. Nebeker conducted the prosecutions against the I. W. W.'s is seen not alone in their conviction. It is made manifest by the I. W. W.'s themselves, in including Frank Nebeker among the prominent Americans, who were accorded the great honor of receiving bombs in the frustrated May day anarchistic plots, because they were real Americans and fought Bolshevism. Close upon Bolshevism's recognition of Mr. Nebeker's ability and patriotism, the government bestows well merited recognition upon Mr. Nebeker. With the departure of Mr. Nebeker for Washington Utah fills another niche in her wall of fame. 'Congratulations and good luck,' is the message of Utahns to the new assistant attorney general."

FRED M. NYE.

No history of Ogden would be complete without extended reference to Fred M. Nye, who is a prominent figure in the commercial and financial circles of Ogden and an important factor in the social and church activities of the city. He is at the head of the Fred M. Nye Company, Inc., having conducted the business for more than twenty-one years. He has the largest men's clothing and furnishing goods establishment in Ogden, steadily increasing patronage bringing to him a very substantial measure of success. Mr. Nye was born in Eureka, Kansas, February 13, 1876, and through the period of his boyhood and youth attended school there, remaining in his native city until he reached the age of fifteen years. He then accompanied his parents to Ogden and was a pupil in the public schools of this city for some time. His education was then continued in the New West Academy at Ogden and later he matriculated in Knox College at Galesburg, Illinois, while at a subsequent date he became a student

in Beloit College at Beloit, Wisconsin, and there won the Bachelor of Science degree by graduation with the class of 1899. Through his liberal educational training he was well qualified for life's practical and responsible duties when he returned to Ogden to make for himself a place in its business circles. It was on the 11th of March, 1898, that the Fred M. Nye Company was organized and incorporated. The business has since been gradually developed and enlarged and it now has the finest and most extensive store devoted to men's clothing, furnishing goods and haberdashery in Ogden. His establishment is located in The Eccles building on Washington avenue. The store is most attractive in its arrangement and in the line of goods carried, and the name of the company has become a synonym for business integrity and enterprise in Weber county. Mr. Nye has also become known in financial circles as the vice president of the Security State Bank of Ogden.

On the 27th of September, 1903, Mr. Nye was married to Miss Marguerite Buchmiller, a representative of one of the prominent families of Weber county. Their children are four in number: Ralph, fourteen years of age; Robert M., aged twelve; Ira J., aged eight; and Allan Le Roy, who completes the family. The three eldest children are all in school.

In club circles Mr. Nye is a prominent figure, holding membership in the Weber Club, also in the Ogden Golf & Country Club and in the University Club. He is a faithful follower of Masonic teachings and is a past master of Unity Lodge, No. 18, A. F. & A. M., at Ogden. He has also become a Consistory Mason, thus attaining the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite. His religious faith is that of the Presbyterian church and he is serving as one of its trustees and the treasurer. His political allegiance is given to the republican party and he keeps well informed on the questions and issues of the day but does not seek nor desire office as a reward for party fealty. He is recognized, however, as a prominent figure in the business, church and social life of Ogden—a man of fine personal appearance, whose genial manner, unfeigned cordiality and sterling worth have gained for him popularity among all who have known him. He is a dependable man under any circumstance and in any emergency—one who has placed a true value upon the opportunities and the conditions of life and who has wisely used his time and talents not only for the upbuilding of his fortunes but also for the benefit of the community and the commonwealth in which he lives.

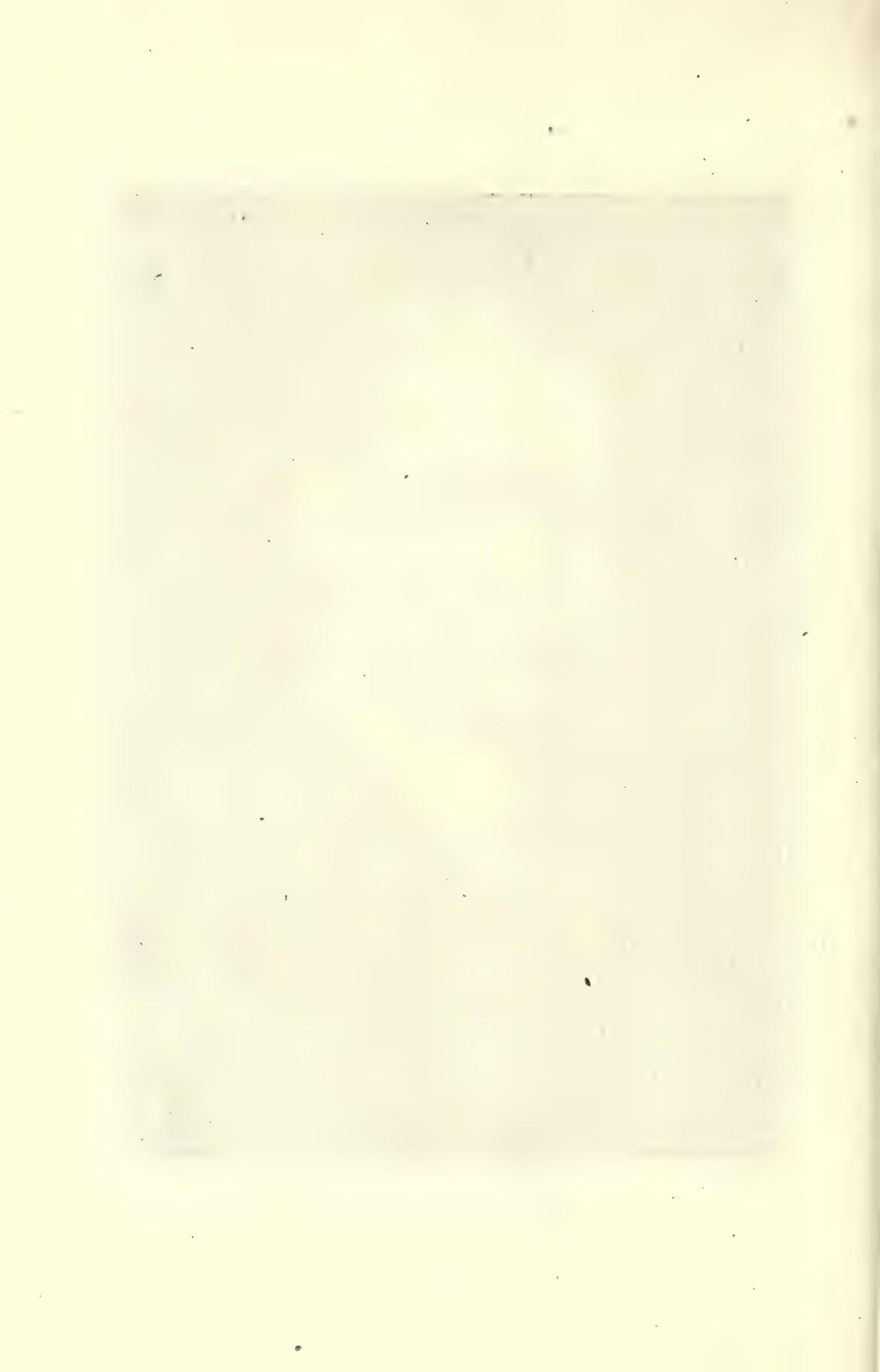
LOUIS HENDERSON FARNSWORTH.

Louis Henderson Farnsworth, president of Walker Brothers, Bankers, is one of the foremost men in the financial circles of the intermountain country. Utah claims him as a native son and is proud of his record. He is a representative of one of Utah's pioneer families and belongs to the seventh generation in descent from the emigrant ancestor to America. The ancestral line is traced back to the twelfth century in England, but the family was established on American soil at a very early period in the colonization of the new world—in 1630. In that year they settled in New England and through the intervening period of almost three centuries the name has figured prominently in the business, industrial, financial and professional life of various sections of the United States.

Louis Henderson Farnsworth was born in Provo, Utah, on the 1st of September, 1859, a son of Moses Franklin and Elizabeth Jane (Duzett) Farnsworth and early in life entered on a business career that has been very successful. Starting in the business world in a humble capacity, he has advanced step by step and has long occupied a prominent position in banking circles. In 1916 he was elected to the bank presidency he now occupies, and as the head of a financial institution whose resources exceed ten million dollars his prominence as a banker is unquestioned. His colleagues and contemporaries speak of him in terms of high regard as a man of rare business ability, keen sagacity and unfaltering enterprise. Numerous corporate interests of Salt Lake City have profited by his cooperation or benefited by his sound judgment, and aside from the financial interests already mentioned he is treasurer and a director of the Keith-O'Brien Company; treasurer and director of the M. H. Walker Realty Company; a director of



LOUIS H. FARNSWORTH



the Federal Reserve Bank of Salt Lake City; a director of the Utah Light & Power Company as well as a member of other corporations identified with the business and industrial life of the city and state. With activities broad and varied, his enterprise has placed him among the representatives of big business in this section of the great west.

Mr. Farnsworth married Miss Agnes W. Forsythe and to them were born four children. Major Louis D. Farnsworth, who spent six months overseas with the American Expeditionary Force, mostly in France, entered the service with the commission of first lieutenant of the Sixty-second Regiment, C. A. C., subsequently became captain of Battery B and on the 21st of April, 1919, was commissioned major in the Officers Reserve Corps of the United States Army. Major Farnsworth has two children, Zora and Louis (III). Edna Irene Farnsworth became the wife of Glen E. Traul, of Salt Lake City, by whom she has a daughter, Ruth Agnes. Earl F. is married and resides in San Diego, California, where he holds the position of assistant cashier of the San Diego Savings Bank. Ruth resides with her parents. The family are well known in the best social circles of Salt Lake City, where they have a beautiful home, one of its chief charms being its warm-hearted hospitality.

In his political views Mr. Farnsworth is a republican and has been untiring in support of the party. In fact he has given his aid and cooperation to every measure or movement which he has deemed of worth and benefit to the community, and while he has conducted most extensive and important business affairs, his activities have ever been of a character that have contributed to public progress and prosperity as well as to individual success.

STEPHEN L. CHIPMAN.

Stephen L. Chipman is widely known in business circles as the treasurer and manager of the Chipman Mercantile Company of American Fork and is also a director of the Salt Lake & Utah Railroad. He was born at American Fork, March 18, 1864, his parents being James and Sarah (Green) Chipman, the former a native of Carroll county, Missouri, and the latter of Nauvoo, Illinois. The father was descended from an old Canadian family of English lineage and he came to Utah with his parents, Stephen and Betsy (Murdock) Chipman, who were among the earliest settlers of Utah, arriving in the fall of 1847. In 1851 they removed to Utah county and settled at American Fork and they were among the first six families of this place. Both the grandfather and grandmother died at American Fork, the former on the 17th of February, 1868, when sixty-three years of age, his birth having occurred in 1805. He was a farmer and stock raiser and a very devout man, taking an active and helpful part in the work of the church. His son, James Chipman, was born at Far West, Missouri, April 9, 1839, and came to Utah with his parents, residing at American Fork until 1896. He became the first state treasurer of Utah, elected to the office in 1896, and through the intervening period he has been a resident of Salt Lake. He has in many ways left the impress of his individuality upon the development and progress of the state in connection with its material, intellectual and moral growth. He was one of the founders of the Chipman Mercantile Company and also of the Bank of American Fork and he did much to shape public affairs in the city, serving as its mayor, as school trustee and in other public connections. He still remains the president of the bank. He married Sarah Green, whose parents were residents of Missouri and became pioneer settlers of Utah. The Green family comes of English ancestry. The mother died in January, 1865, at the age of twenty-one years. She had four children, three sons and a daughter, of whom the eldest, Betsy, has passed away. One son, James Chipman, Jr., is a resident of American Fork and is the vice president and a director of the Chipman Mercantile Company, also vice president of the Bank of American Fork. Alphonso likewise makes his home at American Fork.

Stephen L. Chipman whose name introduces this record was educated in the district schools of American Fork and in the Brigham Young University at Provo, from which he was graduated with the class of 1883. After completing his course he entered the store which had been established by his father, and on the incorporation of

the business in June, 1892, he became treasurer, director and manager. He is also one of the directors of the Bank of American Fork. In the conduct of his business he has displayed sound judgment and indefatigable energy and is quick to utilize every opportunity that opens in the natural ramifications of trade. He has not confined his attention solely to his mercantile and banking interests but has extended his official and financial connections to other business concerns and is now one of the directors of the Sugar Centrifugal Discharger Company of Salt Lake, a director of the Provo Reservoir Company, a director of the Utah Lake Irrigation Company and a director of the Salt Lake & Utah Railroad. His interests are thus broad and varied and indicate his forcefulness and resourcefulness.

On the 13th of February, 1885, Mr. Chipman was married in Logan Temple to Miss Sina Nelson, a native of American Fork and a daughter of Niels and Karen (Pederson) Nelson, representatives of an old and prominent family of the state, who came from Denmark. Mr. and Mrs. Chipman have become the parents of seven children, of whom six are living: Zina A., Lorena K., Bessie Fern, Stephen H., Elva and Leah. Alfred Stanley, the fifth in order of birth, died in infancy.

Mr. Chipman has taken an active part in the work of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and his membership is in the second ward of American Fork. He is president of the Alpine stake and he served on a mission to the southern states in 1885 and 1886, and through a part of 1887, with conference headquarters at Chattanooga, Tennessee. He was formerly president of the Young Men's Improvement Association and has been bishop's counselor and high counselor, also counselor to President Edward Partridge of the Utah stake. His political endorsement is given to the republican party and he has been called upon at various times to fill positions of public trust and responsibility. In 1901 and 1902 he was county commissioner, and in 1889 he served as trustee of American Fork and in the same year became a member of the city council. In 1903 he was elected on the republican ticket to represent his district in the state legislature, where he gave thoughtful and earnest consideration to all the vital questions coming up for settlement. He is likewise a regent of the Brigham Young University of Provo and throughout the period of the war he has been active in support of measures for the benefit of the country and the upholding of her high purposes. He acted as chairman of the first Red Cross drive and has been a member of important committees in connection with war work. In a business way he has made steady progress and his powers have constantly expanded and developed. The major part of his time is devoted to the interests of the Chipman Mercantile Company, controlling the largest general merchandise establishment in Utah county. The store is modern in every respect and something of the volume of the business is indicated in the fact that the firm employs forty salespeople and at times has fifty or more on its pay rolls. The house includes ten different departments, with a department manager at the head of each, and the business in the year 1918 amounted to four hundred and fifteen thousand dollars. His business ability is pronounced and his spirit of enterprise is of a character that enables him to look beyond the exigencies of the moment to the opportunities and possibilities of the future. He has used his time wisely and well and his business affairs have ever been of a character that have contributed to public progress and improvement as well as to individual success.

WILLIAM R. BROWN, M. D.

In connection with the history of successful professional achievement in the field of medicine and surgery at Ogden should be mentioned Dr. William R. Brown. His practice is now extensive and important, based upon thorough preliminary training and wide experience. He was born in Thatcher, Arizona, November 5, 1888, a son of Charles David and Sarah Ellen (Dickson) Brown. The father is a resident of Ogden, Utah, where he is in the office of city engineer. The mother makes her home at Ogden, Utah. In the family are four children who are yet living.

Dr. Brown acquired a public school education, which was supplemented by a course in the Weber Academy, and later he was graduated from the University high school of Chicago with the class of 1908. He next entered the University of Illinois for the

study of medicine and won his professional degree upon graduation from that institution. He did hospital work in St. Luke's Hospital of Chicago and also spent a year in connection with the City Hospital at Memphis, Tennessee. In this way he gained valuable knowledge and experience, his training covering the wide range of hospital service and well qualifying him for the duties which later devolved upon him. With his removal to Ogden he entered upon the general practice of medicine and is now serving as city physician by appointment of the city commissioner. He is also associated with the Dee Memorial Hospital and in addition he has a large and important private practice. He is very careful in the diagnosis of his cases and his judgment concerning the outcome of disease is seldom if ever at fault. He has a well appointed suite of rooms in the First National Bank building, possesses a good medical library and at all times keeps in touch with the trend of modern professional thought and scientific investigation. He belongs to the Weber County Medical Society, the Utah State Medical Society and the American Medical Association.

In 1915 Dr. Brown was married to Miss Thora Williams, a daughter of Thomas Williams, of Ogden, and they have one child, Beverly, now three years of age. The Doctor belongs to the Ogden Golf and Country Club. He is also a member of the University Club and he finds his recreation in trout fishing when leisure permits him to indulge in that sport. He never neglects any professional duty, however, and his activities and ability have brought him prominently to the front as a physician and surgeon of Ogden.

H. V. VAN PELT.

H. V. Van Pelt, a well known Salt Lake City attorney and United States commissioner, was born in Racine, Wisconsin, January 25, 1854, a son of William Todd and Margaret (Beekman) Van Pelt. The ancestry of the family is traced back to Gerardus Beekman, who came to America in 1650 and was one of the founders of the Dutch colony that settled near New York City. He was prominent in that locality in the early period of colonization in the Empire state and Beekman street of New York city was named in his honor. The Van Pelt family also comes from Holland ancestry and both the father and mother of H. V. Van Pelt were born in Griggstown, New Jersey. In the early '40s they removed westward to Racine, Wisconsin, where the father engaged in the grain business, buying wheat from the farmers throughout the territory from the Great Lakes to the Mississippi. He operated large elevators at various points, where he stored his grain until it could be moved to the mills, and he developed a business of extensive proportions, constituting a source of growth and progress also in the communities in which he operated. He died in Racine in 1890 at the advanced age of seventy-eight years, while his wife survived him for a long period and died in 1912 at the age of eighty-seven years. In their family were five sons and a daughter: Garrett B., residing in Boston, Massachusetts; James, living in Fargo, North Dakota; William Todd, who makes his home in Frazee, Minnesota; Charles, located at Minneapolis, Minnesota; H. V., of this review; and a daughter who has passed away.

H. V. Van Pelt was the youngest in the family. At the usual age he entered the public schools of Racine, passing through consecutive grades to the high school and eventually becoming a student in Beloit College at Beloit, Wisconsin, from which he was graduated in 1875 with the A. B. degree. He was admitted to the Wisconsin bar in 1876 and began practice at Racine, where he continued in the profession until 1883. He then removed to North Dakota, where he again conducted a law practice until 1893 and became assistant attorney general of the state but thinking to find still better opportunities farther west, he removed to Salt Lake in 1894 and continued his partnership with Judge Goodwin, the association between them being maintained from 1885 until Judge Goodwin was elected to the district bench in 1915, since which time Mr. Van Pelt has practiced alone. He has attained high professional rank by reason of thorough ability in the preparation and presentation of his cases and his wisdom as a counselor.

On the 7th of June, 1888, Mr. Van Pelt was united in marriage to Miss Hattie

Ryan, of East Orange, New Jersey, a daughter of Philip H. Ryan of that place. They have become parents of four children, but one has passed away. Marion, who was born in Lisbon, North Dakota, in 1890, was graduated from the high school at Salt Lake, from Westminster College, from the University of Utah and continued her studies at the University of California. Mrs. Helen Nyman was born in Lisbon, North Dakota, in 1892, was graduated from the Salt Lake high school and from the University of Utah and now resides at Myton, this state. They have one child, Van Nyman. Roger Beekman Van Pelt, born in Salt Lake in 1894, is a graduate of the University of Utah and is now in France, where he has been attending the officers training camp for cavalry service at Saumur, France. The son who passed away was Charles Van Pelt, who died in November, 1917. He was a graduate of the University of Utah and a boy of exceptional ability. At the outbreak of the great European war he entered the office of the chief signal officer.

In the affairs of Salt Lake City Mr. Van Pelt has taken a deep and helpful interest. He was vice president of the Board of Education and since 1916 has been United States commissioner for the district of Utah. He is a trustee and treasurer of Westminster College, having thus served since 1901, and he is a member of the Utah and the American Bar Associations, and of Phi Beta Kappa. In these connections are shown the breadth of his interests and the value of his public service. He cooperates heartily in all well devised plans and measures for the general good, holding to high ideals of citizenship as well as adhering to the advanced ethical standards of his profession.

HON. PETER CLEGG.

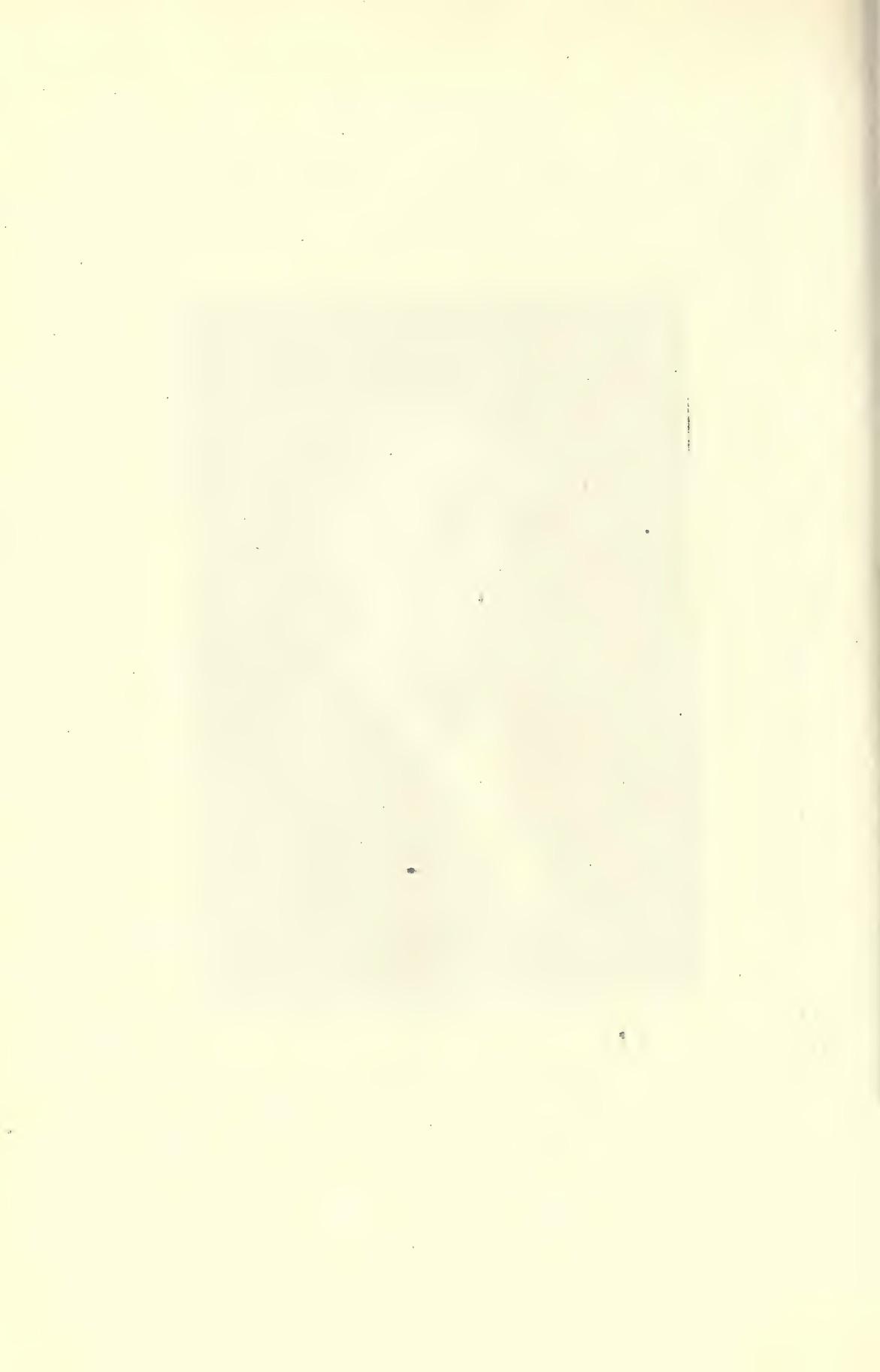
Hon. Peter Clegg is a most prominent and influential resident of Tooele, where he is now filling the office of mayor. He has also been called upon to represent the first senatorial district of Utah in the upper house of the general assembly, and in every public position that he has filled he has discharged his duties with marked promptness and capability. At the same time he has been a leading figure in business circles, connected for many years with live stock interests, and at the present time he is the president of the Tooele County State Bank.

Mr. Clegg was born on the 15th of October, 1859, in the city in which he still makes his home, a son of Benjamin and Grace (McIntyre) Clegg. The father, who has now departed this life, was for more than a half century closely identified with every undertaking and enterprise that contributed to the development and upbuilding of the city and county of Tooele. He was born in Lancashire, England, on the 1st of September, 1826, his parents being Joseph and Mary Clegg. In the spring of 1848 he was converted to the faith of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and in that year left England for America to join the colony of saints who had founded the territory of Utah. He made the long journey across the hot stretches of sand and over the mountain passes as a member of the company commanded by Ezra T. Benson and the first winter of his residence in Utah was spent in the old fort at Salt Lake City. When spring came he made his way to what is now the site of the city of Tooele and located the place which for many years thereafter continued to be his home. There were but few families living in the neighborhood at the time and he was the last of the survivors among those who had located here at the time of his arrival. When he reached Utah he had but limited capital. His entire money amounted to but seventy-five cents. He was also the owner of a cow and a steer. With characteristic energy, however, he set to work and in a short time had accumulated quite a substantial little fortune. As the years passed he won a place among the leading farmers of the country, having thirty-nine acres of highly cultivated land, while he was also extensively interested in cattle and sheep raising. He retired from active life some years prior to his death, his sons taking over the management and care of his business affairs.

In April, 1850, Benjamin Clegg was married in Salt Lake City to a widow with five children. This wife died in 1882. In December, 1853, he married Miss Grace McIntyre, daughter of Peter and Agnes McIntyre, who were natives of Scotland. Mrs. Clegg was born in Millport, Scotland. She became a convert to the Mormon faith in



PETER CLEGG



that country in 1844. Her father, Peter McIntyre, had served as a soldier under Napoleon Bonaparte. His wife died, leaving him with a family of six children, whom he brought to America in 1853, establishing his home at Tooele, where he passed away in 1872. Mr. and Mrs. Clegg became the parents of five children: Elizabeth, who married J. S. Brown, of Salt Lake City; Benjamin; Peter, of this review; Agnes, who died at the age of two years; and Grace, who became Mrs. Jones, of Bingham Canyon. The father was ever a most active worker in the church and reared his children in that faith. He filled the office of high priest and his son Benjamin was sent as a missionary to Australia, where he labored for three years.

Peter Clegg acquired a common school education and early in life took up railroad work, engaged in freighting and eventually became actively interested in cattle and sheep raising. He has always given much attention to that industry and is now the owner of about one thousand acres of land near Tooele, together with a half section of land in southeastern Idaho. In all business affairs he has displayed sound judgment and unfaltering enterprise and won recognition as a leading cattle and sheep man of Tooele county. Moreover, he gained a well deserved reputation concerning the care of his stock. He ranges large herds in Idaho as well as in Utah, feeding the cattle during the winter months, and upon his land is every facility that affords ample shelter for his stock. He has a number of men in his employ and his business interests are most progressively conducted.

Mr. Clegg was united in marriage to Miss Edith M. Atkin, of Tooele, and they had three children: Zella, now the wife of Francis M. Lee, a machinist with the International Smelting Company, by whom she has a son, Raymond; Peter V., a farmer of Erda, Tooele county, who married Anna May Bryan and has three children—Margaret, Allen and Edith; and Edith, the wife of Leslie S. Warburton, who resides in Tooele and is employed by the smelting company. For his second wife Mr. Clegg chose Agnes McLaws, of Tooele. His third wife, who bore the maiden name of Matilda Lindberg, was of Salt Lake City and they had one child, Elene. Mr. Clegg's fourth marriage was with Ida Mary Lane, of Salt Lake City, and they have four children, Howard J. and Florence, living; and Lane McIntyre and Grant Lane, who died in infancy.

The family home at Tooele is one of the fine residences of the city and indicates Mr. Clegg's devotion to the members of his household. In politics he has always been a stalwart republican and for three terms has been chosen mayor of Tooele—a fact indicative of the confidence and trust reposed in him by his fellow townsmen. He is actuated by a most enterprising spirit in his efforts to promote the welfare and upbuilding of his town and maintain its high civic standards. In 1906 he was elected to represent his district in the state senate. He has also served as councilman of Tooele and for twelve years was a member of the school board, taking active part in promoting the building of all of the schools of the city. He retains the presidency of the Tooele County State Bank and without invidious distinction, by reason of his extensive business affairs and his important public service, he may be termed one of the foremost citizens of his section of the state. He is honored and respected by all who know him, not alone by reason of the success he has achieved but also owing to the straightforward business course which he has ever followed, while his life at all times measures up to the highest standards of manhood and of citizenship.

MILAN R. STRAW.

Milan R. Straw, attorney at law, practicing in Provo as a member of the firm of Coleman, Tucker & Straw, is by public opinion accorded a position in the foremost ranks of the legal profession in southern Utah. He is one of the native sons of this state, his birth having occurred in Springville, Utah county, December 15, 1886. His father, James Straw, also a native of Springville, is a son of James and Hannah (Hill) Straw, who were born in England and became early settlers of Utah. The father was reared and educated in Springville and for many years was well known as a railroad contractor. The mother of Milan R. Straw bore the maiden name of Sarah Whitehead and she, too, was a native of Utah, her birth having occurred in Sugar House, in Salt Lake City, her father being the late James B. Whitehead, one of the early

residents of Coalville, Utah. By her marriage Mrs. Straw became the mother of eight children, four sons and four daughters.

Milan R. Straw, who was the second in order of birth, was educated in the public schools of Springville and in the Brigham Young College at Provo, Utah. He afterward studied law in the University of Utah and early started out to provide for his own support. He earned his first money when a lad of eight years by working in a sugar beet field and his youthful days to the age of eighteen years were devoted to farm work and bee culture. Prior to entering the university he read law and on the 8th of April, 1916, was admitted to practice. In January, 1917, he entered upon the active work of the profession at Provo, Utah, practicing alone until January, 1919, when he became a member of the firm of Coleman, Tucker & Straw, which is his present association. The firm holds high rank in Utah and Mr. Straw is rapidly gaining a place in the rank of those whose ability has been developed through long experience.

On the 27th of September, 1915, Mr. Straw was married in Provo, Utah, to Miss Ada Brennan, a native of Springville. They have become parents of a daughter, Marjorie, who was born in Springville, August 21, 1916.

Mr. Straw is a member of the County Bar Association and he enjoys the respect and confidence of his professional colleagues and contemporaries. In his political views he is a republican. He spent two years in the county treasurer's office, occupying the position of deputy, and he also served for two years as deputy county clerk. In politics he has ever taken an active interest, recognizing the duties and obligations as well as the privileges of citizenship and standing loyally for what he believes to be for the best interests of the community. He belongs to the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, his membership being in the Springville Third Ward. He has taken a helpful part in war activities, especially in the sale of Liberty bonds. Mr. Straw has worked his way upward largely unaided but has always had the assistance, encouragement and support of his mother. Gradually he has advanced, for he early came to a recognition of life's values and opportunities, and taking advantage of every opportunity that has come his way, he is today in a position that will make his future career well worth the watching.

JESS C. OLSON.

Jess C. Olson, well known in business circles from coast to coast as the head of the Jess C. Olson Distributing Company of Salt Lake City, was born in Des Moines, Iowa, June 23, 1880, a son of George and Jennie (Israelson) Olson, the former a native of Denmark, while the latter was born in Sweden. The parents came to America in early life and became acquainted in Iowa, where they were married. The father engaged in the contracting business there until 1892, when he removed to Salt Lake City and here entered mercantile lines. Subsequently he became the district representative of the Anheuser-Busch Brewing Association of St. Louis and won substantial success in that connection. He afterward established business under the firm style of Olson & Son and occupied a prominent position in business circles until failing health caused his retirement. He was also an influential factor in public affairs, although he would never accept public office. In recent years he has made his home at intervals in Los Angeles, California. Both parents are still living and the mother is now in Salt Lake City, where the family home has always been maintained.

With the father's retirement the business was turned over to his son, Jess C. Olson, who has continued his interests under the name of the Jess C. Olson Distributing Company, of which he is sole proprietor. He is the only child of his parents and in boyhood pursued a public school education, while later he became a student in the Lincoln Normal University, Lincoln, Nebraska, and there completed the normal course with the class of 1900. He afterward returned to Salt Lake City and entered the railroad office of the Oregon Short Line as a clerk. He continued there for a brief period and subsequently went to St. Louis, Missouri, where he again took up railroad work in clerical lines, remaining there for a brief period. Once more he became a resident of Salt Lake City and here entered the banking business as bookkeeper with the



JESS C. OLSON



National Bank of the Republic, occupying that position for a number of years, when he resigned to become cashier with the Armour Packing Company at Salt Lake City. He occupied the latter position for four years and at the end of that time was induced to accept a position in the office of the city treasurer but when a year had passed resigned to become associated with his father in the distribution of the Anheuser-Busch products through this district. He remained in business with his father until the latter retired and has since been most successful in carrying on business on his own account. Since the prohibition amendment has gone into effect he has devoted his efforts to the sale of non-intoxicating beverages and is sole agent in Salt Lake county for Becker's "Becco," a substitute for malt liquor, and the "Bevo" manufactured by the Anheuser-Busch Association, together with soft drinks such as grape juice and similar beverages. Mr. Olson states that his business has increased more than three times what it was when intoxicating liquors were sold and he is now at the head of one of the most successful commercial enterprises in his section, employing from seven to ten people in the warehouse alone and in handling the output. He has erected a modern warehouse and office at No. 553 West Fourth South street, which occupies a lot three hundred and thirty by one hundred and fifty feet, with trackage directly onto the platform of the warehouse where goods are received and shipped in carload lots.

In Salt Lake City, on the 23d of December, 1916, Mr. Olson was married to Miss Willmina E. Delzell, a daughter of Will and Mina Delzell, residents of Denver and afterward of Salt Lake City. Mrs. Olson's name was formed of a combination of the names of her father and mother. On their wedding trip Mr. Olson took his bride to Honolulu, where he spent several months before returning to the beautiful residence in Salt Lake City which he had provided for the homecoming. He belongs to the Commercial Club of Salt Lake City, also to the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, the Fraternal Order of Eagles and the Loyal Order of Moose. In politics he maintains an independent course. He is one of the most popular and prominent of the younger business men of Salt Lake City and his success is the direct outcome of his own labors, for he has never received assistance from anyone and through progressive measures has reached the place which he now occupies.

BENJAMIN FRANKLIN GARR.

Benjamin Franklin Garr is now living retired at Ogden, making his home at No. 801 Washington avenue. In former years, however, he was most active in business affairs and he has been a resident of Utah from pioneer times, therefore witnessing practically all of the settlement, development and growth of the state. He was born in Hancock county, Illinois, May 21, 1843, a son of Fielding and Paulina (Turner) Garr. The father, a native of Virginia, was born August 19, 1794, and passed away June 15 1855, while the mother, who was born May 23, 1805, died in August 1844. Fielding Garr left Virginia when a youth of fifteen years in company with his parents, who removed at that time to Indiana and subsequently to Illinois. While living in the latter state he became a member of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and on the 1st of May, 1847, started with his family for Utah. They traveled westward as far as the Elkhorn river, where the colonists met in camp to organize a company to cross the plains. The company with which the Garris traveled was the third company of one hundred, with Amos Neff as captain of ten, Joseph B. Noble as captain of fifty and Jedediah M. Grant, captain of one hundred. They arrived in Salt Lake on the 2d of October of that year, having braved all the hardships, privations and dangers of frontier travel.

B. F. Garr of this review was but four years of age when the family home was established in Utah. After the death of his father he and his brothers removed to Cache county, Utah. At the time of the father's death they were living on what was called Salt Lake island, where they were engaged in the live stock business. In Cache valley they also gave their attention to live stock and to farming and there B. F. Garr remained until 1872, when he sold his interests in Cache county and removed to Ogden. In 1865 he had become active in freighting, which he followed from

Corinne, Utah, to Montana, being active in business until 1879. In the later years of his life he has lived retired, enjoying in well earned rest the fruits of his former toil.

On the 8th of February, 1868, Mr. Garr was married in Salt Lake City to Miss Eliza Melissa McGary, who was born at Estes Mills, Platte county, Missouri, May 29, 1848, a daughter of Charles and Charlotte (Earl) McGary. The father was born in Toronto, Canada, February 5, 1808, and passed away at Ogden, April 14, 1875. The mother was born in Toronto, February 20, 1816, and her last days were spent in Ogden, where she departed this life March 7, 1907. She was a daughter of William H. and Sarah C. Earl, the former a son of Henry and Bathsheba (Marsh) Earl, of Toronto, Canada. Charles McGary and his family came to Utah with the David Evans company, arriving on the 17th of September, 1850. He was one of the captains of ten of that company and located at Ogden, where he engaged in blacksmithing and also followed merchandising and farming. To Mr. and Mrs. Garr were born thirteen children, of whom ten are yet living. The sons have made a splendid record in military service. McGary Garr, born December 9, 1890, was married August 12, 1914, at Fort Shafter in Honolulu, Hawaii, by Chaplain William Ruse Scott of the Second Infantry, U. S. A. He enlisted in the regular army as a member of the Fifteenth Infantry at Salt Lake and went to China at the time of the Boxer rebellion. He afterward passed the examination in the Philippines and went to Fort Leavenworth, Kansas, to attend military school for six months. Later he was sent to Honolulu, where he spent two years and was then called to the Mexican border, where he served as a member of the Sixth Cavalry. He was there for two years, after which he was sent to France, where he was in active service in Leggett's command. He was on the general staff and is the youngest man that ever held a position on the staff. In January, 1919, he was at the headquarters of the Fourth Army Corps and is now chief of staff of G. I. of the Fourth Army Corps with the Third Army of occupation at Cochem, with headquarters on the Moselle river in Germany. He is now holding the rank of lieut. colonel. He has likewise made a notable record as an athlete, especially as a high jumper and sprinter, and for his athletic work receives a salary of four thousand dollars per year. Elbert Homer, born February 28, 1896, was with the One Hundred and Forty-fifth Field Artillery as a member of the regimental band and went to France in 1918. Returning with his company, he was mustered out at Logan. Benjamin H., born July 8, 1892, was at Fort Grant, taking training in the officers' school. He belonged to the regular army and was at Honolulu two years and at Camp Grant when the armistice was signed. The military record of the sons is certainly one of which the parents may well be proud, and the Garr family are widely known as representatives of pioneer activity in the state and from the early days of Utah's development Mr. Garr of this review has been closely associated with events which have left their impress upon the history of Utah.

M. CHARLES WOODS.

M. Charles Woods is a member of the firm of Woods & Jensen, architects of Ogden, and has reached an enviable professional position. He is practicing successfully, being accorded a large clientele, and public opinion recognizes the superiority of his work, which is evidenced in some of the finest buildings in Ogden and this section of the state. He was born in Malad, Idaho, January 11, 1882, a son of the late Francis C. Woods, who was a native of Glasgow, Scotland, and of English descent. He was reared and educated in London, England, and coming to America, made his trip to the west on the first railroad train that entered the city of Ogden. He, too, was an architect by profession and an organ builder and he assisted in the reconstruction of the organ in the Salt Lake Tabernacle. He was one of the first architects in Ogden and was the oldest in the state in years of continuous connection with the profession in Utah at the time of his death. The firm was originally known as Woods & Company and they secured a liberal clientele because of the recognized excellence and superiority of their work. Mr. Woods went to Idaho to build the State Insane Asylum there and also the courthouse at Malad and the courthouse at Blackfoot, Idaho. It was during the residence of the family at Malad that the birth of his son, M. Charles, occurred. Francis C. Woods, however, continued to regard Ogden as his home and there passed

away in 1912 at the age of sixty-eight years, his birth having occurred in 1844. His political support was given to the republican party and his religious faith was that of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. The mother, Mrs. Evelyn (Pratt) Woods, was born in Salt Lake City and was the youngest daughter of Parley P. and Agatha (Walker) Pratt, the latter the first white woman seen in Parley Canyon, the family owning that entire section of the state. Her father conducted a tollgate in the canyon for many years and in various ways left the impress of his individuality upon the history of Utah, being one of the most honored and prominent men in its development and upbuilding. The death of Mrs. Woods occurred in 1918 at Ogden. She had become the mother of thirteen children, five sons and eight daughters, all of whom are living.

M. Charles Woods, the fifth in this family, was educated in the public schools of Ogden and after his textbooks were put aside began learning the cigarmaker's trade, which he followed for two years. He then entered upon an apprenticeship to learn the carpenter's trade and afterward took up the study of architecture under the direction of his father. Eventually he was admitted to a partnership in the firm of Woods & Company, which association was maintained until the father's death, but for five years prior to that time he had full charge of the business. In 1915 he admitted a partner to an interest in the business under the firm style of Woods & Jensen and today they rank with the leading architects of the west. During the past fourteen years the firm has erected most of the principal school buildings of Weber county and many in southern Idaho and surrounding counties of both Utah and Idaho. They have also been the builders of a large number of fine homes and business blocks and public buildings. Mr. Woods' training was most thorough and in his plans he combines beauty, utility and convenience, his structures constituting an element of worth in the upbuilding and adornment of the district in which he operates. He belongs to the Utah Institute of Architects, of which he is an ex-vice president, having served in that office for two years.

On the 1st of May, 1907, Mr. Woods was married in Salt Lake City to Miss Elline Shaw, of Salt Lake, a daughter of Lewis C. and Sarah M. (Lambert) Shaw, representatives of old families of the state. Mr. and Mrs. Woods have become parents of five children, of whom four are living: Charles Casper, Roger Shaw, Elline, deceased; Charleen and Janet.

Mr. Woods is a member of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, in the work of which he has taken a very active and helpful part. He is a member of the high council of the Weber stake, serving for several years, and from 1893 until 1895 he was on a foreign mission in New Zealand. He speaks the language of the people of that island very fluently and conducted a very successful mission. In politics he is a republican where national issues and questions are involved but at local elections casts an independent ballot, regarding the capability of the candidate for the office which he seeks. At all times he is actuated by a public-spirited devotion to the general good. He was a four minute speaker during the war activities and a member of the subscription committee for the Red Cross, in fact he cooperated in every possible way in promoting war work and in upholding the interests of the government. His record is that of a self-made man, for from the age of sixteen years he has depended entirely upon his own resources. He has ever been guided by the watchwords of thoroughness and efficiency in everything that he has undertaken and he has thus reached a point of progress in his business career that places him with the able architects of the state.

DR. EZRA WILLIAM NEBEKER.

Dr. Ezra William Nebeker, a chiropractor of Tremonton, who has already won a large practice, has ever been actuated by the laudable ambition to make for himself a creditable name and place in the world through his own efforts. He has never relied upon the prestige that should be his by reason of the fact that he bears a name that has figured prominently in the annals of the state in connection with affairs of

the church and of government. From the earliest days of territorial development here the Nebeker family has been known in Utah.

Ezra W. Nebeker was born in the town of Willard in 1893, a son of Reuben and Alice Adelaide (Lowe) Nebeker. In the acquirement of his education he attended the graded and high schools of Boxelder county and through vacation periods was employed in the work of the farm. He early evinced a desire to get away from the drudgery of the farm, however, and make a name and place for himself in the world. Soon after his graduation from the high school, therefore, he went to Davenport, Iowa, where he pursued a course of study in the Palmer School of Chiropractic and was graduated from that institution in 1918. Returning home, he then took up the practice of his profession in Logan but had scarcely gained a start when the United States was in the midst of the great World's war as the opponent of Germany and Dr. Nebeker, inspired with the desire to go to France and give the Hun a few "adjustments," made his plans accordingly. His ambition in this direction, however, was never realized because of the signing of the armistice and in 1918, soon after hostilities were brought to a close, he located in Tremonton, where he opened an office. From the beginning of his residence here he has met with success and the future promises are bright.

In 1917 Dr. Nebeker was married to Miss Mary M. Korth, a daughter of Frederick F. Korth, of Willard, who was an early settler and farmer of Boxelder county.

Dr. Nebeker is a man of high purpose and splendid principles and during his residence in the old home town has occupied the position of elder in the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and has also been assistant counselor of the Young Men's Mutual Improvement Association under President Ephraim White. He was likewise for a time manager of the amusement hall of the town. He is a strong believer in his profession, an earnest, progressive follower of chiropractic and is already making for himself a creditable position as one of the followers of that school of healing.

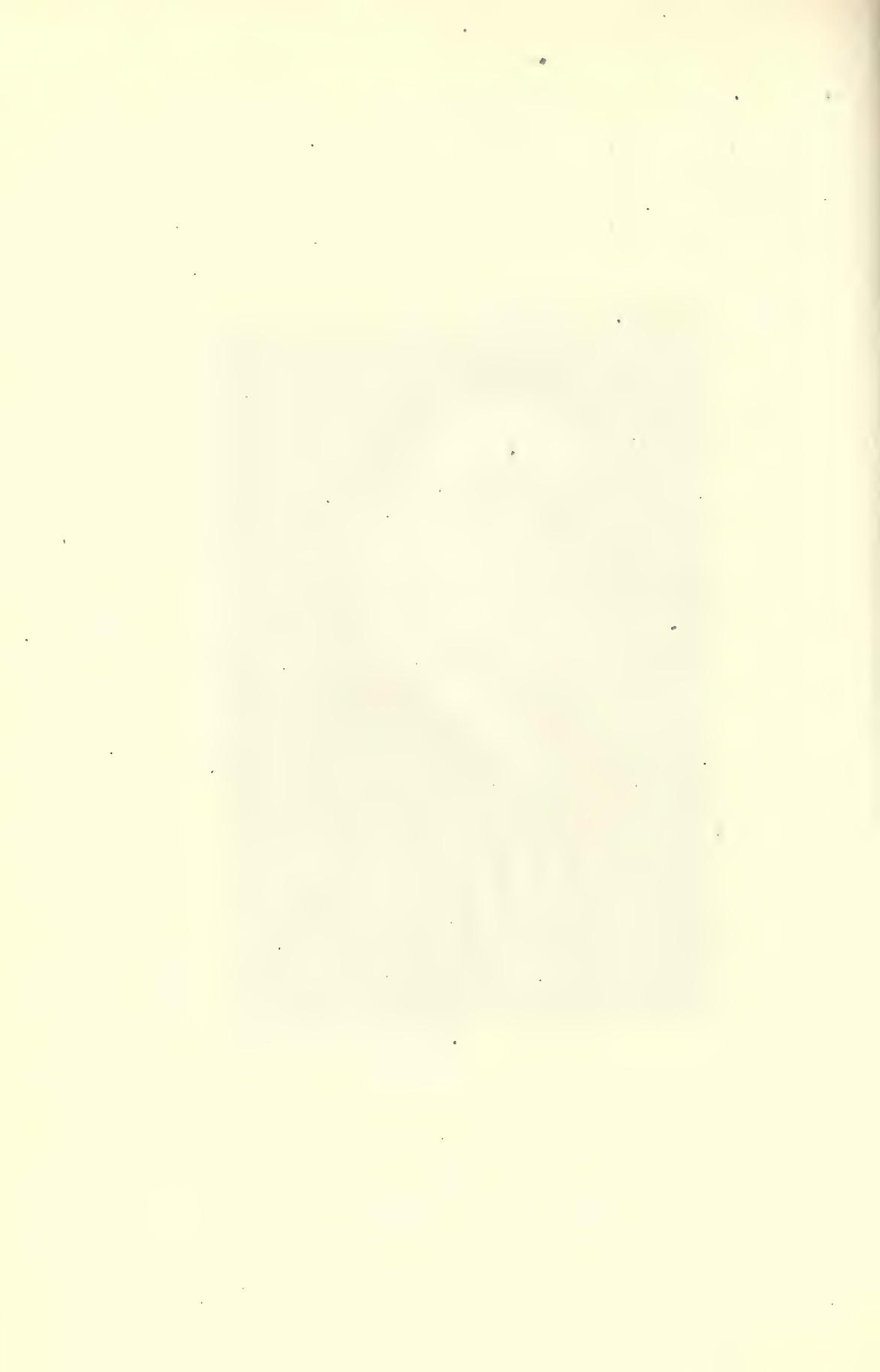
ANDREW HYRUM CHRISTENSEN.

Andrew Hyrum Christensen, treasurer and director of the Utah Construction Company of Salt Lake, was born in Gunnison, Utah, May 18, 1863, a son of Herman J. and Anna C. (Poulson) Christensen, both of whom were natives of Denmark. They came to America in 1853 and made the long overland trip by ox team to Utah, settling in Sanpete county. They afterward established their home in Manti and still later removed to Gunnison. The father was alternatively engaged for various periods in live stock raising and ranching and in mercantile pursuits at Manti and Gunnison, Utah. He passed away at Manti in the year 1896. The mother is still living and now makes her home in Salt Lake City. They were the parents of seven children, three of whom have departed this life. Those surviving are: Andrew H.; David H., who at one time was superintendent of the city schools of Salt Lake and is mentioned elsewhere in this work; Mrs. N. H. Heisler, of American Fork, Utah; and Alice, of Salt Lake.

In early life Andrew H. Christensen attended school in Manti, Utah, and afterward turned his attention to stock raising and farming. While a resident of the San Luis valley he worked on one of the first big irrigation ditches of that district and took up other contract work, eventually developing his interests into railroad contracting. His first work of that character was for the Denver & Rio Grande Railroad and he has since secured large contracts for the building of railroads throughout the intermountain country. Fifteen years or more ago he became financially interested in the Utah Construction Company, of which he has since been the treasurer, superintendent and a director. In this connection he has operated extensively in building projects throughout the west and has advanced to a position of leadership in his chosen field of labor. He also has important live stock interests and is conducting business under the name of the Baggs Live Stock Company at Baggs, Wyoming. He is also the owner of a large ranch in Colorado devoted to the raising and marketing of sheep and cattle. With this enterprise he has been connected for the past twenty-three years and as a live stock dealer as well as a contractor and constructor he has become widely known in the west. Mr. Christensen's success as a business man has been entirely the result of his own efforts. In his various business undertakings he has always displayed an exceptional



ANDREW H. CHRISTENSEN



familiarity with every detail of the project. A remarkable memory, a good judge of men and ability to handle them have proven valuable faculties for Mr. Christensen. A close observer and of an analytical turn of mind he has acquired in the great school of experience a broad general information. It has often been said of him that his knowledge of geological formations surpassed that of expert geologists and his judgment on questions of this nature is almost uncanny. His forecasts of underground formations have been remarkably accurate and of tremendous value to him in his line of business. Mr. Christensen has been a resident of Salt Lake since 1900, previous to which he had lived in Wyoming and Colorado from the time he left Manti in 1881.

On December 2, 1903, Mr. Christensen was married to Miss Olive L. Derbridge, a native of Salt Lake City, and a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Derbridge, residing in the nineteenth ward of Salt Lake. Into the ideal home life of Mr. Christensen there have been born two sons: Andrew Lee, born October 9, 1904, and Allen Derbridge, who was born May 30, 1907, both born in Salt Lake.

In politics he is a republican, but in local affairs he follows an independent course, voting according to the dictates of his judgment without regard to party ties. Fraternally he is well known as a representative of the Masonic order and has attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite. He exemplifies in his life the beneficent spirit of the craft, which is based upon a recognition of the brotherhood of mankind and the obligations thereby imposed. As a business man his record is most commendable. His ability and sterling business worth have won for him a high position in the world of commercial activity. His course proves what can be accomplished by ability, determination and energy.

EARL L. McCORMICK.

Earl L. McCormick, manager and one of the directors of The J. F. Marshall Company, dealers in dry goods and general merchandise at Payson, is actuated in his business career by a spirit of enterprise that enables him to overcome all obstacles and difficulties in his path and advance steadily toward the goal of success. He was born in Gallipolis, Ohio, January 2, 1878, a son of Charles H. and Emma (Halliday) McCormick. The father, also a native of the Buckeye state, was of Scotch-Irish descent although the family has long been founded in America, early representatives of the name residing in Rockridge county, Virginia. This branch of the McCormick family comes from the same ancestral stock as the McCormick Harvester people. In early manhood Charles H. McCormick followed agricultural pursuits and following the Civil war turned his attention to merchandising as well as farming in Gallipolis. During the period of hostilities between the north and the south he joined Company B of the Ninety-first Ohio Volunteer Infantry on the 1st of May, 1864, when but seventeen years of age, and afterward served with the One Hundred and Forty-fourth. He entered the army as a private and was serving as sergeant when mustered out of service at Camp Chase, Winchester, Virginia, August 14, 1865. Later he became a member of the Grand Army of the Republic, thus maintaining pleasant relations with his old military comrades. In politics he was ever an active champion of the republican party and a recognized leader in its ranks in Ohio. For two terms he was a member of the state legislature of that state and he also was a valued member of the Board of Education of Gallipolis. His relation with the Grand Army of the Republic was that of charter member of Cadet Post. He was also one of the foremost workers in behalf of the Farmers Institute in his county and he took a most helpful interest in everything pertaining to educational, political, civic and moral progress in Ohio. He was an earnest member of the Methodist church, very active in its work, and for a number of years served as president of the Epworth League. He had almost attained the age of seventy years when he passed away January 2, 1917, for his birth occurred April 13, 1847. His wife was born at Gallipolis, Ohio, and is of Scotch lineage. She still occupies the old homestead in the Buckeye state, whereon she reared her family of six sons and a daughter, of whom Earl L. McCormick was the fourth child and third son.

At the usual age Earl L. McCormick became a pupil in the public schools of his native city, passing through consecutive grades to his graduation from the high school,

after which he entered the Ohio State University and there completed his studies. His early life was spent upon a farm to the age of eighteen years and during that period he became familiar with all of the duties and labors incident to the development of the fields and the cultivation of the crops. After leaving college he entered the employ of the Bancroft-Sheldon Company, wholesale dry goods dealers of Columbus, Ohio, with whom he remained for four years as an employee in the house, while for three years he represented the company upon the road as a traveling salesman. He then established a retail dry goods store in Gallipolis, Ohio, and conducted business successfully there for eight years. At the end of that time he sold his interests and after one year devoted to farming he came to Utah, arriving in Salt Lake on the 1st of January, 1914. Soon afterward he removed to Payson and took charge of the business of The J. F. Marshall Company, with which he has since been identified. Under his management the trade of the house has been greatly enlarged in scope and importance, the establishment being today the leading store of Payson. Since the fall of 1918 they have occupied the Mendenhall block, a new modern business building, and they have a store most attractive in its appointments and equipments. They carry an extensive line of dry goods and general merchandise and every effort is put forth to please the customers and promote the growth of the trade. The sound judgment and business ability of Mr. McCormick have continually been manifest in the growth of the undertaking.

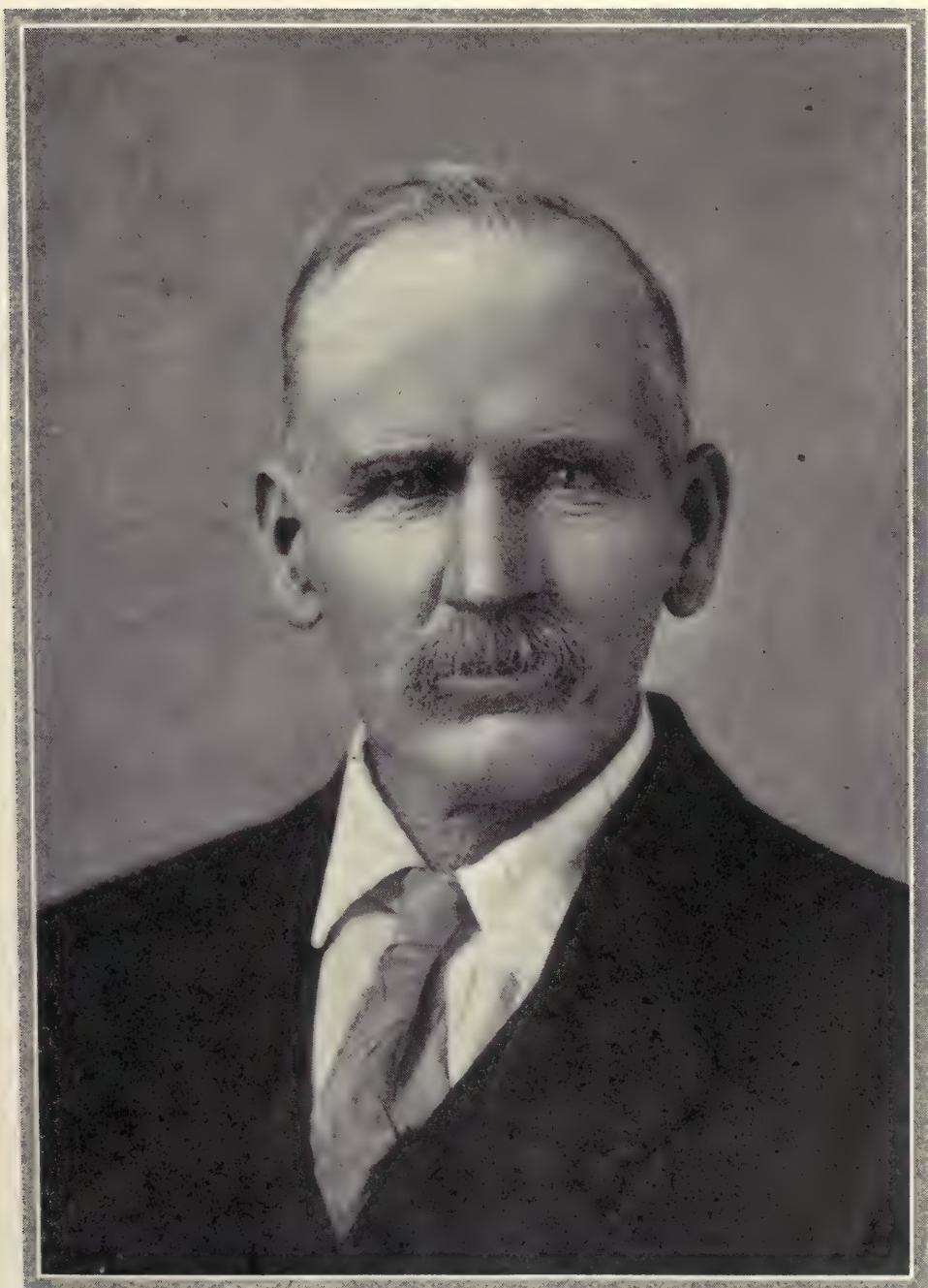
On the 18th of June, 1901, at Columbus, Ohio, Mr. McCormick was married to Miss Ruth Fuller, a native of the Buckeye state and a daughter of Thomas F. and Emily H. (Hedges) Fuller, formerly of Urbana, Ohio. Mr. and Mrs. McCormick have three children: Thomas F., who was born at Gallipolis, Ohio, May 13, 1904; Alice M., likewise a native of that city, born January 4, 1907; and Jean, born at Payson, January 3, 1917.

At all times Mr. McCormick has been a most loyal supporter of America and her interests, especially throughout the period of the war, and he served on all the Liberty loan committees and also on the Victory loan committee. His political allegiance is given to the democratic party and he is now a member of the city council. He was a member of the school board in his home township. Fraternally he is identified with the Masonic lodge at Gallipolis, Ohio, having been made a Mason there in 1901. He belongs to the Methodist church and to the Payson Commercial Club and these different membership relations indicate the rules that govern his conduct and the nature of his interests. His has been an active, useful and honorable life, fraught with high purposes and crowned with successful achievement.

THOMAS LOVELL MENDENHALL.

Thomas Lovell Mendenhall, president of the Mendenhall Banking Company of Springville, was born October 29, 1841, near Bloomington, Delaware. His birthplace was the farm of his father, William Mendenhall, who was also a native of Delaware and a descendant of one of the old families of that state of English lineage that was founded in America by two brothers, George and John Mendenhall, the latter being the direct ancestor of Thomas L. Mendenhall of this review. He was known in those days as "John, the emigrant" and with his brother came to America prior to the Revolutionary war, in which both took part, believing that the colonies should become independent of the mother country.

William Mendenhall was reared, educated and married in Delaware and upon removal westward with his wife and two children went to Nauvoo, Illinois, where they arrived about 1846. They afterward made their way to Council Bluffs, Iowa, with the first Mormon contingent and in 1852 crossed the plains to Utah, traveling direct to Springville, where William Mendenhall joined an elder brother, James Mendenhall, who had taken up his abode in Springville in 1850. There William Mendenhall and his brother resided until they were called to their final rest, the former reaching the notable old age of ninety-one years. He had followed farming and stock raising as a life work and was quite successful in the conduct of his business affairs. He was an ardent and enthusiastic supporter of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints



THOMAS L. MENDENHALL

and in 1876 served on a mission to Delaware. In politics he was a stanch republican and very active in support of the party, his opinions carrying considerable weight in its councils. William Mendenhall wedded Sarah Lovell, a native of England and a daughter of Richard and Frances (Sawdon) Lovell, who were early settlers of Utah. The mother died at the age of seventy-eight years, after rearing a family of four sons and four daughters that lived to maturity. Four of this number are still living, three sons and a daughter, of whom Thomas Lovell Mendenhall is the eldest. The others of the family were: Mary, the deceased wife of H. H. Karnes, of Gunnison, Utah; Richard, mentioned elsewhere in this work; John, who is a resident of Mapleton, Utah; Elizabeth and Sarah, both of whom have passed away; Hannah, the wife of Willis K. Johnson; and William, who is also deceased.

Thomas L. Mendenhall was educated in the public schools of Springville and at the age of twenty-four years started out upon an independent business career as a freighter. He engaged in freighting for several years between Springville and points on the Missouri river, also to Helena, Montana, and to Sacramento, California, driving a six or eight-mule team. Prior to that he had been associated with his father in farming. In 1869 he went to the North Platte and also to points farther east and there followed railroad construction on the Union Pacific Railroad. Later, when his sons were old enough they became associated with him, and in railroad building and construction work the sons continued until about 1914. When Thomas Lovell Mendenhall retired from railroad contracting he turned his attention to farming and stock raising and in 1908 he established the Mendenhall Bank, of which he has since been the head. He is also a director and the president of the Deal Brothers & Mendenhall Mercantile Company, which is today the pioneer establishment of Springville and one of the leading stores of southern Utah. His business affairs have been carefully and wisely directed. He has readily discriminated between the essential and the nonessential in all that he has undertaken and has won success by thoroughness, system and reliability.

On the 15th of May, 1864, in Springville, Mr. Mendenhall was married to Miss Mary Ellen Deal, a native of Quincy, Illinois, and a daughter of John W. and Eliza (Crandall) Deal, who were early residents of Quincy and representatives of old American families. They came to Springville in 1850. Mrs. Mendenhall, who was born in 1845, died in 1909 at the age of sixty-four years. She was the mother of ten children: Thomas Deal, who has passed away; Seymour; Guy W.; John; Bayard; Berne Monroe; Mary; Arline; and two who died in infancy.

In politics Mr. Mendenhall is a democrat and has been a very active party worker. He has served through two different administrations as a member of the city council, being connected with the first democratic council of the town. He belongs to the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints in the fourth ward of Springville. His has been an active and well spent life. He started out in the world a poor boy and through economy and hard work, combined with perseverance, has attained a substantial measure of success. During 1866 and 1867 he fought in the war with the Indians, doing active duty under Captain Jesse P. Steele. The Indians started upon the war path in Sanpete and later drifted to Springville and for two years were very hostile, driving out the cattle of the settlers and keeping the people in constant fear. With every phase of pioneer life Mr. Mendenhall is familiar, and his activities as a business man and citizen have established him high in public regard.

ROBERT M. HOGGAN.

A very progressive business spirit characterizes the activity of Robert M. Hoggan, a leading merchant tailor of Ogden, who has adopted a very expressive trade slogan: "Your tailor today, always your tailor." He is a native son of Ogden, where his birth occurred on the 11th of August, 1888, his parents being Robert M. and Elizabeth R. Hoggan. The father was born in Scotland and on leaving his native country came to the United States in October, 1877. He made his way to Manti, Utah, where he took up carpentering and building, and for a considerable period he was closely associated with building operations in Ogden. He passed away in the year 1915.

Robert M. Hoggan, one of a family of eight children, pursued his education in

the public schools of Ogden until he had spent two years as a pupil in the high school. He made his initial step in the business world by entering the employ of the Wells Fargo Express Company, with which he remained for nine years. He then embarked in business on his own account by opening a merchant tailoring establishment at No. 2477 Hudson street, of which he is sole proprietor. He now has a fine tailoring establishment guaranteeing satisfaction and has been accorded a liberal patronage. He also does cleaning and pressing and by reason of his expert workmanship in those lines as well as by reason of the fine line of goods which he handles he has built up a trade of gratifying proportions. He makes no clothes in Ogden but carries a fine line of woolens and takes measurements at Ogden, having all of the clothing made in the east. He has built up a good business, among his patrons being the best dressers of Ogden.

On the 1st of October, 1916, Mr. Hoggan was married to Miss Bessie Blair, a daughter of Isaac Blair, of Ogden, and they have two daughters, Dorothy Dean and Marjorie. Fraternally Mr. Hoggan is connected with the Elks Lodge, No. 719. He is a very enterprising young man, making good use of his time and opportunities, and in his business career he has extended his efforts. He not only enjoys a large local trade but also does a very substantial mail order business and his patronage is steadily increasing as the excellence of the goods which he handles becomes known.

ANDERS B. AND JENS M. VILLADSEN.

Among the largest firms of contracting engineers and builders in the west is that of Villadsen Brothers, Inc., conducting an extensive business as engineers and contractors. They were the pioneer firm in introducing reinforced concrete building to take the place of steel construction and today some of the largest factories and business buildings of the west have been so constructed and stand as monuments to the enterprise, the initiative and the progressive spirit of the firm. They had specialized in reinforced concrete construction for large buildings and plants and demonstrated the value of reinforced concrete over other kinds of building materials, both as to its value in wear and the cost of construction. Up to this time no reinforced concrete buildings were being erected in Utah and the neighboring states, and while there was an abundance of cement rock in Utah, it had never been utilized for this purpose before. The natural products of the state are now being used entirely by this firm of construction engineers and individual builders in the state at large are reaping the benefits of their work. They construct buildings, elevators and industrial plants, working preferably from the plans prepared by the owner's architect or engineer, while their own engineering department usually attends to the detailing of reinforcement, forms, etc. They were builders of the foundry for the Garfield Smelting Company at Garfield, Utah, in which the span of the arches is seventy feet, with a height of forty-five feet. In the construction of this foundry the company was furnished an outline, showing required clearances and imposed loads from cranes and machinery, and all further designing, detailing and the execution of the work was left to them. The feasibility of concrete design is a problem in reinforcing steel. The economy of concrete construction is largely a problem of forms. Two striking features in the form construction at the Garfield foundry accounted for its economical execution. The first is that each of the thirteen units of the building is a duplicate of its predecessor. This simplified form design and permitted the re-use of the forms several times. The second important cost factor was the method of hoisting and handling the forms by means of a large traveling power derrick. The Villadsen Brothers also erected the Galigher Machinery Company's shop at Salt Lake City, the plant of the Goddard Company at Ogden, the coarse ore bin of the Federal Lead Company at Flat River, Missouri, and many others. They have built a number of the Social Hall Avenue garages and they have introduced many new ideas and features into such construction, maintaining beauty of line and form with durability, at the same time largely lessening the cost as compared with steel construction. They were the builders of the American Linen Supply laundry, wherein they had to meet the problem of heavy machinery; were the builders of the elevator and feed mill for the Utah Cereal Food Company at Ogden;

the Decker-Patrick building at Salt Lake; and also the Scoville building of Ogden. The Villadsen Brothers have seemed to reach the highest point of skill and experience in concrete construction. Starting out in the business with no financial backing of any amount, they have developed the business until they have become amongst the largest construction engineers in the west. They are now erecting under contract the largest apartment building in this section of the country for the Deseret Building Society of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. It is built entirely of reinforced concrete except for the outside facing, which is of brick construction, strictly fireproof. The company is a close corporation with Anders B. Villadsen as the president, H. B. Windsor as vice president and Jens M. Villadsen, secretary.

JOSEPH E. CAVE.

Joseph E. Cave, proprietor of the Depot Drug Store in Ogden was born in Jersey, England, November 29, 1875, a son of Joseph Cave, also a native of Jersey and a representative of one of the old families of that place. The father was a successful merchant of his native city and there resided throughout his entire life, passing away in 1881, however, when but twenty-six years of age. His wife, Mrs. Elizabeth (Burley) Cave, was a native of Guernsey, England, and on coming to America in 1882 made her way direct to Ogden, where she has since resided. She became the mother of three children, a son and two daughters: Alice, now the wife of Guy B. Nelson, a resident of Ogden; and Annie, the deceased wife of T. C. Carr.

The only son, Joseph E. Cave of this review, was a lad of but seven years when brought by his mother to the new world. He acquired his education in the public and high schools of Ogden and when fourteen years of age started out to provide for his own support. He was first employed by his grandfather, Elias Cave, who was one of the early pioneers of this section of the state and was engaged in the bottling business in Ogden. Mr. Cave was associated with his grandfather for about five years and then took up the study of pharmacy in the establishment of his uncle, George F. Cave, at Twenty-third street and Washington avenue. After thorough preliminary training he passed the required state examination and received a license as a registered pharmacist. Later he was employed in leading pharmacies of Ogden until 1902, when he established his present business, conducted under the name of the Depot Drug Store. In this he has since continued actively and successfully. He began in a small way with a limited capital and a little stock of drugs but from the beginning the business has grown and developed until he is today owner of one of the leading drug stores of the city, carrying a large and carefully selected line of drugs and druggists' sundries, while a liberal patronage is accorded him. He belongs to the Utah Pharmaceutical Society and keeps in touch with every effort made to uphold the standards of the business and advance the interests of its representatives.

Mr. Cave was married in Ogden to Miss Selma Ohlson, a native of Utah and a daughter of Gustave Ohlson. They now have one child, Marvel, who was born in Ogden and who is with his parents at No. 313 Twenty-third street.

Mr. Cave is a member of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and his political endorsement is given to the republican party. He keeps well informed on the questions and issues of the day and maintains a progressive stand in matters of citizenship but has never been an office seeker. In business he has made steady advancement as the result of his persistent effort and energy and is now one of the prosperous merchants of Ogden.

GEORGE T. TERRY.

George T. Terry has traveled far on life's journey having passed the eighty-first milestone. He is now living retired in Ogden but for many years was actively associated with the farming interests and agricultural development of this section of the state. He was born in Simgacucia county, Canada, March 6, 1838, a son of Timothy and

Elizabeth Ann (May) Terry, the former a native of Canada, while the latter was born in Ireland. In the year of his birth George Terry was taken by his parents to Illinois, the family home being established in Hancock county, where he was reared to farm life, early becoming familiar with the best methods of tilling the soil and caring for the crops. In 1862, when a young man of about twenty-four years, he enlisted at St. Louis as a member of Company G, Fifth Missouri Cavalry, and was on active duty in Missouri and Arkansas during the greater part of the Civil war, much of the time being engaged in fighting Quantrell's gang of guerrillas, being mustered out on the 13th of April, 1865, after three years' service in defense of the Union. He then returned to Hancock county, Illinois, where he took up the occupation of farming on his own account and was thus actively engaged until he came to Utah in 1899. With his removal to the west he settled at Clinton, Davis county, where he carried on farming for eight years. He then removed to Ogden and for a time engaged in the sale of sewing machines but is now living retired, enjoying a rest which he has truly earned and richly deserves. He still owns his ranch near Ogden, however, and from it derives a good annual rental.

It was in 1865 that Mr. Terry was married to Miss Elizabeth Ann Allston, a daughter of John and Ann (Ellison) Allston. They have six children: Benjamin F.; Parshall P.; Paul Andrew; Alice Loretta, now the wife of Franklin Bideaux, a resident of Ogden; George W. and Elizabeth P., now the wife of J. J. Fife of Clinton, Utah.

Mr. Terry is a member of the Reorganized Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. In politics he maintains an independent course, voting for the candidate whom he deems best qualified for the position. He has membership with the Grand Army Post at Ogden and thus maintains pleasant relations with his old military comrades. In matters of citizenship he has ever been as true and loyal to his country as when he marched in defense of the nation's starry banner on the battlefields of the south.

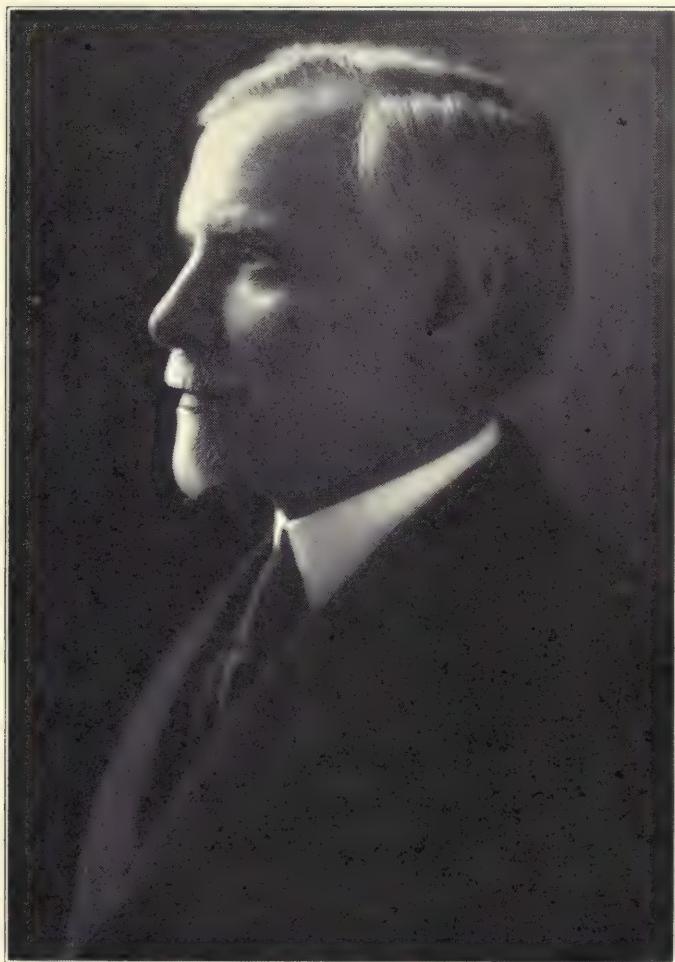
WILLIAM ROSS WALLACE.

William Ross Wallace, a native son of Utah, was born in Salt Lake City, December 10, 1865, the second child of his parents, Henry and Elen (Harper) Wallace. The father was a native of Somersetshire, England, while the mother was born in London. They were married in Salt Lake, to which city Henry Wallace came in October, 1862, having walked across the plains from St. Joseph, Missouri, with the Harmon Company. William Ross Wallace was a student in the University of Utah, where he pursued his studies for two years.

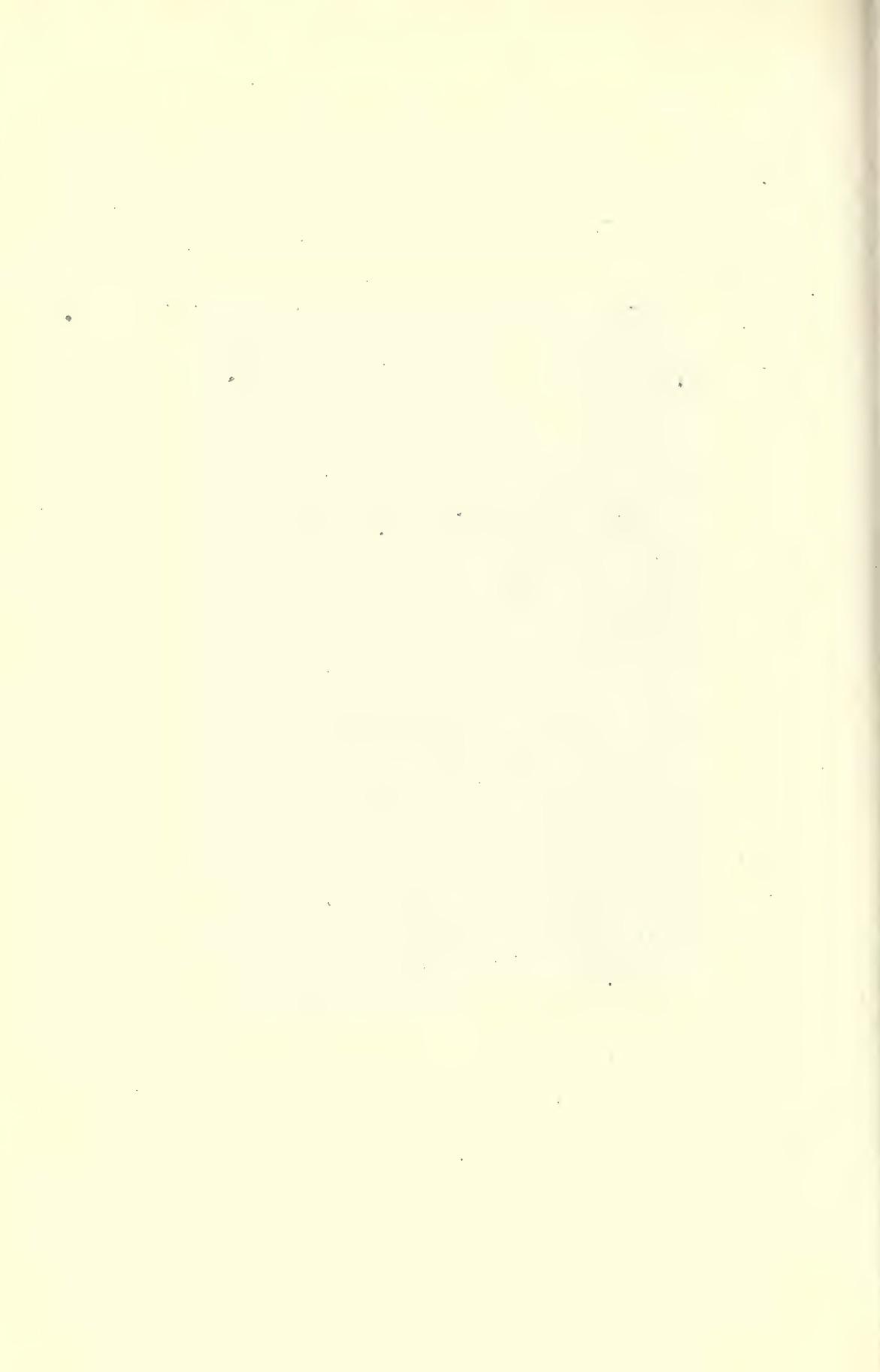
On March 7, 1890, Mr. Wallace was married to Annie McChrystal, a daughter of John and Sarah Ann (Hancock) McChrystal. To Mr. and Mrs. Wallace have been born four sons and a daughter. The latter, Helen, is deceased, while the sons are: John M., Henry A., William R. Jr., and Alexander C.

DAVID A. OPENSHAW.

Prominent among the energetic, enterprising and progressive business men of Provo is David A. Openshaw, the treasurer and manager of the Provo Meat & Packing Company, doing business at No. 53 North Academy street in Provo, Utah. He was born August 2, 1869, at Santaquin, Utah, and mention of his family is made in connection with the sketch of W. L. Openshaw on another page of this work. His early education was acquired in the public schools of his native city, while subsequently he attended Brigham Young Academy. He was fourteen years of age when he started out to provide for his own support and was first employed by his father in connection with the sawmill business. The business relation between them was maintained for about nine years, at the end of which time David A. Openshaw entered the office of the county collector and later he was connected with the county treasurer's office for a period of about seven years. At the end of that time he entered the First National



WILLIAM R. WALLACE



Bank of Provo in a clerical capacity and there remained for two years. In July, 1902, he became connected with the Provo Meat & Packing Company as a bookkeeper and in 1915 he became a member of the firm and was made manager and treasurer of the company. In this dual capacity he has since served and has contributed in substantial measure to the growth and development of the business. The firm is one of the oldest in this section of the country and the volume of their trade is scarcely surpassed by that of any other house. Mr. Openshaw, with the thoroughness that characterizes all of his work, is bending every energy to the further development of the business and his industry, enterprise and sound judgment are potent factors in its growth. He is also vice president of the Merchants' Credit Rating Association and he is an active and helpful member of the Provo Commercial Club.

On the 30th of January, 1894, in Salt Lake Temple, Mr. Openshaw was married to Miss Mary Wall, a native of Sanpete county, Utah, her birth having occurred in Spring City. She is a daughter of Frederick and Elizabeth (Robinson) Wall, who were pioneer settlers of Sanpete county. To Mr. and Mrs. Openshaw have been born four children. La Verne, who was born February 14, 1896, is now the wife of Hugh C. Brown, a resident of Provo, and they have one daughter, Marjorie. D. Lynn was born August 18, 1899. Rulon W. was born November 5, 1904, and Aura in 1908.

During the recent great European war Mr. Openshaw was a ward committeeman on every drive and actively supported all war measures. He belongs to the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints of the First ward and has been its treasurer. His political allegiance is given to the democratic party and he is deeply interested in all political and civic matters which have to do with the upbuilding, the welfare and progress of the community. He stands loyally for any cause which he believes of benefit to the city or commonwealth and in everything that he does or undertakes he is actuated by a most progressive spirit.

CHARLES H. BARTON.

Honored and respected by all, no man occupies a more enviable position in business and financial circles of Ogden than Charles H. Barton, the efficient cashier of the Ogden Savings Bank and the president of the Weber Club and the Ogden Publicity Bureau. With the thoroughness with which he has bent his efforts to the upbuilding of the bank he has undertaken the work of promoting the interests of his city, extending its trade relations and upholding its civic standards and in both fields his accomplishments are gratifying and notable.

Mr. Barton is one of Utah's native sons. He was born in Kaysville, Davis county, November 12, 1871, and is a son of Joseph and Mary Ann (Allen) Barton, the former a native of St. Helens, England, and the latter a native of London, England. The father came to Utah in 1854 as a civil engineer and practiced his profession in this state for many years but is now living retired in Oregon. The mother died at the age of forty-one years. The family numbered six children, of whom five are yet living.

After acquiring his education in the schools of Davis county Charles H. Barton entered upon his active business life in connection with mercantile interests in the employ of his father and uncle, with whom he remained between the ages of fourteen and eighteen years. He then removed to Ogden and was connected with the Utah Loan & Trust Company for a period of eight years. He next became identified with the First National Bank of Ogden as a bookkeeper and later was promoted to the position of head teller, thus serving until the 6th of February, 1907, when he left the First National to become the cashier and manager of the Ogden Savings Bank, in which connection he has since continued. He has contributed much to the growth of the institution and to the establishment of its business upon a most stable and progressive basis. The bank is capitalized for one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, now has a surplus of equal amount and undivided profits of ten thousand dollars, while its deposits reach one million, four hundred and fifty thousand dollars. The bank was established in 1889 and has enjoyed a successful existence. At the time Mr. Barton became connected with the institution it was capitalized for seventy-five thousand dollars and had no surplus, while its undivided profits amounted to thirteen thousand dollars.

and its deposits to seven hundred thousand dollars. Within twelve years, owing in no small measure to the efforts of Mr. Barton, the business of the bank has doubled, its capital stock has also been doubled and its surplus has reached one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

On the 12th of June, 1894, Mr. Barton was married to Miss Millie Bonnemort, of Kaysville, Utah, and they have become the parents of three children: Harmon B., twenty-three years of age, who was an ensign in the United States navy, having served two years during the period of the war, and is now attending the University of Pennsylvania, where he was a student at the outbreak of the war; Mildred Mary, who attended high school and the State University and the University of Michigan; and Blanche Dorothy, who is a junior in the high school.

Mr. Barton has taken a most active and helpful interest in war work, was chairman of the United War Work drive and head of the Armenian and Syrian Relief. He is a man of most benevolent spirit and gives largely to benevolent and philanthropic purposes, yet his gifts are entirely without ostentation. He belongs to the Ogden Golf and Country Club and to the Rotary Club and perhaps his most notable work outside of financial circles has been as president of the Weber Club and as president of the Publicity Bureau, in which latter connection he did notable work in securing the establishment of several valuable industrial and manufacturing enterprises in Ogden. It was through the efforts of this bureau that the Sperry Flour Company built its plant in Ogden, also the Globe Grain & Milling Company, both of which secured title to their sites through the efforts of the Publicity Bureau. This Publicity Bureau with Mr. Barton at its head has also been the earnest champion of good roads and secured the improvement of many miles of public highways. One who knows Charles H. Barton well spoke of him, in the parlance of the day, as "the liveliest wire in Ogden." He has been at the head of many splendid philanthropic and charitable movements and a magnetic personality well qualifies him for the position of leadership that has been accorded him. He has done much to shape public thought and action along the lines of progress and improvement and Ogden has every reason to regard him as one of her most valuable citizens.

C. H. PLANT.

C. H. Plant, identified with farming interests, his land adjoining Vernon, was born in Waukesha, Wisconsin, in 1861, a son of Charles M. and Sarah Jane (Wright) Plant, who were natives of England. In the year 1858 they came to America, settling first in New Jersey, afterward living for a brief period in New York and later becoming residents of Wisconsin. From that state they removed to Utah, becoming residents of Salt Lake City in 1862. The father was a blacksmith by trade and thus provided for the support of his family, which numbered five children who reached adult age, while altogether he had nineteen children. Of those still living C. H. is the eldest. The others are Tacy T., Fannie E. and Katy R. William A., who also reached adult age, was killed by the kick of a horse when twenty-one years of age.

C. H. Plant supplemented his early educational opportunities by a two years' course in the University of Utah, being a member of one of its early classes. He then took up the work of cow punching and was thus employed until 1891 in Idaho, Wyoming and Nevada.

In 1889 Mr. Plant was married to Miss Anna M. Frederickson, who was born in Denmark but was reared in Salt Lake City and in Park City, Utah. They have become the parents of two children, Anna May and Clarence M. The daughter is now attending the Salt Lake Business College and the son is a second year high school pupil.

Mr. Plant was married in Idaho and from that state removed to Aylville, Missouri, where he resided for a year. He next went to Hermosa, New Mexico, where he spent two years, and on the expiration of that period became a resident of Salt Lake, where he was employed by the Utah Hide & Live Stock Company for twenty-one years, acting as buyer and representing the firm on the road. He was afterward upon the road for four years as representative of Bissenger & Company and next took up his abode upon

the farm whereon he now resides. His place comprises six hundred acres of land, thirty acres of which is irrigated, and he has also secured a homestead claim of three hundred and twenty acres. He is devoting his time and energies to the further development and improvement of his farm with good results. His place is the old home of John C. Sharp, one of the capitalists of Salt Lake City, and it was upon this farm that Mr. Sharp gained his start in the business world. He erected a large brick residence in 1888 that is now occupied by Mr. Plant and is one of the fine homes of this section of the state. The farm is in excellent condition and Mr. Plant is devoting his attention also to the development of a property of three hundred and twenty acres which adjoins the farm that is in his wife's name.

Fraternally Mr. Plant is connected with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, also with the Illinois Commercial Men's Association and the Woodmen of the World. His political allegiance is given to the democratic party and while upon the road he was an active worker in its ranks. While he keeps well informed on the questions and issues of the day, he is now concentrating his efforts upon the further development of his farming property.

GEORGE FRANCIS McGONAGLE.

George Francis McGonagle, state engineer of Utah and making an excellent record through capability and fidelity, was born in Winnemucca, Nevada, June 27, 1876. His father, Joseph B. McGonagle, was born in New York city in 1828 and was one of the Argonauts of 1849 who went to California in search of the golden fleece. He made the trip around the Horn and remained upon the coast for a long period. In 1861 he volunteered for service in the Civil war, joining Company A, of the First Regiment of California Volunteer Infantry. He was mustered out in April, 1866, having seen a year's service against the Indians in Arizona and New Mexico after the surrender of General Lee. He passed away on the 30th of November, 1915, in Salt Lake, and is still survived by his widow, who bore the maiden name of Mary E. Owens.

George F. McGonagle was reared to the age of fifteen in Nevada and attended the public schools of that state. He then started out in the business world, securing a position as chainman with a surveying party, and has steadily advanced along the line of his chosen occupation until he has become state engineer. He has thoroughly mastered every phase of engineering and the work that has come to him in the discharge of various duties. In 1910 he was appointed city engineer of Salt Lake City, filling the office until 1912. His splendid work in that connection constituted a recommendation for the office which he is now filling.

On the 27th of January, 1904, in Ogden, Utah, Mr. McGonagle was married to Miss Edith Frances Tavey, a daughter of Henry C. Tavey, and they have one child, Verna Frances. Mr. McGonagle is identified with the Masonic fraternity and also with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and is a faithful follower of both organizations. Those who know him, and he has a wide acquaintance, esteem him highly as a man of genuine worth, standing as a high type of American manhood and citizenship.

GEORGE HUSS.

George Huss is actively connected with the industrial interests of Ogden, his native city. He was born August 6, 1871, a son of Anselm and Josephine (Bune) Huss, the former a native of Frankfort, Germany, while the latter was born in Holland. The father was but five years of age when brought to the new world, the family home being established in St. Louis, while at a later date he engaged in farming in Illinois. He also followed the blacksmith's trade and after residing for a time in the Mississippi valley he removed from St. Louis to Montana and eventually to Utah, settling in Salt Lake in 1868, while in 1869 he became a resident of Ogden. In the latter city his death occurred in the year 1892. The mother long survived, passing away in 1910.

George Huss is indebted to the public school system of Ogden for the early educa-

tional privileges which he enjoyed. He passed through consecutive grades in the Central school and became a high school pupil. After his textbooks were put aside he established business on his own account in 1896 and throughout the intervening period, covering twenty-three years, has remained at the same location. He is actively engaged in the building of wagon and automobile bodies and also does repairing and spring work. He has built up a business of very substantial proportions, due to the excellence of his workmanship and his honorable dealings. His location is at Nos. 2341-3 Hudson avenue.

In 1893 Mr. Huss was united in marriage to Miss Kate Jost, of Ogden, a daughter of Samuel Jost who was one of the early residents of this section of the state. They have become the parents of six children: Myrtle twenty-two years of age; Clifford, who is serving with the Signal Corps of the United States army; Albert, a high school pupil; Louise, also attending high school; Kathryn who is a pupil in the Central school; and Phyllis, attending the Dee school.

Fraternally Mr. Huss is connected with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks as a member of Ogden Lodge, No. 719. He also has membership with the Woodmen of the World, with the Modern Woodmen of America and the Loyal Order of Moose. That he is appreciative of the social amenities of life is indicated in his membership in the Weber Club. All who know him, and he has a wide acquaintance, entertain for him warm regard and he is justly accounted one of the representative residents of Ogden.

HON. DANIEL O. LARSON.

Hon. Daniel O. Larson, state treasurer of Utah and one of the best known of the state's younger men in public life, was born of pioneer parents at Moroni, Utah, on the 8th of June 1880, a son of John N. and Elsie (Anderson) Larson. The father was a native of Sweden, born in 1828, and in 1855 came to the United States, making his way to Utah in 1857. He was married in St. Louis, Missouri, earlier in that decade to Elsie Anderson and they cast in their lot with the pioneer settlers of this state. The father served against the Indians in Utah at the end of the Civil war. He had previously had several years' military experience as a member of the army of Sweden. To Mr. and Mrs. Larson were born sixteen children, six sons and ten daughters, of whom six are yet living: Daniel O., who was the youngest son that lived to his majority; and five of his sisters. The father passed away in 1898.

Daniel O. Larson attended the public schools of Moroni and the Brigham Young University at Provo, Utah, while later he matriculated in the University of Utah. After his textbooks were put aside he went on a mission for the church in 1903 to Missouri, Kansas and Iowa, and upon his return he entered the Bank of Moroni as assistant cashier. Later he was made cashier and filled that position for a period of nine years but resigned in 1916 to become state treasurer. He still remains a director of the Bank of Moroni, a director of the Moab State Bank at Moab, Utah, of which he is also vice president, and a director and vice president of the First National Bank of Monticello, Utah.

Mr. Larson served as a committee chairman in a number of the Liberty Loan and Red Cross campaigns. He also was a member of the organization of Four Minute Men and has taken a most active part in upholding and promoting the interests of the government during the crisis through which the country has just passed.

On the 12th of June, 1907, at Manti, Utah, Mr. Larson was united in marriage to Miss Zillah Faux, of Moroni, her father being Nathan Faux, a native of England, while her mother was Dørthea Rundquist. Mr. and Mrs. Larson have five children as follows: Wendell D., whose birth occurred on the 20th of March, 1908, at Moroni, Utah; Dorothy La Rue, born at Moroni; Jay Elliott, who was born at Moroni, August 29, 1910; Clarice, born at Moroni; and Elsa Maurine, born at Salt Lake City. The religious faith of the family is that of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. Mr. Larson has never been actively interested in clubs or social organizations and his military service covers connection with the Utah State Guard. In politics he was republican in his party affiliations until 1912, when he united with the progressive party. He was first called to public office when he served as justice of the peace, and later, as city treasurer



HON. DANIEL O. LARSON

of Moroni. Twice he filled the office of mayor of that city as the choice of the progressive party. He was elected to his present position in 1916 as a fusion candidate of the democrats and progressives.

One who knows him well speaks of him as possessed of initiative, courage and fortitude, a man who by his own effort has laid the foundation of financial success and in addition has acquired a liberal education. While he finished the work of the public schools as it was given in his youth, this would not compare in breadth with the present day curriculum. He is, nevertheless, possessed of learning equal to that of many men holding college degrees. He has cultivated, by methods similar to those employed by Addison and Franklin, a vocabulary and mode of expression which are at once forceful and effective. He has studied chiefly along the lines of sociology, history, political science, law and finance. In his thinking he is progressive, open to new thought and willing to shape his conduct to conform with advanced principles. He is in no sense, however, unstable and he defends his adopted principles warmly and consistently. The characteristics and accomplishments briefly outlined herein won for him the state treasurership. Without seeking on his part, the office came to him. Although not widely known throughout the state at the time of his nomination, his friends recognized his calibre and worked for him accordingly and he has discharged his duties with conspicuous good judgment. He has provided ample protection for the funds of the state and has conducted the affairs of his office in accordance with the strict rules of business and finance. Socially he is a sincere believer in the home circle, where he spends most of his leisure time with his wife and children and friends. Being a young man, Mr. Larson has only begun his career, and having so successfully laid the foundation for achievement, nothing short of steady progress along this line will be expected of him.

JAMES P. DINNEEN, D. D. S.

Dentistry may be said to be unique among the professions in that it requires ability of a threefold order. One must not only possess a comprehensive knowledge of the science but also must possess marked mechanical skill and ingenuity, combined with the qualities for successful management, that a fair remuneration may be secured. Well qualified in all these particulars, Dr. James P. Dinneen is now enjoying a large and well deserved practice in Ogden, where he has made his home since 1911. He was born in Yankton, South Dakota, June 16, 1884, a son of Daniel and Frances (Gill) Dinneen. The father was born in Wales and is still living, making his home at Irene, South Dakota. He has always followed the occupation of farming as a life work, thus providing for the support of his family. He married Frances Gill, a native of Wisconsin, and she, too, survives.

Dr. James P. Dinneen, spending his youthful days under the parental roof, became a pupil in the public schools of his native city and passed through consecutive grades to the high school of Yankton, from which he was graduated as a member of the class of 1904. Determining to devote his life to a professional career and at length deciding upon dentistry as the calling to which he wished to give his energies, he entered the Creighton University at Omaha, Nebraska, and pursued the dental course, being numbered among the alumni of 1909. It was in 1911 that he removed to Ogden, where he has since continued in practice, having his offices now at No. 2465 Washington avenue. Through the years of his residence here, covering almost a decade, he has made steady progress as his skill and ability have become recognized. He has a well equipped and appointed office, utilizing all the latest dental appliances and scientific methods, and his work has been highly satisfactory.

In 1915 Dr. Dinneen was married to Miss Edna Hamilton, of Evanston, Wyoming, and in the social circles of Ogden they occupy an enviable position and have gained many warm friends. Dr. Dinneen has membership in St. Joseph's Catholic church and is also identified with the Knights of Columbus. He is likewise a member of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, being connected with lodge No. 719. Along strictly professional lines he is connected with the Ogden Dental Society, the Weber County Dental Society and the Utah Dental Association and through the proceedings

of these bodies he keeps in close touch with the most advanced professional thought, his practice being the exposition of all modern and scientific ideas that have to do with the care of the teeth. He is faithful and conscientious in his professional work and his salient qualities have gained for him the high regard of all who know him.

ADELBERT G. THORN

Adelbert G. Thorn, who is engaged in the meat business at Springville, was born in Mapleton, Utah, September 21, 1883, a son of Richard H. and Martha Eleanor (Hall) Thorn. The father was born in Pottawattamie county, Iowa, and in 1856 came to Utah with his parents, Richard and Harriet (Glines) Thorn. The family home was established upon a farm in this state. Richard H. Thorn, however, engaged in teaching school and also turned his attention to railway construction work. For four years he served as postmaster of Springville and he was also an active and valued member of the city council, while for a time he served as justice of the peace, his decisions being at all times strictly fair and impartial. An earnest and active worker in the church, he served as high priest and member of the Seventy and his death occurred in 1898. His wife still survives and is living in Springville. They had twelve children, of whom ten are yet living.

Adelbert G. Thorn acquired a public school education in Springville and after starting out upon his business career was employed as bookkeeper by a railway contractor for a period of twelve years. He afterward became connected with the grocery trade at Scofield, Utah, where he remained for three years, and later engaged in business at Provo. Subsequently he was with the Stores Mercantile Company for eight months and in July, 1916, he established his present business at Springville, opening a meat market, which he has since successfully conducted. He now enjoys a liberal patronage and has a splendidly equipped store with an excellent refrigerating plant and all modern accessories. In this business he is senior partner in the firm of Thorn & Payne. Their store is located on Main street in Springville. They have extended the scope of their business to include groceries and carry an extensive stock of fine groceries and meats.

In 1905 Mr. Thorn was united in marriage to Miss Maude L. Barnett, of Springville, a daughter of L. Scott Barnett, and they have four children: Howard Adelbert, thirteen years of age, now in school; Leonora, seven years of age, also in school; and Scott Lee and Norman R., twins.

Mr. Thorn is active in the work of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and was elected the first counselor to President Levi Phillips of the Fourth Ward. He also belongs to the Mutual Improvement Association. He is a progressive business man, a highly respected citizen and well deserves mention among the representative residents of Springville.

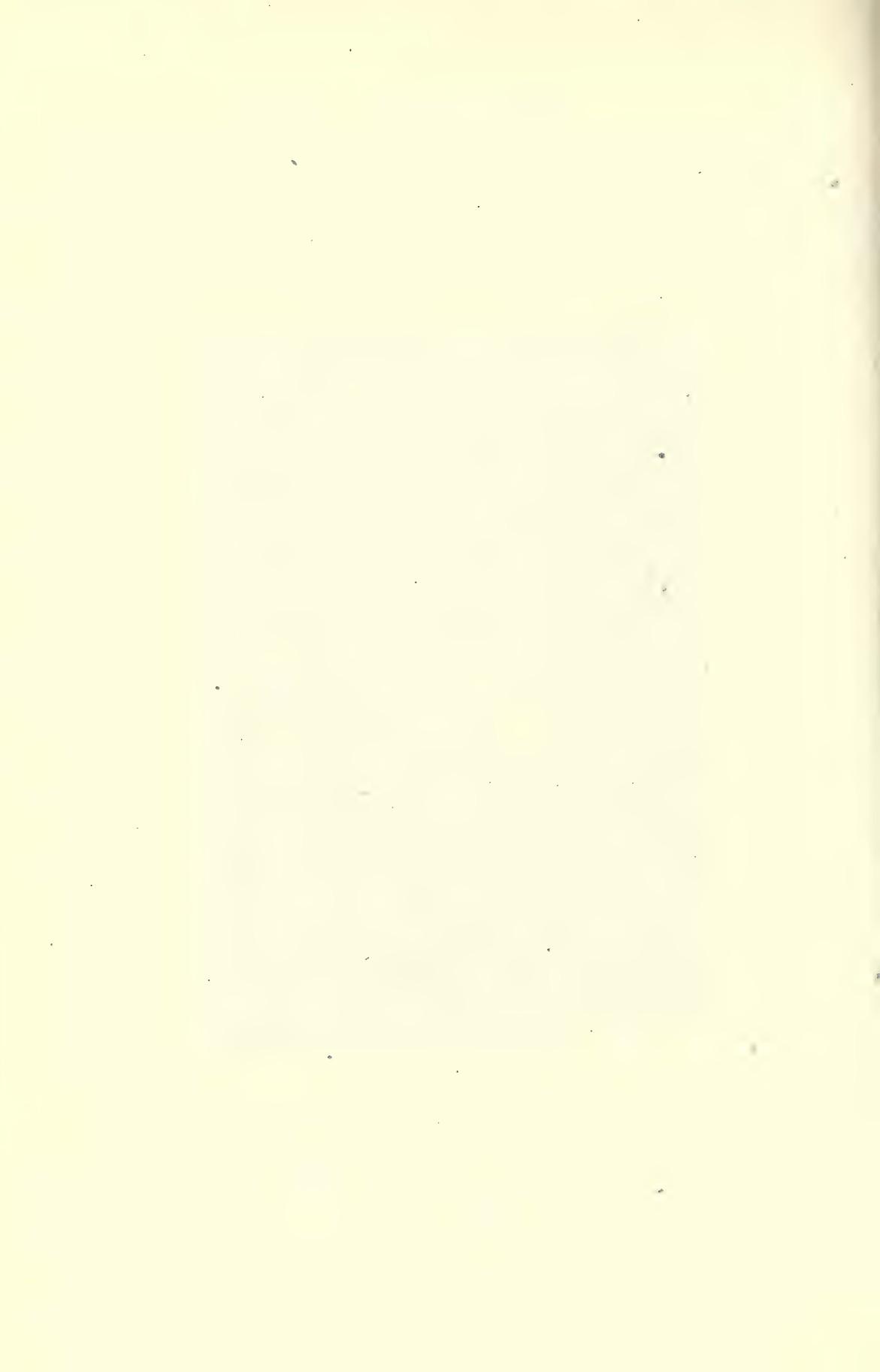
PATRICK HEALY.

Patrick Healy, who long figured prominently in financial and business circles of Ogden, contributing in substantial measure to the growth and progress of the city, was born in County Kerry, Ireland, February 17, 1847, and remained a resident of that country until he reached the age of fifteen years, when in October, 1862, he crossed the Atlantic to the new world, landing at New York city. He became a resident of Utah in 1868 and on the trip walked from Green River, Wyoming, to his destination. During the same year he and a companion secured horses and traveled from Salt Lake City to Wadsworth, Nevada, where he obtained employment with the Southern Pacific Railroad Company, and on the 10th of May, 1869, he was one of those who witnessed the driving of the golden spike that united the Southern Pacific and Union Pacific Railroads, thus making a continuous transcontinental line.

For an extended period Mr. Healy was employed as a railroad engineer on the Southern Pacific and held an honorary life membership in the Brotherhood of Locomotive



PATRICK HEALY



Engineers. After retiring from the field of railroad work he turned his attention to the live stock business, in which he was associated with Adam Patterson, his brother-in-law. His activities in that field were crowned with a very substantial measure of success and ultimately he turned over important business interests of that character to his sons. In the meantime Mr. Healy had become a prominent figure in financial circles in Ogden, having in the '80s purchased stock in the Commercial National Bank. For many years he aided in shaping its policy and directing its interests, being president of the bank for an extended period and to the time of his death. His sound judgment was widely recognized and his unfaltering enterprise caused his cooperation to be sought along many lines. He had large holdings in the sugar interests of the state and he was connected with the Murphy Wholesale Grocery Company of Ogden. He was also the builder of the Healy Hotel in 1901 and today that fine hostelry stands as a monument to his memory and his progressive spirit. In the later years of his life he withdrew more and more largely from active connection with business affairs, having in the meantime won a measure of success that placed him among the capitalists of Ogden.

In February, 1876, Mr. Healy was united in marriage to Mary A. Patterson and they became the parents of two sons and a daughter: Patrick Healy, Jr., who is now the president of the Commercial National Bank of Ogden; Alexander, who is living in Buffalo, Wyoming; and Mrs. Nellie Lynch, of Ogden.

In September, 1917, because of failing health Mr. Healy went to California, spending the winter in and near Los Angeles, but was not improved by the trip and in February, 1918, returned to his home, where he passed away on the 24th of May, 1918, when seventy-one years of age. While he started out in the business world in a humble capacity, he gradually worked his way upward, wisely utilizing his time, his talents and his opportunities, and progressing step by step. He was a man of resolute purpose and determination and carried forward to successful completion whatever he undertook. Each change in his business connections marked a forward step and as the years passed his interests became of a most extensive and important character, being of a nature that contributed to the material welfare of the city as well as to his individual fortunes.

THOMAS R. O'CONNOLLY.

Steady progress along professional lines has brought Thomas R. O'Connolly to a position in the front rank of the legal profession at Ogden, where he is now successfully practicing. He was born in Dublin, Ireland, March 13, 1867, a son of the late Andrew O'Connolly, who was also a native of the Emerald isle and was a civil engineer. He lived and died in Dublin, passing away in 1884 at the age of eighty-three years. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Sarah McDowell, was of Scotch descent and her death occurred in Dublin several months after the demise of her husband, when she was sixty-five years of age. They were the parents of seven children, five sons and two daughters.

The youngest of the family is Thomas R. O'Connolly of this review, who acquired his early education in the common schools of Dublin and afterward attended the Dublin University. In 1883, when a youth of sixteen years, he came to the new world, taking up his abode near Evansville, Indiana, where he remained for several years with an uncle, William McDowell, who was one of the pioneer settlers of Vanderburg county, Indiana. In 1885 Mr. O'Connolly removed to North Platte, Nebraska, and was there engaged in commercial pursuits. While residing in that city he took up the study of law in the office of Nesbit & Grimes, a well known firm of North Platte, and after thorough preliminary reading was admitted to the bar in 1890. He afterward removed to Ogden, where he entered upon the general practice of law, in which he has since continued, meeting with excellent success. He has always been most thorough in the preparation of his cases, is clear and cogent in his reasoning and sound in his deductions, while his arguments are characterized by terse and decisive logic. These qualities have gained for him success in the trial of cases before the court and he is also regarded as a safe counselor. He belongs to the Weber County and the Utah State Bar Associations.

On the 1st of June, 1908, Mr. O'Connolly was united in marriage in Ogden, Utah,

to Miss Louise Spurgeon, a native of Columbus, Indiana, and a daughter of the late William Spurgeon. The religious faith of Mr. and Mrs. O'Connolly is that of the Episcopal church, and fraternally he is identified with the Woodmen of the World. He also belongs to the Weber Club and his political endorsement is given to the republican party. His career has been marked by steady advancement from the time when he started out to provide for his own support. Wisely utilizing the talents with which nature endowed him, he is today regarded as a well read lawyer, seldom if ever at fault in the application of a legal principle, and his clientage is now large and important. He makes his home in the Plaza apartment of Ogden during the winter season, while the summer is spent at an attractive home in the canyon.

ALBERT FREDERICK DIXON.

Albert Frederick Dixon is displaying excellent executive ability and keen business discernment in the successful conduct of the Taylor store at Spanish Fork. He was born in Provo Utah, March 31, 1876, a son of Henry A. Dixon, mentioned elsewhere in this work in connection with the history of his son, John Dixon.

In the public schools of Provo Albert F. Dixon began his education and when he had mastered the branches of learning therein taught he became a student in the Brigham Young Academy. He afterward turned his attention to railway interests in connection with the Oregon Short Line, becoming a brakeman. He thus served from 1897 until 1902, when he turned his attention to commercial pursuits and entered the employ of the Taylor Brothers Company, with which he has since remained, save for a year and a half, during which he was engaged in the real estate business in partnership with Le Roy Dixon. From 1914 until 1916 he was with the musical department of the Taylor Brothers Company and is now manager of the branch house of that company at Spanish Fork, which branch was established in 1916 and has since been capably and profitably conducted by Mr. Dixon, who is an alert and progressive business man and is meeting with merited success in his undertakings.

In 1910 Mr. Dixon was married to Miss Sena Rasmussen, who was born in Ephraim, Sanpete county, Utah, a daughter of Mads and Sena M. Rasmussen. Mr. and Mrs. Dixon have three children, Harry, Mildred and Norma, aged respectively eight, six and one year. Mr. Dixon is a member of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and from 1902 until 1905 was on a mission to England, having his headquarters at Hull, Yorkshire. He has also served as elder in the church. His political endorsement is given to the republican party and while not an office seeker he is interested in the vital questions and problems of the day. He belongs to the Spanish Fork Commercial Club and is interested in all that has to do with the upbuilding of the city, with the extension of its trade relations and with the upholding of its civic standards. He is actuated in all that he does by a spirit of progressiveness and he well deserves classification among the enterprising young business men of Spanish Fork.

L. EMIL NELSON.

Among those men who are successfully conducting ranching interests at Huntsville is numbered L. Emil Nelson, who is a native of this place, born on the 11th of September, 1873. He is a son of L. M. and Mary P. Nelson, both of whom were natives of Sweden. The father came to Utah about 1865 and later established his home in Huntsville. In 1868 he worked on the Union Pacific Railroad and later devoted his attention to merchandising and also to farming and stock raising. His business affairs were successfully managed owing to his close application and unremitting industry and his value as a citizen is indicated in the fact that he was chosen the first mayor of Huntsville, entering upon the duties of that position on the 16th of October, 1903. He was a member of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, in which he acted as chorister. It was in Utah that he was married and his death occurred October 22, 1914. For a little more than a year he had survived his wife, who died June 9, 1913.

L. Emil Nelson acquired his early education in the schools of Huntsville and was reared to the occupation of farming, early becoming familiar with the work of the fields as he assisted his father in the further development and improvement of the old homestead. He has always carried on agricultural pursuits and always made his home at Huntsville. He has worked diligently and persistently as the years passed and the substantial traits he has shown in the conduct of his business affairs have brought to him a fair measure of prosperity.

In 1900 Mr. Nelson was married to Miss Bertha Blackert, a daughter of George and Mary Blackert, who were natives of Germany but came to Utah in 1886, establishing their home in Logan. To Mr. and Mrs. Nelson have been born five children, namely: Ethel Violet, Sylvia M., Quentin B., Dorothy Loneta and L. Magnus, aged respectively seventeen, fourteen, twelve, seven and four years.

Mr. Nelson has ever been an interested witness of the growth and progress of the district in which he lives, for here he has spent his entire life.

WILLIAM A. HINES.

William A. Hines, a partner in the Arrowhead Motor Company of Provo, his associate in the undertaking being Leonard B. Cluff, established the business in February, 1918. At that time D. H. Madsen, now of Salt Lake City, was also associated with them. They became exclusive sales agents at Provo for the Paige motor car and dealers in automobile supplies and accessories. They also conduct a complete machine and repair shop and handle all parts, having the only establishment of the kind in southern Utah. They employ on an average of twelve skilled workmen and the plant is one hundred and sixty by one hundred and twenty-five feet. They also have an addition of thirty-five by one hundred and sixty feet, or about nine thousand square feet in all. The business has been developed along substantial lines and the success of the undertaking is assured owing to the progressive methods and enterprise of the men at the head.

Mr. Hines is a native of New York City. He was born August 20, 1887, a son of W. J. Hines, who was also born in New York City and belonged to one of the old families of the Empire state of Irish lineage. He became a prominent contractor there and at the time of his death was also a member of the state legislature, representing New York City in the general assembly. He took a deep and helpful interest in political and civic matters and did everything in his power to promote public progress and advance the civic ideals of municipality and commonwealth. He was likewise a leading factor in building circles and his activity in these directions made him widely known. In early manhood he wedded Mary E. Wynn, also a native of New York City and of Irish lineage. Her people had likewise become early residents of the eastern metropolis. Mrs. Hines is still living and yet makes her home in New York. By her marriage she became the mother of four children, two sons and two daughters.

William A. Hines, who was the second in order of birth, acquired a public school education in New York, mastering the branches of learning taught in successive grades until he was advanced to the high school. He was sixteen years of age when he started out to earn his own living and accepted a position in the engineering department of the Pennsylvania Railroad. He continued with that corporation for two years and then took up the study of the automobile business in connection with the mechanical department as well as with the business end. After spending four years in various cities, including New York, Chicago and St. Louis, he came to the west, settling first at Denver, Colorado. He was afterward located at Colorado Springs and later at Cañon City. In 1913 he established his first independent business venture in Cañon City, where he was interested in the Fremont Automobile Company, conducting business successfully at that place for two years. He then sold out and removed to Salt Lake City, where he had charge of the interests of the Utah-Idaho Motor Company in the sale of the Premier car. He was with that corporation for two years and next came to Provo, where he established business on his own account, joining D. H. Madsen and Leonard B. Cluff in this undertaking. They organized the Arrowhead Motor Company and today in point of size their business is the largest in southern Utah and

their plant the best equipped. Their patronage has reached most extensive proportions and their success is most gratifying.

In Portland, Oregon, on the 18th of November, 1913, Mr. Hines was married to Miss Nellie Ferguson, a native of Chicago, Illinois, and a daughter of Hugh and Mary Ferguson who were natives of Scotland and on crossing the Atlantic took up their abode in Ontario, Canada. Mr. and Mrs. Hines have a daughter, Mary, who was born March 14, 1917, and is the life and light of the household. The family residence is at No. 187 North Second street, East.

In politics Mr. Hines maintains an independent course. He belongs to the Provo Commercial Club and the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. He is a member of the Roman Catholic church. He started out in his business career without financial aid and his success has been due to his own efforts and perseverance. He is more than satisfied with Utah, having firm belief in the future of the state and in Provo in particular. His diversions are hunting, fishing, baseball and various forms of outdoor life and when leisure permits he greatly enjoys spending a period in the open, but he allows nothing to interfere with his business affairs and has ever been recognized as a man of marked industry and determination. During his connection with the Utah-Idaho Motor Company he entered a nation-wide contest in the selling of the Premier cars at retail and finished second in a contest of four hundred and seventy-five participants throughout the United States. In the finish he was only excelled in the total sale by one car and for the service rendered he received a cash prize of five hundred and seventy dollars and a trip to and from Indianapolis with all expenses paid—a merited recognition of his capability and fidelity.

MAHLON E. WILSON.

Mahlon E. Wilson, one of the representative members of the legal fraternity in Salt Lake City, is a Buckeye by birth, but since 1901 has successfully practiced his profession in this city. He was born November 13, 1874, in Plymouth, Richland county, Ohio, a son of Robert and Mary H. (Moss) Wilson. He comes from one of the excellent old families in that section of the Buckeye state. His paternal grandfather, Robert Wilson, was a native of Gloversville, New York, in which state he married Betsey Barney and in the early '30s moved west to Ohio. He was one of the old-time lawyers and a man who wielded a strong influence in his community. He was the third mayor of Plymouth, Ohio, where he passed his remaining days. Robert Wilson, the father of Mahlon E., was born in Plymouth, Ohio. When a young man he enlisted for service in the Civil war as a member of the First Independent Ohio Battery and served throughout that struggle, from 1862 to 1865. During his service he underwent exposure by freezing his limbs in the Potomac river, as a result of which his activities in after life were materially curtailed. However, he was identified with mercantile pursuits and was a well known business man. His death occurred at Plymouth, Ohio, August 11, 1888, when he was survived by a widow and three sons. The former, previous to her marriage, was Miss Mary H. Moss, a native of Plymouth, Ohio, and a daughter of Ross and Sophia (Miller) Moss, who were also early settlers in that section of Ohio, the former was from Virginia and the latter from Pennsylvania. Mrs. Robert Wilson is yet living, being now in her seventy-third year and making her home in Plymouth, Ohio.

Mahlon E. Wilson was reared in his native town, where he spent the first seventeen years of his life. Circumstances had much to do with his early business training, which began when he was but thirteen years old. As a boy he was a hustler and acted in capacities that required business ability not frequently found in one of his age. In 1892 he made his first visit to the west, being at that time not yet eighteen years of age. He was anxious to see the country as well as to avail himself of the better opportunities afforded a young man dependent on his own resources. At Green River, Wyoming, he secured a position in the agent's office of the Union Pacific Railroad and for four years he was thus employed. He applied himself to his work and before long was regarded as a most competent clerk in the freight department as well as a highly capable employe in the work that fell to him. In 1896 he returned to Ohio on a visit to his mother and at this time concluded to take up the study of law in the realization of



MAHLON E. WILSON

an ambition that he had fostered for some time. He entered the University of Michigan at Ann Arbor, pursued his law course there until graduation with the class of 1899 and was admitted to the bar of Ohio in the same year. Entering on the active practice of his profession, he opened an office at Defiance, Ohio, and for two years was located there and at Hicksville, Ohio, or until he came to Salt Lake City in 1901. During the intervening years Mr. Wilson has made steady progress in his profession, wherein he has ever adhered to the highest professional ethics, and colleagues and contemporaries at the bar speak of him in terms of high respect. He enjoys a large and distinctively representative clientage that connects him with much important litigation, wherein his devotion to the interests of his clients has become proverbial.

On the 13th of November, 1904, Mr. Wilson was married at Seymour, Indiana, to Miss Effie Hester Bollinger, of that city, a daughter of Conrad and Laura (Coombs) Bollinger. Mr. and Mrs. Wilson have a son, Robert Conrad, born October 12, 1907, in Salt Lake City. Mrs. Wilson is a member of the Presbyterian church. Mr. Wilson belongs to the Alta Club and in politics has maintained an independent course, supporting men and measures rather than party and never seeking office. His thought and attention concentrate upon his profession and it is as a member of the bar that he is best known to Salt Lake's citizens.

GEORGE W. LAMBOURNE.

George W. Lambourne, a prominent figure in mining circles among Salt Lake City's residents, is a native son of the city. He was born August 7, 1867, of the marriage of William and Martha (Wernham) Lambourne, who were natives of Berkshire, England. They came to Utah as pioneer settlers, crossing the plains in an early day in the colonization of this state. The father later engaged in business as a decorator with the Zion's Cooperative Mercantile Institution and both he and the mother passed away in Salt Lake.

George W. Lambourne was their fifth child. He attended the public schools of his native city, after which he entered the drug business, and later turned his attention to mining pursuits. In this connection he has made steady advancement and is today prominently identified with the development of the rich mineral resources of the state. He is the president of the Judge Mining & Smelting Company, the Daly West Mining Company and the Park-Utah Mining Company, all operating in the Park City district. These are lead, silver and zinc properties which are being carefully developed and the first two are regular shippers from the Park City district. Mr. Lambourne is also a director and the vice president of the National City Bank and of the State Bank of Park City. He is a man of sound judgment and keen discrimination and his unfaltering enterprise brings him prominently to the front in mining circles.

On the 25th of September, 1890, Mr. Lambourne was united in marriage to Miss Alicia Arnold, of Salt Lake, and they had a daughter, Ruby June, who married Stuart G. Taylor and passed away on the 1st of November, 1918, survived by three children, Margaret, Virginia and George Lambourne Taylor.

Mr. Lambourne belongs to the Alta Club and is appreciative of the social amenities of life. He is highly esteemed as a man of genuine personal worth and of marked business ability and at all times he has manifested a public-spirited devotion to the general good, cooperating heartily with all well devised plans and measures for the upbuilding and development of city and state.

ARTHUR E. STRATTON.

Arthur E. Stratton, proprietor of the A. E. Stratton Auto Repair Works at No. 2093 Washington avenue in Ogden, was born in Weber county June 13, 1895, a son of William Stratton, also a native of Weber county. His grandparents, who were of English birth, were pioneer settlers of Weber county and the grandfather there fol-

lowed the miller's trade being connected for many years with the Riverdale mill of Weber county. He was a member of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and took a very active and helpful interest in church matters. William Stratton, the father, was reared and educated in Weber county and is now a very successful and progressive grocery merchant of Riverdale. He, too, is a devout member of the church. He married Sarah Jane Firth, who was born in Weber county, a daughter of the late Arthur and Emily Firth, who were likewise among the first to settle in this section of the state, where they took an active and prominent part in church affairs and in the social life of Riverdale. Both the grandmothers of Arthur E. Stratton are living.

Of a family of four children, two sons and two daughters, Arthur E. Stratton is the eldest. At the usual age he entered the public schools of Ogden and he completed his studies with a business course in the Smithsonian Business College of this city. When fifteen years of age he entered his father's grocery store and was associated with him in the conduct of the business until 1915, when, deciding that he wanted a change, he turned his attention to mechanical pursuits by entering the auto repairing establishment of Jost Brothers, who were then conducting their business in the same shop where Mr. Stratton is now located. He remained with Jost Brothers until May 21, 1917, when he and his brother, William H. Stratton, now deceased, purchased the business, which they carried on under partnership relations as members of the firm of Stratton Brothers until the death of William H. Stratton on the 2d of November, 1918. At that time Arthur E. Stratton purchased the interest of his brother's widow and has since conducted the business alone. He is assisted by three capable and efficient workmen and also takes an active part in the work of the shop. He has become expert in all departments and thoroughly knows the mechanism of automobile construction. He not only superintends but personally performs many of the delicate and intricate tasks connected with the remodeling or reconstruction of broken or necessary parts of motor cars. His efficiency, fair dealing and honest treatment of patrons has enabled him to establish a large and constantly growing business that is now second to none of the kind in the city.

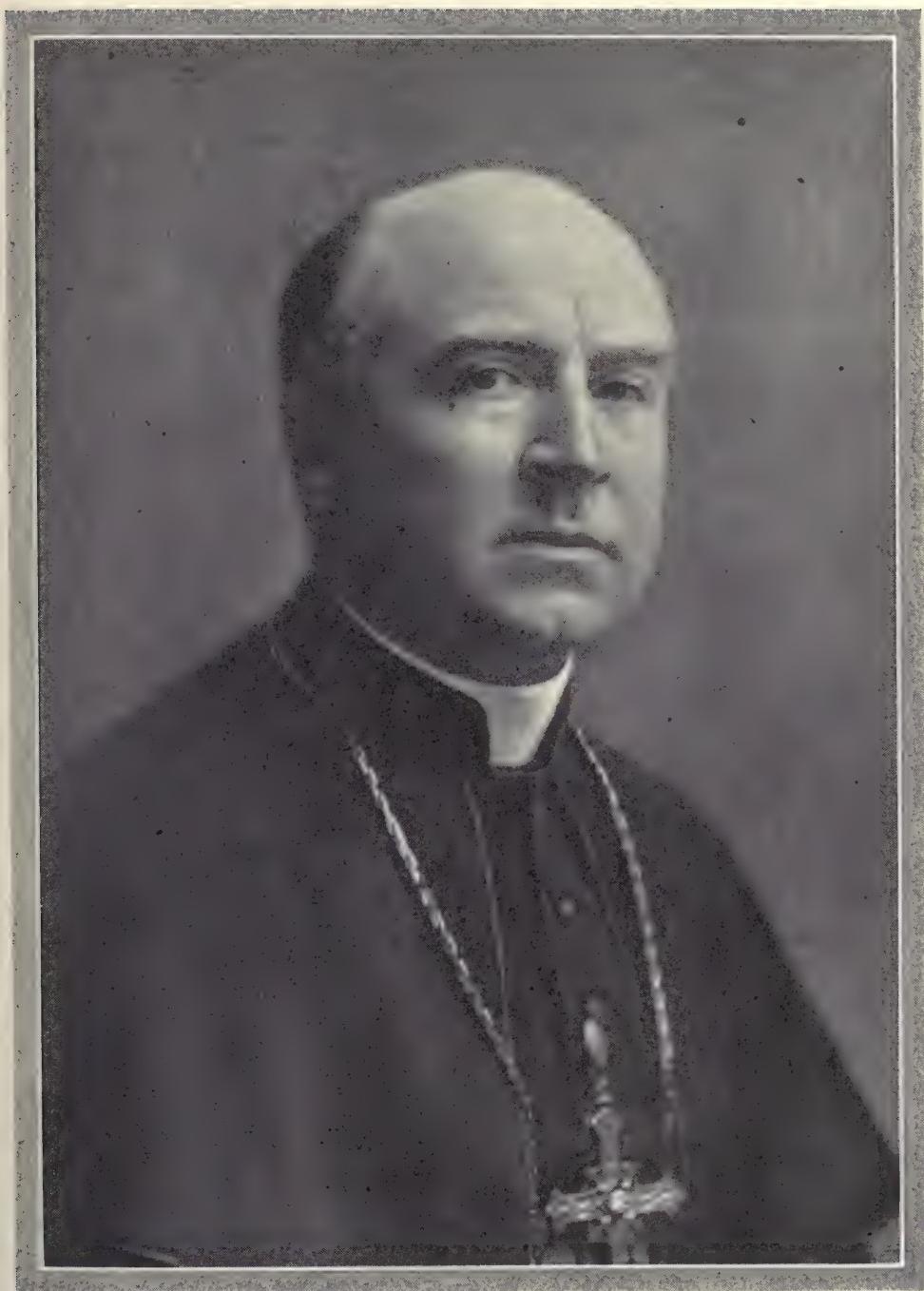
In Ogden, on the 10th of March, 1915, Mr. Stratton was married to Miss Maggie Wadsworth, a native of Idaho and a daughter of Eli and Lucy (Priest) Wadsworth, who have been residents of that state since an early period in its development. Mr. and Mrs. Stratton have one son, Wayne, who was born in 1916. The family reside at Riverdale and they are members of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. Mr. Stratton gives his political endorsement to the republican party and is a firm believer in its principles. His success in life is the direct outcome of his ambition and his energy and he is today a well known figure in the business circles of Weber county.

RT. REV. JOSEPH S. GLASS, C. M., D. D.

Rt. Rev. Joseph S. Glass, who in 1915 was appointed Catholic bishop of the Salt Lake diocese, has here since continued his labors, contributing greatly to the benefit and upbuilding of the church. His careful organization of all lines of church work, and wise supervision of the various congregations under his direction have resulted in the advancement of the cause, showing a continuous growth in the church membership and a consequent increase in its power and influence.

Bishop Glass is a native of Illinois. He was born in Bushnell, that state, March 13, 1874, a son of James and Mary Edith (Kelly) Glass. He began his education in parochial schools of Sedalia, Missouri, and afterward became a student at St. Vincent's College, while subsequently he continued his studies in St. Mary's Apostolic College at Perryville, Missouri. Continuing his preparation for the priesthood, he entered the novitiate of the Congregation of the Mission and became a student at St. Mary's Seminary in Perry county, Missouri, in which institution he pursued a course in philosophy and theology. He was ordained a priest by Bishop George Montgomery in St. Vincent's church at Los Angeles, California, August 15, 1897.

After completing his studies in the United States, Bishop Glass went abroad and was a student of philosophy and theology in Rome. He attended the Pontifical University De Urbe, sometimes called The Minerva, and was graduated in 1899 with



RT. REV. JOSEPH S. GLASS

the degree of Doctor of Divinity. In June, 1901, he was appointed president of St. Vincent's College and became pastor of St. Vincent's church at Los Angeles, where he remained until his appointment to the bishopric of Salt Lake, where he became the successor of Bishop L. Scanlan, who had entered upon the work here on the 15th of August, 1873, a few months before the birth of Bishop Glass. Father Scanlan was appointed the missionary rector of the largest parish in the United States and continued at Salt Lake until his death in the spring of 1915, when Bishop Glass was appointed his successor. The latter is a man of marked oratorical ability, a fluent and convincing speaker, and his Christian zeal and indomitable spirit have been most resultant.

Bishop Glass is a member of the administration committee of the National Catholic War Council, succeeding Archbishop Hayes of New York in that body. He is also a member of the committee on general Catholic interests and affairs, of which Cardinal Gibbons is chairman.

SANFORD B. WILSON, JR.

Sanford B. Wilson, Jr., manager of the Modern Pharmacy of Payson, was born at Spanish Fork, October 10, 1894, his parents being Sanford B. and Caroline (Collet) Wilson. The father is a native of Tennessee and is of Scotch-Irish lineage. He came to Utah during the latter '70s and first settled at Richfield but is now a resident of Payson, where for the past twenty years he has engaged in merchandising. He established the Modern Pharmacy in 1910 and has since been connected with the business, of which his son and namesake is now acting as manager. The mother was born in Utah, a daughter of Robert E. and Caroline (Pickle) Collet, the former now deceased. He was the first pharmacist in Utah, also taught school in pioneer times and took an active part in promoting theatricals. His daughter, Mrs. Sanford B. Wilson, Sr., is still living and by her marriage she became the mother of two sons and four daughters.

Of this family Sanford B. Wilson, Jr., was the fifth child. Educated in the schools of Payson, he pursued his studies to the age of sixteen years and then started out to provide for his own support by entering business life. He has always been associated with his father, whom he is now representing as manager of the Modern Pharmacy of Payson. His experience has ever been in connection with the drug trade and he passed the required examination which permits him to practice as a registered pharmacist in 1916, thus winning the Ph. G. degree.

Mr. Wilson entered the United States service on the 2d of September, 1917, as a member of the Hospital Corps at Fort Douglas and was also stationed at Fort Riley and at Vancouver, Washington, being thus engaged until honorably discharged on the 7th of February, 1919. His political endorsement is given to the republican party and the nature of his interests is further indicated in the fact that he is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and also of the Payson Commercial Club. He has always made his home in Payson, where he is widely known, and his substantial traits of character have gained for him the high regard of young and old.

PARLEY C. RICHARDSON.

Commercial enterprise in Ogden finds a worthy representative in Parley C. Richardson, who in 1908 established business as a grain dealer. He now handles hay, grain and mill stock and has built up a trade of gratifying proportions. He is one of Utah's native sons, his birth having occurred at Plain City, September 23, 1881. His father, Cornelius Richardson, was born at Ogden, a representative of one of the old pioneer families of the state. He was for a considerable period the superintendent of the Bear River Irrigation Company, occupying that position at the time of his death, which occurred in Ogden in 1903. He had been a very earnest worker in the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and had served on a mission for twenty-

seven months in the southern states and during that period was president of the mission. The mother of Parley C. Richardson bore the maiden name of Elizabeth Weatherston and was a resident of Plain City, Utah, in her girlhood days. She died in 1910. Their family numbered nine children who yet survive.

Parley C. Richardson was a pupil in the public schools of Ogden, also attended the Utah State Agricultural College at Logan and was thus qualified by liberal educational training for life's practical and responsible duties. He was engaged in the grocery business in the employ of others for a few years and thus thoroughly acquainted himself with every phase of the trade. In 1908 he established business on his own account and has since been sole proprietor. While he began dealing only in grain, he now handles hay, grain and mill stock and has built up a business of substantial proportions. He pays the strictest attention to all of his business affairs and his enterprise and sound judgment have been the dominant factors in the attainment of his present day success, for he is now well known as a wholesale merchant in grain, hay, flour and potatoes. These he handles in large quantities, making extensive shipments.

On the 15th of August, 1906, Mr. Richardson was married to Miss Mayme Lansing, a daughter of A. E. Lansing, of Ogden, and they have become parents of three children: Harry, eleven years of age, and Dee, aged nine, both in school; and Ralph, who is five years of age.

Mr. Richardson belongs to the Weber Club and is interested in all that the organization stands for. He greatly enjoys various phases of outdoor life, including hunting and fishing and motoring, and to these he turns for needed rest and recreation. He is well known in Ogden, where he has now long resided and where his substantial business qualities, his personal characteristics and his loyal citizenship have gained him high regard.

ALBERT L. STOUT.

Albert L. Stout, branch manager of the Consolidated Wagon & Machine Company at Brigham City, was born in Park City, Utah, April 29, 1885, a son of Eli Harvey Stout, also a native of Utah, and a grandson of Hozey Stout. The latter was one of the first settlers of Utah and was a lawyer by profession. He also took a very active part in church work, filling several missions abroad, one of which was to China. He acted as attorney for President Brigham Young and in many ways left the impress of his individuality and ability upon the history of the state, contributing in marked measure to its development. His son, Eli Harvey Stout, was reared and educated in Salt Lake and for fifteen years was associated with the Studebaker Company, while for ten years he was with the Consolidated Wagon & Machine Company. He is now living retired and makes his home in San Francisco. The mother of Albert L. Stout bore the maiden name of Carrie Hansen and was born in Denmark. She came to America with her parents when seven years of age and they settled in Salt Lake, where she was reared, educated and married. She became the mother of ten children, five sons and five daughters, of whom four sons and four daughters are yet living. Mrs. Stout passed away in 1915 in Salt Lake, when fifty-eight years of age.

Albert L. Stout was the sixth in order of birth of the ten children born to his parents. He pursued his education in the public schools of Salt Lake and when eighteen years of age started out upon his business career, entering the employ of the Consolidated Wagon & Machine Company at American Fork. From a minor position he has steadily worked his way upward, being advanced from time to time through intermediate positions, and he has now been with the company for thirteen years, during twelve of which he has been a branch manager, being in charge of the interests of the company at Brigham for the past four years.

Mr. Stout was married in Lehi, Utah, to Miss Mabel Goates, a native of Lehi and a former school teacher. Her father was Joseph W. Goates, a prominent citizen of Lehi. Mr. and Mrs. Stout have become the parents of three sons, Reed, Clair and Joseph. The family home is at No. 115 East Forrest street in Brigham.

Mr. Stout belongs to the Boxelder Commercial Club and is serving on its board of

governors. He is a member of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints of the first ward and his political allegiance is given to the republican party. His interest in community affairs is deep and helpful and his cooperation can always be counted upon to further any plan or measure for the general good. In industrial circles he occupies a prominent position. A thoroughly skilled mechanic, he is able to wisely direct the labors of those who serve under him and his ability has brought him to the front in this connection.

WILLIAM THOMAS PICKETT.

William Thomas Pickett, engaged in the grocery business in Ogden, was born in Wales, February 10, 1871, a son of William John and Mary A. (Allen) Pickett, both of whom were natives of England, the father having been born in Wiltshire, while the mother's birth occurred in Devonshire. She is still living. On leaving his native country William J. Pickett removed to Wales during his childhood days and in the year 1888 came to the new world. Throughout the greater part of his active life on this side of the Atlantic he was connected with smelters and with mining interests. He settled first at Vernal, Utah, and afterward removed to Ogden, where his death occurred about eight years ago.

William T. Pickett began his education in the public schools of Wales and after the family came to the new world he attended the Smith College at Ogden. Starting upon his business career, he spent seventeen years in the employ of W. H. Wright & Son, being connected with all departments and thus thoroughly acquainting himself with every phase of the business. His employers were the leading merchants of Ogden and his training was especially helpful. He worked his way upward through fidelity, ability and industry and at length, desirous of engaging in business on his own account, he invested his capital, which had been acquired through industry and careful expenditure, in a retail grocery business at No. 2303 Washington avenue. The store was opened in 1906 and throughout the intervening period he has enjoyed a gradually growing trade, for he carries an excellent line of both staple and fancy groceries and has put forth every effort to please his patrons and gain the success which is today his.

In 1895 Mr. Pickett was united in marriage to Miss Margaret Robinson, of English birth, who came to the United States when four years of age. They now have a family of nine children and three of their sons have been in the service of the country during the recent great European war. William Floyd served with the Fortieth Infantry of the United States army and is now associated with his father in business. Paul L. and Squire V. are twins. The former is a member of Battery B, of the One Hundred and Forty-fifth Artillery, while the latter is with the United States navy at Goat island. Arvilla, eighteen years of age, is a graduate of the Weber Academy. Louis Quentin, sixteen years of age, Lavon, aged fourteen, Dorene aged twelve, and Thomas Butler, a lad of nine are all in school. The youngest of the family is Idona.

William T. Pickett has been very active in the work of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and his labors have been most resultant. He has served as chorister in the Thirteenth Ward choir and is a member of the Seventy. He has done effective work in promoting the interests of the church and he is most highly esteemed throughout the community in which he lives. He is a man of remarkably youthful appearance for one of his age—a man of high character, devoted to his family and his home, reliable, progressive and enterprising in business and loyal in citizenship.

HEBER SWANNER.

Heber Swanner, a retired rancher living at Ogden, was born in Smithfield, Utah, July 2, 1864, a son of Samuel and Mary Ann (Cole) Swanner, who were natives of Pennsylvania. They became residents of Utah about 1861, making their way to Willard, while subsequently they established their home in Smithfield, where the father followed his trade of harness making.

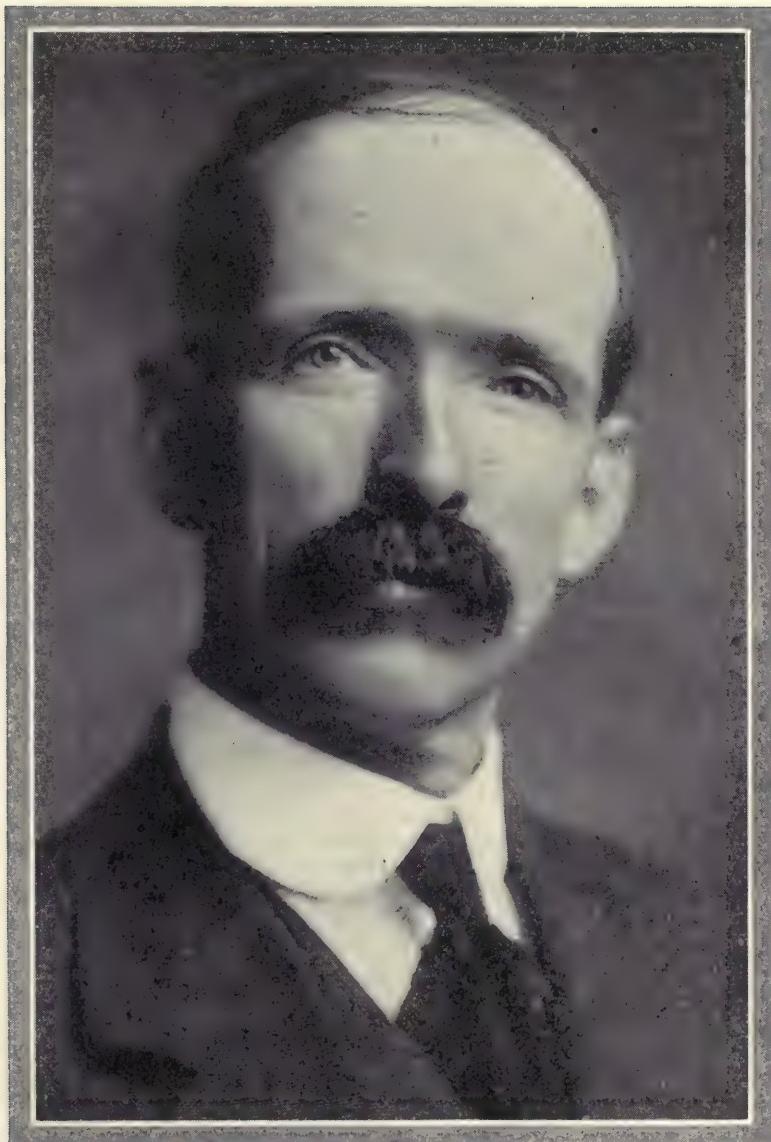
While spending his youthful days in his native town Heber Swanner pursued a public school education and afterward turned his attention to farming, which he has since followed. He formerly lived at Kanesville, where he still owns ranch property which he now leases. He has given his attention to general agricultural pursuits, raising the crops best adapted to the soil and climatic conditions, and he has also some stock upon his place. His business interests have been carefully and systematically carried forward and his sound judgment, his indefatigable energy and enterprise have been the dominant factors in the attainment of his present day success that now enables him to live retired and enjoy the fruits of his former toil.

On March 22, 1887, Mr. Swanner was united in marriage to Miss Alice Nelson, a daughter of L. H. and Nellie (Anderson) Nelson, who were natives of Sweden. Mr. and Mrs. Swanner have become the parents of six children: Nellie, now the wife of Orson Chapple; Edsell, who is engaged in ranching; Lester; Howard; Edith, now Mrs. Vird Garner, of Ogden; and Frances, who has passed away. Lester enlisted in 1918 and went to the navy yard at Bremerton, Washington, where he remained until March, 1919, when he was honorably discharged. Howard enlisted in 1917, becoming a member of Company K, Three Hundred and Sixty-second Regiment, Ninety-first Division, and started for France on the 1st of June, 1918. He left Camp Merritt in July and participated in the memorable engagement of the Argonne forest and in front line work in Belgium. He was twice wounded, once in the arm and then on the side of the head, while on another occasion he narrowly escaped injury, a bullet striking his pistol. He sustained his serious wound on the 29th of September and was in the hospital for some time but has recently returned to his home.

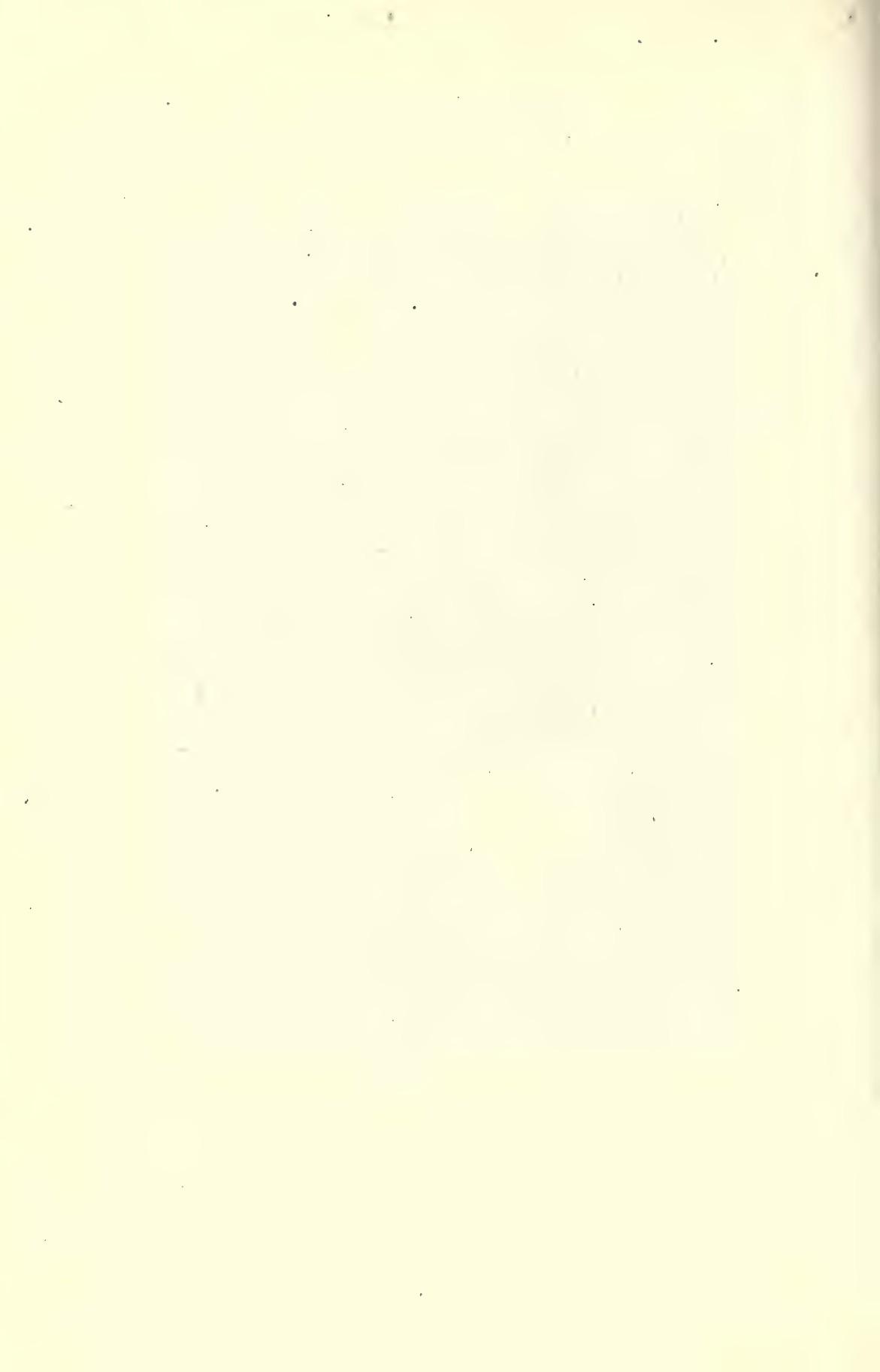
Mr. Swanner is a republican in his political views and for four years filled the office of road commissioner of Kanesville. He was also superintendent of the County Infirmary for four years. His has been a busy and useful life and his activities have brought to him a substantial measure of success, while his straightforward dealing and honorable purpose in every relation have gained for him the respect and confidence of his fellowmen.

HON. HARDEN BENNION.

For many years Hon. Harden Bennion has figured prominently in connection with the material development and public interests of Utah. A resident of Salt Lake City, he is identified with various corporate and important agricultural interests in the state. At the same time he has done much to shape public thought and opinion along lines relative to the welfare and upbuilding of the commonwealth and is now filling the office of secretary of state. He was born in Taylorsville, Salt Lake county, Utah, October 7, 1862, a son of John and Esther Ann (Birch) Bennion. The father was born July 9, 1820, at Hawarden Parish in Flintshire, North Wales, and the mother's birth occurred on the 7th of July, 1833, at Wootton Parish in Kent, England. Both were of the sturdy peasantry of England and Wales as far as their ancestry can be traced. In his boyhood days John Bennion was apprenticed as an iron moulder and at twenty-one years of age was a registered boiler maker. While yet in his teens he left the little rock-ribbed country of Wales and for some few years resided in Liverpool, England, where he sailed for America. He began life in this country as a farmer at Nauvoo, Illinois, where he became connected with a local military organization in which he rose to the rank of major. In 1847 he removed to Utah and shortly thereafter assisted in founding the village of Taylorsville, the first settlement on the west side of the Jordan river, in which village he made his permanent home. Mrs. Bennion came to Utah in 1854, having walked the entire distance from Council Bluffs. They were married on the 20th of July, 1856. They bore their full share in the hardships of the early settlement of Utah in fighting its Indians and in reclaiming the desert land. Neither had opportunity for education in youth, yet both were students as long as they lived, both had a high appreciation of literature and were willing to make the utmost sacrifice in order that their children might have every possible educational advantage. Mrs. Bennion became a writer of some merit and at the great Centennial Exhibition in Philadelphia in 1876. was awarded third



HON. HARDEN BENNION



place in Utah's list of poets. The death of Mr. Bennion occurred in Taylorsville, September 1, 1877, and the mother passed away in Vernal, Utah, August 8, 1909.

Harden Bennion was one of a family of nine children. He supplemented his common school education by study in the University of Utah. He completed the normal course at the university in 1879 and again entered that institution for a year's study in 1887. In early life his attention was devoted to farming and stock raising and as the years have passed he has broadened the scope of his activities. He became an employe in the office of the county recorder of Salt Lake county in 1889 and there remained until 1893, when he removed to Uinta county and became the manager of the Ashley Cooperative Mercantile Institution, in which capacity he served for fourteen years. He then resigned to engage in the ranching business. While manager for the company he became also one of its directors and likewise a director of the Bank of Vernal, of which he is now vice president. He is also a director of the Roosevelt Banking Company and of the Leota Ranch Company and in addition is the owner of agricultural and grazing lands in Uinta and Daggett counties.

On the 1st of June, 1893, in Salt Lake City, Utah, Mr. Bennion was united in marriage to Miss Vilate Kimball Nebeker, a daughter of George and Elizabeth (Dillworth) Nebeker, representing one of the large pioneer families of Utah, prominent in all the walks of life and in all parts of the state. Mrs. Bennion was born January 21, 1866, and following the completion of a common school course became a student in the University of Utah. She is a gifted pianist and taught music until the time of her marriage. Mr. and Mrs. Bennion have become parents of five children: Aurelia; Ida, who died at the age of two years; Florence; Esther; and Bernice.

Mr. Bennion is a member of the Bonneville Club. From childhood he has been a member of the Mormon church and has held all of the various offices and filled all the positions of that organization up to that of first counselor to the president of a stake. At this writing he is a member of the high council of the Salt Lake stake of Zion. In politics he has ever been a staunch supporter of the democratic party and has been closely identified with its struggles in Utah. The first political office that he ever held was that of postmaster at Vernal, in which position he served from 1895 until 1898, resigning when elected to the Utah state senate from the twelfth district in November of the latter year. He was reelected in 1902 and thus served for eight years as a member of the upper house of the Utah general assembly. In March, 1909, he was appointed a member of the state board of equalization for a four-year term and was reappointed in 1913 for another term of equal length. On the 1st of January, 1917, he resigned from this position to assume the office of secretary of state, to which he had been chosen at the previous November election. He is regent of the State University and a member of the board trustees of Utah Agricultural College. He has had much to do with shaping public thought and opinion during the years which have followed the attainment of his majority. He is a broad-minded man, an earnest student and deep thinker and is thoroughly informed concerning many of the vital questions and issues of the day as affecting the welfare of community, commonwealth and country.

JOHN W. NICKSON.

John W. Nickson, proprietor of a garage at Ogden, was born in Manchester, England, on the 26th of October, 1882. His father, John Cross Nickson, was also a native of that country. He came to the United States in 1883, making his way to Ogden. He was a civil engineer and draftsman and practiced his profession for several years, or until death terminated his labors in 1893. The mother who bore the maiden name of Eleanor Elizabeth Smurthwaite, still survives and now makes her home at El Paso, Texas.

John W. Nickson was but a year old when brought by his parents to the new world. His education was acquired in the public schools of Chicago and of Ogden. He is a self-made man and deserves much credit for what he has accomplished, as he started out in life empty-handed at a very early age and has since been dependent entirely upon his own resources. He worked in the mines of Montana for seven years

and then as a stenographer for a time. He afterward devoted eight years to work upon automobiles, acting as garage manager for three years in the employ of the Becroft Automobile Company. He afterward became sales manager for the Mack-Robinson Automobile Company and eventually became proprietor of the business which he now conducts. He has a well appointed garage and is enjoying a liberal patronage. He possesses considerable mechanical ability, so that he is able to direct the labors of those whom he employs. The business is carried on under the name of the Mack-Robinson Garage, with Mr. Nickson as sole proprietor. The garage is located at Nos. 2440-44 Grant avenue and he not only gives the usual garage service but also handles a full line of automobile accessories. The building which he occupies is an extensive one, indicating that his business has reached very gratifying proportions.

In 1906 Mr. Nickson was married to Miss Louisa English, a native of Manchester, England, and they have become the parents of three children: Eva, four years of age; Fred, aged two; and Jane, who is the youngest of the family. Mr. Nickson is a well known Elk, belonging to Lodge No. 719, and he also has membership with the Modern Woodmen of America. His life has been one of industry and untiring activity. He early recognized the fact that industry wins and he made it the beacon light of his life. His persistency of purpose and his determination, which have enabled him to overcome all obstacles and difficulties, and his sound judgment in business affairs have been the dominant factors in the attainment of his present success.

WILLARD F. SNYDER.

Willard F. Snyder, one of the best known mining men in the intermountain country, whose activities have been no small factor in the development of Utah's great mineral wealth, is a native son and was born at Woods Cross, Davis county, Utah, September 22, 1863, the youngest son of George G. and Martha (Kilfoyle) Snyder.

George G. Snyder was one of the pioneers of Utah, coming here first in 1849. He was born at Watertown, Jefferson county, New York, June 12, 1819, a son of Isaac and Lovisa (Comstock) Snyder, while the father of Isaac was Jacob Snyder, and the family farther back were early settlers in Pennsylvania, coming originally from Germany. Lovisa Comstock, the paternal grandmother of Willard F. Snyder, came from an old English family whose progenitor in America came over in the Mayflower in 1620. George G. Snyder was reared on a farm in Jefferson county, New York, and when a young man starting out in business for himself he was engaged in the potash industry in New York and Canada. In 1844 he left York state and went west, passing through Chicago, then but a small place, and was there offered a large tract of land in what is now the business section of the city for a yoke of oxen, which offer he declined. He moved on to Missouri and settled in Jefferson county. During the gold excitement in California in 1849, George G. Snyder left Missouri and crossed the plains en route to the new gold fields, but on his arrival in Utah he decided to spend the winter of 1849-50 in the Salt Lake valley. The following year he continued on to California, reaching Sacramento in the autumn of 1850. Later he located at Diamond Springs, California, where he built a hotel and conducted it successfully for four years. He accumulated considerable wealth in the gold fields and decided to return to the east. On his way back he again stopped in Salt Lake valley, where he had a number of friends and acquaintances. He had become a member of the dominant church in Utah and finally decided to cast his lot with those who were then laying the foundation for the great state of Utah. He successfully carried on business in Salt Lake and Davis counties for a number of years. Later he removed to Cache county, where he located and successfully operated the first sawmill ever built in that section of the state. In 1864 he removed to Summit county, where he engaged in the stock and ranch business, freighting, livery, merchandising and mining business. He was one of the first to settle in Park City and laid out a portion of that town. He served on two missions to England and the eastern states for his church and was bishop of Wanship for a number of years. He likewise was probate judge of Summit county for six years and took a prominent part in the business, civic and religious affairs of his community. His death occurred March 11, 1887, in Park City.



Vol. II-17

George W. Neal D. Willard F. Edward H. Guy M.
WILLARD F. SNYDER AND SONS

Willard F. Snyder received his first schooling at Wanship and later at Park City, where the greater part of his early life was spent. When about eighteen years old he began his business career, first in the teaming and ranching business, being associated with his father for about five years, their ranching interests being in Summit and Millard counties. Mr. Snyder had grown up in a mining atmosphere such as has pervaded Park City for many years and half unconsciously became well versed in mining matters, acquiring a general knowledge of the business when but a young man. His first connection of importance with the mining industry was in 1889. He was one of the men who helped organize the Gold Mountain Mining District and made a number of locations. From these came the Annie Laurie property which was sold with others in 1899, bringing the owners a good profit, and it was Mr. Snyder's first big mining success.

In 1900, with associates, he bought the St. George copper mining property at St. George, Utah, which had been an old producer, and after operating it for two years it was disposed of at a nice profit. Soon after this Mr. Snyder was heavily interested with others in acquiring the Dalton and Lark properties at Bingham. These holdings were ably handled and brought the owners a most substantial profit. Subsequently Mr. Snyder was one of the organizers of the Western Exploration Company, of which he was president and general manager for five years, and in which P. L. Kimberly was the big owner. This included numerous mining companies, principal among which was the Balakalla Consolidated Copper Company, in Shasta county, California, and also the Honerine Mining & Milling Company of Stockton, Utah. Mr. Snyder was prominently identified with the Western Exploration Company until the death of Mr. Kimberly in 1905, when it was liquidated. The connection of Mr. Snyder with mining interests of the intermountain country has been continuous for thirty years, and at this time he is probably more extensively interested than at any previous time in that period. Among the more important of the many mining projects with which he is connected can be mentioned the National Development Company, which he organized and has been its president ever since; president of the Eureka Lilly Mining Company since organization; vice president of the Cliff Mining Company; one of the organizers and a director ever since of the Combined Metals, Incorporated; president since organization of the Black Metal Mines, Inc., was one of the organizers and president since organization of the Silver Reef Consolidated Mines Company; of the Fort Shelbourne Mining & Milling Company he was an organizer and has been president since then; vice president of the Lucky Deposit Mining Company in the Shell Creek range, Nevada; a director of the White Pine Copper Company; and president of the Yerington Malachite Copper Company. In order to facilitate the handling of his various interests as well as to utilize the capabilities of his sons Mr. Snyder established the firm of W. F. Snyder & Sons in 1916, which has become one of the leading firms in mining circles in Salt Lake. Among other interests, Mr. Snyder is principal owner and a director of the Salt Lake Hot Springs Company.

He has for a great many years taken an active part in the political affairs of the state. He served as state chairman of the American party in the days when that organization flourished in Utah, while in 1904 he was a delegate to the national republican convention at Chicago and was a member of the notification committee to apprise Theodore Roosevelt of his nomination for president. In his fraternal connections Mr. Snyder is a member of the Salt Lake Lodge of Elks, while in his social connections he belongs to the Alta Club.

He was first married in January 1885, at Snyderville, Utah, to Miss Dora Walker, a daughter of Henry H. Walker of Wasatch county. Mrs. Snyder died in January, 1906, leaving the following children: Ivy is now Mrs. H. B. Bryant of Cle Elum, Washington. Edward H., of the firm of W. F. Snyder & Sons, is a graduate of the School of Mines at Houghton, Michigan, and is well known as a most capable mining engineer. He married Marie Cushing of Salt Lake. George W. is a member of the firm of W. F. Snyder & Sons, a thoroughly practical mining man and a successful operator. He married Dorothy Gilmer, daughter of Charles V. Gilmer. Hazel is the widow of Ray W. Wiley of Salt Lake. Guy M. is a member of the firm of W. F. Snyder, & Sons, a practical mining man. He volunteered for service in the United States navy three days after war was declared and saw continuous service during that struggle,

being promoted to first Yeoman on the U. S. S. Taylor. He was released to join the firm. Neil D. a graduate of East high school, class of 1919, will continue his education along technical lines.

DAVID J. EVANS.

David J. Evans is identified with the commercial development of Spanish Fork as a progressive merchant, dealing in paints and wall paper. He was born in Wales, September 13, 1873, a son of John B. and Ann (Lewis) Evans, who were also natives of the little rock-ribbed country of Wales. Coming to America in 1884, they made their way direct to Spanish Fork as converts of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and in Utah the father has devoted his attention to the occupation of farming. They had a family of ten children, five sons and five daughters, six of whom are yet living.

David J. Evans, the eldest of the children, was reared in his native country to the age of ten years and during that period attended the public schools. After coming to the new world he continued his studies in the public schools of Spanish Fork to the age of thirteen, when he was apprenticed to learn the paper hanging and painting trade, which he followed as a journeyman for about fifteen years. In 1911 he established his present business, beginning with a small capital, but through the intervening years he has built up a very satisfactory and growing trade and conducts the only exclusive business of the kind in Spanish Fork.

Mr. Evans is a member of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints in the third ward and from 1907 until 1910 served on a mission to Great Britain, with conference headquarters at Bristol. He served as president of the Swindon branch and for ten years prior to going on the mission he acted as ward clerk in the third ward of Spanish Fork. He was bishop's first counselor for three years and is still active in church and Sunday school work, being the present teacher of the parents' class in the Sunday school.

Mr. Evans has been married twice. On the 7th of September, 1898, in Salt Lake, he wedded Mary Banks, a native of Spanish Fork and a daughter of the late William Banks, who came to Utah in 1849, and Annie (Jones) Banks. Of this marriage there were born three children, Annetta, Reed and Loretta, all born in Spanish Fork. The mother died September 21, 1905, at the age of thirty years. On the 24th of August, 1910, in Salt Lake Temple, Mr. Evans wedded Mary Elizabeth Rowe, a native of Spanish Fork and a daughter of John and Ann F. (Eames) Rowe, the former now deceased, while the latter is living at Spanish Fork. Of the second marriage of Mr. Evans there have been born four children: John Waldo, Jane Rowe, Bert Rowe and Elizabeth Rowe.

Mr. Evans gives his political allegiance to the democratic party, of which he is a stalwart champion. He formerly served as secretary of the democratic committee of Spanish Fork, acting in that capacity for a number of years. He is also a member of the Spanish Fork Commercial Club and he stands loyally for every plan and project which he deems of benefit in the upbuilding of the city and the advancement of its welfare along material, intellectual, social, political and moral lines.

JUDGE ARTHUR EUGENE PRATT.

Judge Arthur Eugene Pratt, occupying the bench of the second judicial district of Utah, was born at St. George, this state, on the 1st of September, 1864. His father Orson Pratt, Jr., was a native of Ohio, his birth having occurred in Franklin county, that state. He was a musician of note. He came to Utah in his boyhood days with his father, Orson Pratt, Sr., the family home being established in Salt Lake City, and through the intervening period, or covering three generations, the family has figured prominently in connection with interests of vital importance in the upbuilding of the state and in the establishment of its legal and moral status.

Judge Pratt pursued his early education in the schools of Salt Lake City, afterward attended St. Mark's high school and later the University of Deseret, which, while he was a student, became the University of Utah. He then went east for further study and prepared for the bar as a law student in the University of Michigan at Ann Arbor, where he was graduated in 1890 with the LL. B. degree. In the same year he was admitted to practice at the Michigan bar but returned at once to his native state and here was admitted to practice in the state and federal courts. Until 1895 he practiced in Salt Lake City and in that year moved to Ogden City, where he has since practiced and now resides. Throughout a period of twenty-nine years he has been accorded prominence as an able and learned attorney of Utah. In 1916 he was elected to the position of judge of the second judicial district on the democratic ticket by a very large majority and is now serving upon the bench. His record as a judge is in harmony with his record as a man and a lawyer, marked by fidelity to duty and by a masterful grasp of every problem presented for solution. Judge Pratt is a member of the Weber County Bar Association, the Utah State Bar Association and the American Bar Association.

In 1891 the Judge was married to Miss Josephine Crim, who was born in Ohio. They have one son, Eugene E., twenty-seven years of age, who was graduated from the Leland Stanford University, with the degree of LL. B., in 1916, and entered his father's office as a practicing attorney, but after America's entrance into the great World war he joined the army, becoming a lieutenant of regulars and was assigned to duty with the Sixty-third Infantry.

Judge Pratt is a member of the Weber Club, the leading social organization of Ogden. He also belongs to the Elks Lodge, No. 719, of Ogden, the Knights of Pythias and the Woodmen of the World, in the first two of which he has filled various offices. In all matters of citizenship he manifests marked devotion to the general good. The same spirit has become a dominant factor in the career of his son, of whose record Judge Pratt has every reason to be proud. The Judge has long been regarded as a successful and brilliant attorney and is proving a popular judge because of the fairness and impartiality of his rulings and his close conformity to the highest ethical standards of the profession.

WILLIAM H. BRYAN.

William H. Bryan is the owner of a good farm situated in the foothills of the Oquirrh mountain range, about one mile west of the Erda station. He is one of the native sons of Tooele county, born on the 10th of April, 1877, his father being George W. Bryan, mentioned elsewhere in this work. After acquiring a common school education William H. Bryan went upon a mission for the church to Australia, where he labored from 1900 until 1903. Upon his return he spent one year at Mercur, devoting his attention to mining, after which he returned to his father's homestead, where he now resides. He purchased his father's place in partnership with his brother Fred and later they divided the farm. William H. Bryan now has four hundred acres of excellent land, upon which he is engaged in raising cattle and sheep and also carries on general farming and the production of the crops best adapted to soil and climatic conditions here. He is associated with his brother Joseph in the sheep industry and they now have about one thousand head.

In 1904 William H. Bryan was united in marriage to Miss Emily Lindberg, a daughter of Jonas and Anne (Johnson) Lindberg, who were pioneer settlers of Tooele county. They have become the parents of eight children: Thelma, Farrell, Arthur Maggie, Mary, Mazel, June and Joel R.

Mr. Bryan is an active worker in the church and is now first counselor to the bishop. His political allegiance is given to the republican party and he keeps well informed on the questions and issues of the day. For four years he filled the office of justice of the peace at Erda. He does not care, however, to hold public office, preferring to concentrate his efforts and attention upon his business affairs, which are wisely directed and are bringing to him substantial success. He has a full equipment for modern farming, including the latest improved machinery to facilitate the

work of the fields, and there is a considerable amount of small fruit and also good apple orchards upon his place. He works energetically and persistently in the development of his farm and is winning well merited success in his undertakings.

HON. JOSHUA GREENWOOD.

Hon. Joshua Greenwood, chairman of the public utilities commission of Utah and ex-judge of the fifth judicial district, is one of the state's best known men and one who has figured prominently in connection with not only public affairs but with the professional, financial and industrial history of Utah.

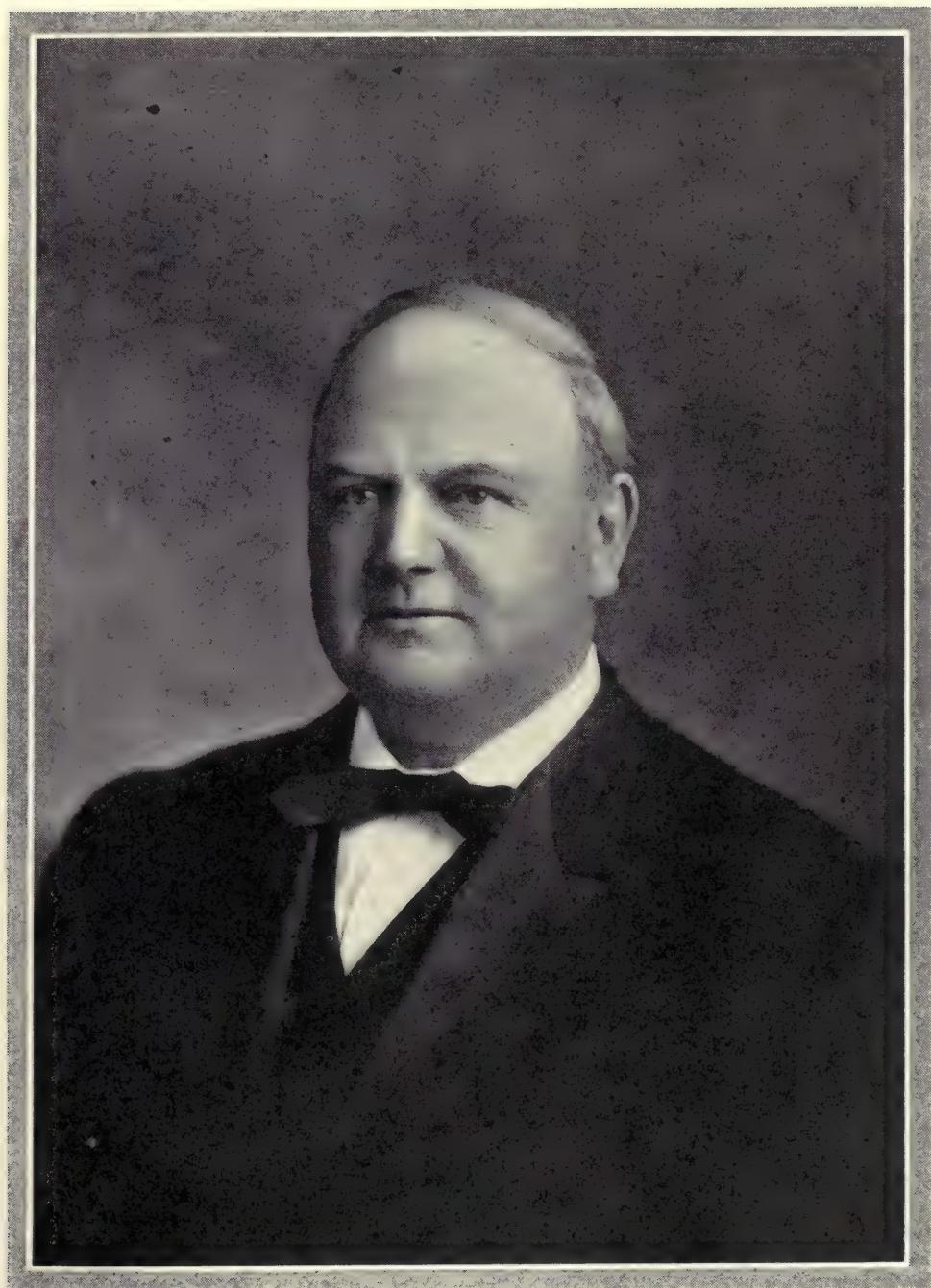
A native son, Judge Greenwood was born at American Fork, July 29, 1860, a son of William and Alice (Houghton) Greenwood, and comes from one of the most prominent pioneer families in the state's history. William Greenwood the father, was born August 7, 1822, at Burnley, England, a son of Robison and Elizabeth (Cryer) Greenwood, who were natives of Yorkshire, England, the former born in 1782 and the latter in 1784. The period of youth and early manhood of William Greenwood to the age of twenty-five was passed in his native country, where he married on May 30, 1843, Alice Houghton, who was born May 1, 1823, a daughter of William Houghton. William Greenwood crossed the plains in the summer of 1847 and arrived in the Salt Lake valley October 28th of that year. He became one of the first conference clerks in the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. He figured prominently in connection with manufacturing interests of the state and also was a leading figure in the building of schoolhouses in Utah. He acted as the first school teacher in American Fork and he was also the pioneer surveyor of Utah county. He was a member of the first bishopric and ever continued active in the work of the church. He died January 26, 1891, at American Fork.

Judge Greenwood was reared at American Fork and in the public schools of that place received his first schooling. This was supplemented by study in the Brigham Young University, and he is numbered among its first graduates, being a member of the class of 1879. Throughout the intervening years he has been interested in the cause of education, giving to the schools his stalwart support, serving as territorial deputy school commissioner, also county superintendent of schools.

Qualifying for the bar, Judge Greenwood rapidly advanced to a foremost position among the successful attorneys of the state. He served as mayor of Fillmore, city attorney, probate judge, county attorney and district attorney, before being elected judge of the fifth judicial district. As a member of the state judiciary, Judge Greenwood ranked with its peers, and was three times reelected to the judgeship that he resigned from in 1917 to become the head of the public utilities commission.

Few men in the state have received as many honors at the hands of their fellow townsmen as has Judge Greenwood. Residing for years in a strong republican locality and never seeking a candidacy, his personal popularity, genuine worth and well known ability rendered him a formidable opponent, in fact, one whose nomination was equivalent to election. A stanch democrat since becoming a voter, he has for years been one of the advisors and counselors of his party in political affairs of both county and state and has long been regarded as one of the strongest men of the democratic party in Utah. Judge Greenwood's service in public life extends through more than forty years, and for ability, efficiency and straightforwardness comprises a record that fully attests the high character of the holder, and too, affords a full explanation of why he has never been defeated for an elective office.

Aside from his professional and public work, his business activities and connections have been factors in the financial and industrial life of the southern part of the state. He is president of the Jumbo Plaster & Cement Company of Richfield; president of the Juab County Mill & Elevator Company at Nephi; was one of the prime movers in the organization of the Parowan Reservoir & Canal Company for conserving the waters of Little Salt Lake. This project will reclaim thousands of acres of Iron county land and be a most valuable contribution to the agricultural development of southern Utah. He was one of the organizers of the State Bank of Millard, one of the first banks in that part of the state, and took a similar part in the organization of the State Bank of St. George, now one of the strongest country banks in the state, while with the State



HON. JOSHUA GREENWOOD



Bank of Beaver and banks at Pioche and Payson he has been prominently identified. Numerous industrial and land projects throughout the state have had the benefit of his financial cooperation and support. He was one of the incorporators of the Inter-Mountain Life Insurance Company of Salt Lake, a member of its directorate since organization and at present its vice president.

On the 18th of January, 1883, in Salt Lake City, Judge Greenwood was married to Miss Josephine Payne, a daughter of Joseph and Harriet (McBride) Payne. Mrs. Greenwood was born at Fillmore, Utah, May 25, 1861. The family of Judge Greenwood consists of one son and five daughters as follows: Marion G. was born October 24, 1883, and in April, 1905, married Miss Lois Melville. He is head salesman and a member of the board of directors of the Utah Oil Company. His family consists of two daughters, Phyllis and Genevieve. Hattie E. is now the wife of C. A. Kimball and has four sons, Rulon, Harold, Warren and Richard A. Mr. Kimball is the Utah representative of the J. C. Farwell Company of Chicago. Lucille E. married Hyrum Brough a stock and ranch man of Nephi. Norma M. is the wife of W. E. Whitmore of Nephi and has a daughter, Barbara. Ruth Afton and Evangeline comprise the other members of the family, which has long occupied a prominent position in the best social circles where they have resided.

Judge Greenwood stands high in the public life of the state, where he has been a close and discriminating student of questions of general importance, and his judicial mind has enabled him to arrive at just and equitable conclusions upon many subjects that appertain to the public welfare. His position is often one of leadership upon vital questions, and his work as a public official has been of far-reaching and significant worth.

CHARLES A. KNOWLDEN.

Charles A. Knowlden, conducting business under the name of the Knowlden Automobile Company at Ogden, is one of Utah's native sons, his birth having occurred in Salt Lake City, January 24, 1881. He is a son of the late George H. Knowlden, a native of England, who established his home in Salt Lake during the pioneer epoch in its history. He came to America in 1848 and later went to California with the gold rush of 1849. He afterward returned to Salt Lake, where he resided to the time of his death, which occurred July 2, 1916, when he had reached the age of seventy-nine years. When he first came to Utah he was engaged in the grain and commission business and later turned his attention to freighting between California and Utah points and during his later years he concentrated his efforts and attention upon the real estate, insurance and investment business. Along the last line he won a very substantial measure of success, gaining a large clientele. He was likewise an active member of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and served on several missions in England. The mother of Charles A. Knowlden, Sarah (Cox) Knowlden, was born in England in 1848 and was married in Salt Lake, having become a resident of that city in 1868. She made the trip to Utah with two of her brothers, Edwin and John Cox. By her marriage she became the mother of eleven children, nine sons and two daughters, of whom Charles A. is the fifth in order of birth. The others are Frank, Lillie, Richard, William, Albert, Leonard, May and Leslie, and two who died in infancy.

Charles A. Knowlden was educated in the public schools of Salt Lake City and at the age of eleven years started out to provide for his own support. He was first employed as office boy in the office of Brigham & McIntosh, engaged in the coal oil and gas business. He began on a salary of two dollars per week and was very proud of this wage, which he took home to his mother. He afterward entered mercantile lines in Salt Lake and for fourteen years prior to entering the automobile business he was identified with the White Sewing Machine Company as its manager for the territory covering Utah and California. Thinking to find a still broader field in the automobile trade, in 1916 he established the present business under the firm name of the King Eight Auto Company and since December, 1917, he has conducted the business under the firm name of the Knowlden Auto Company. He is the sales agent for the Paige motor cars, the International and White trucks, the Wallace tractors and also

the Altman & Taylor threshing machine and the Detroit trailer. He has one of the leading establishments in his line in the west, annually selling a large number of motor cars and a large amount of farm machinery. He has built up his business along the lines of thorough reliability and enterprise and has ever recognized the fact that satisfied customers are the best advertisement.

On the 8th of July, 1917, Mr. Knowlden was married at Malad, Idaho, to Miss Sarah Johnson, a native of Ogden and a daughter of James and Emma (Pierce) Johnson, the latter now Mrs. George Otis and a representative of an old California family.

The religious faith of the family is that of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. Politically Mr. Knowlden is a republican and for twenty years he has been an active worker in party ranks but has never consented to become a candidate for office, preferring that his public duties shall be performed in a private manner and not as a public official. His has been a life of diligence and his determination and well defined plans have carried him into important business relations.

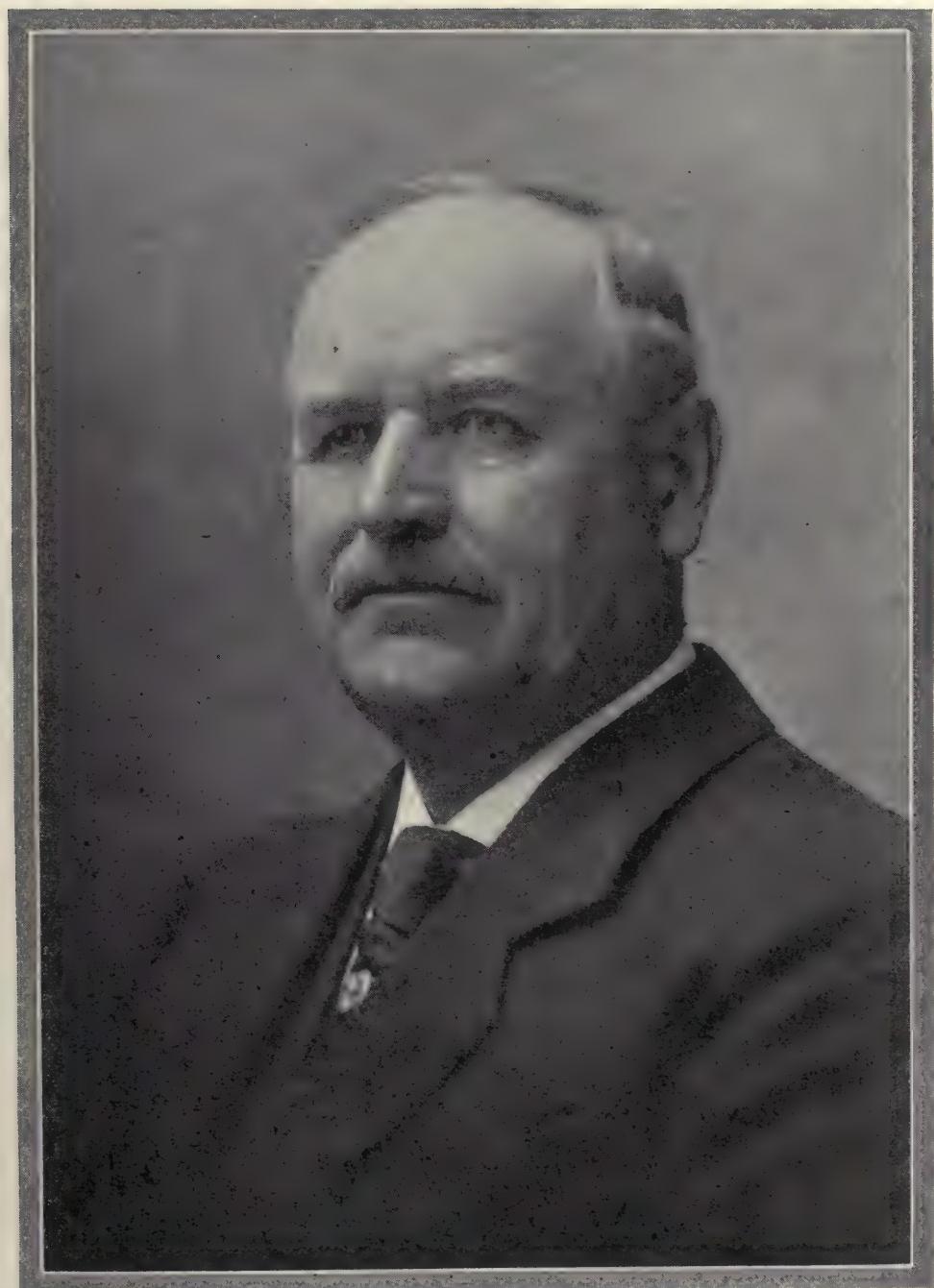
JOHN DERN.

For a quarter of a century John Dern has been a resident of Salt Lake City and through the intervening years has come more and more largely into prominence in connection with mining, commercial and financial interests of the city and state. The extent and importance of his activities now place him in a position of leadership that is accorded by all, and his colleagues and contemporaries bear testimony to his excellent business ability, his executive force and his keen sagacity.

A native of Germany, Mr. Dern was born October 24, 1850, at Haussen by Giessen, Oberhessen. His parents were John and Katherine (Hoffman) Dern. The Dern family has figured prominently in the province of Oberhessen for more than two hundred years. The grandfather of John Dern was mayor of Haussen for more than twenty-five years and others of the family figured in connection with public events. His father was a member of the town council for a period of ten years when further activity was terminated by his death, which occurred when he was but forty-six years of age.

John Dern spent the first fifteen years of his life in his native country and during that period supplemented his early educational training by study in the academy at Giessen, Germany, from 1863 until 1865. In the latter year he came to America, when only fifteen years old, and like many of our self-made men received his start on the farm and completed his education in the schools of Illinois. In 1869 he went to Fremont, Nebraska, shortly after the completion of the Union Pacific Railroad through that state. He engaged in farming there until about 1879. In this he was highly successful and with accumulations therefrom he branched out into other lines of business, which included grain, lumber, coal and livestock and later in the field of banking. He took a keen interest in public affairs and as one of the most prominent democrats in that section of Nebraska he wielded an influence in his party that was no small factor in its local success. In 1888 he was elected senator from the tenth senatorial district of Nebraska and from 1890 to 1894 was treasurer of Dodge county, that state.

It is nearly thirty years since Mr. Dern first became interested in Utah mining property and while yet a resident of Nebraska he became one of the founders of the Consolidated Mercur Gold Mines Company, which under his direction was developed into a bonanza and paid millions in dividends. His mining interests have for years been extensive. He has large interests in Tintic properties and for years was president and general manager of the Uncle Sam Consolidated Mining Company at Tintic; vice president and manager of the Lower Mammoth Mining Company of that same district; president and general manager of the May Day Mining & Milling Company, besides holding a directorship and heavy interests in numerous mining properties in other districts of Utah and Nevada. As the years have passed he has become identified with some of the most important corporate interests of the city, including leading financial and commercial interests. Something of the scope of his connections is indicated in the fact that he is president and one of the organizers of the Gibson Commercial Company, wholesale grocers of Salt Lake; the vice president of the Bankers Trust



JOHN DERN

Company and also of the National Copper Bank of Salt Lake. He is president of the Calloway, Hoock & Francis Company and a member of the directorate of the Mason Mercantile Company of Mason, Nevada. He has been for years one of the directors of the Salt Lake Hardware Company and is a director of the Highland Store Company of Bingham, being also one of the incorporators of that institution. Mr. Dern is a large holder of Salt Lake real estate and also has extensive interests in Nebraska. He possesses in large measure that quality which, for the lack of a better term, has been called commercial sense. In other words, he has the keen judgment which enables him to recognize readily the value of a situation and its opportunity. He uses both wisely and well and the results are assured.

Mr. Dern married Miss Elizabeth Dern and their children are: Mary E., George H., Tillie Helen, Fred C. and Elizabeth A.

In his political views Mr. Dern is a stalwart democrat, having supported the principles of the party since he became a naturalized American citizen. He has done much in shaping the policy of the party in Utah during the years of his residence in this state and while not an office seeker his labors have been a potent element in winning democratic successes. He has on various occasions been called upon for public service and is a trustee of the Agricultural College of Utah and also a member of the Utah State Capitol Commission. In club life he is well known, being a popular member of several organizations, including the Alta Club. He is one of the active members and diligent workers for the benefit of the city and state through his connection with the Salt Lake Commercial Club. He exemplifies in his life the beneficent spirit of the Masonic fraternity, being a Knight Templar, and has long been a representative of that order. He is likewise connected with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. His activities have thus covered a broad scope, touching the general interests and welfare of society as well as the development of the material wealth of the state.

LORENZO A. CHRISTENSEN.

Lorenzo A. Christensen is the president and manager of the Christensen Company, dealers in men's furnishing goods at Provo. In his business career he is actuated by a spirit of enterprise and progressiveness that has accomplished excellent results. He was born in Salem, Utah, October 3, 1892, a son of C. L. and Thea (Hansen) Christensen. The father, now deceased, was a native of Denmark and became one of the pioneer settlers of Salem, Utah, where he resided to the time of his death, which occurred in 1900, when he had reached the age of fifty-eight years. He had been a successful farmer and stock raiser and was a prominent and influential citizen of the community, particularly active in the work of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. He served on a mission to Denmark. The mother was born in Christiania, Norway, and came to America as a convert to the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. She is still living in Provo. By her marriage she became the mother of three children: Oscar E., a resident of Provo; Lorenzo A., of this review; and Christena.

Lorenzo A. Christensen pursued his education in the public schools of Provo to the age of fourteen years and then started out to earn his own livelihood, securing a clerkship with the New York Clothing Company. That he proved faithful, capable, industrious and thoroughly reliable is indicated in the fact that he was connected with the house for nine years. Through diligent effort and perseverance he worked his way steadily upward until his industry and economy had brought him sufficient capital to enable him to purchase the business from his employer. He became owner of the store in March, 1916, and since that time has greatly improved it and has built up today what is the leading men's furnishing goods business in southern Utah.

Mr. Christensen took an active part in all war measures, supporting at all times the interests which the government was promoting, and at length joined the colors, serving with the Forty-seventh Field Artillery, being on duty at Camp Kearney. He was honorably discharged January 31, 1919. In politics he has always been a republican where national questions and issues are involved but at local elections casts an independent ballot. Fraternally he is connected with the Benevolent Protective

Order of Elks as a member of Lodge No. 849 at Provo. He is also a member of the Provo Commercial Club and his religious faith is that of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, his membership being in the fourth ward. In his business career he has made steady progress. He started out without financial assistance or financial resources and his first salary was but three dollars per week. Steadily he has worked his way upward, utilizing every opportunity and every advantage for legitimate success, and is today proprietor of a splendid mercantile establishment, while his business annually returns to him a gratifying income. His diversions are hunting and fishing and his social nature and unfeigned cordiality have made for popularity among his many friends.

JAMES M. MACK.

James M. Mack, who has been an active figure in the commercial and industrial circles of Ogden, is now the president of the J. S. Campbell Company. He was born in Logan, Utah, December 14, 1860, a son of James and Elizabeth F. (Miller) Mack, both of whom were natives of Scotland. It was in the year 1855 that James Mack, Sr., came to Utah and at a later period his parents also made their way to this state. Mrs. Mack came to the west in the fall of 1850 and her parents died of cholera while enroute. James Mack, Sr., settled in Salt Lake, where he worked at the carpenter's trade for a time, and subsequently took up the manufacture of flour in western Idaho. He next became a resident of Smithfield, where he resided for over twenty-five years, and afterward removed to Ogden, during that time he built mills at Franklin, Idaho, Honeyville, Utah, and at Riverdale. He was a member of a company that built flour milling plants in all these various places and he had charge of the building operations. At various times he was prominently connected with public interests, serving as county commissioner of Cache county for several years and as a member of the city council at Smithfield. He was a member of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, served as bishop's counselor and was on a mission to the east, spending the time largely in Boston, Massachusetts. His life was one of usefulness and honor, characterized ever by the highest ideals, and his death, which occurred December 27, 1916, was the occasion of deep and widespread regret.

James M. Mack obtained his early education in the public schools of Smithfield, continued his studies in the high school at Logan, Utah, and afterward matriculated in the University of Utah at Salt Lake. He next became connected with the flour business as manager and was also engaged in the wholesale grocery trade in Ogden. For the past four years he has devoted his attention to the automobile business but has recently disposed of his interests in that line. He is now the president of the J. S. Campbell Company and his position in the business circles of Ogden is an enviable one.

In 1886 Mr. Mack was married to Miss Fannie Hanson, who died in 1911, and in 1917 he wedded Miss Letitia Evans, a daughter of Thomas and Jane (Jenkins) Evans. His political endorsement is given to the democratic party and he has membership with the United Commercial Travelers. He is a man of social nature and genial disposition, highly esteemed by all who know him. He has gained a wide acquaintance during the period of his residence in Utah, covering his entire life, and the circle of his friends is almost coextensive with the circle of his acquaintance.

WILLIAM D. LIVINGSTON.

William D. Livingston, president of the Livingston Investment Company of Salt Lake, was born March 26, 1871, in the city which is still his home, his parents being William and Lillias (Dick) Livingston, who were natives of Scotland and came to America in 1850. They made their way across the plains in 1854, settling at Salt Lake City, where the father engaged in farming in early life. Later he turned his attention to the lumber business and to the operation of a sawmill in Sanpete county. His

last days were passed in Fountain Green and the mother also departed this life at that place. They had a family of twelve children, of whom three are deceased. Those living are: William D.; Archibald D., of Manti, Utah; Mrs. Lillie M. Robertson, of Fountain Green; Mrs. Jean B. Cook, living at Logan; Joseph F., of Salt Lake; and Abraham, Mrs. Ellen Cook, Heber and Mrs. Isabella Merriam, all of Fountain Green.

William D. Livingston was a pupil in the public schools of Salt Lake and afterward attended the Brigham Young Academy at Provo, Utah. He later took up the study of law in Manti, Utah, and was admitted to practice in 1896. He devoted twelve years to successful law practice and then gave up his profession in 1908 to turn his attention to irrigated lands and mining. He built the Price River Irrigation system, also other systems in Sanpete and Millard counties, thus contributing greatly to the development and prosperity of three different counties. Becoming interested in mining, he operated at West Tintic, Nevada, and at Deseret, having lead, copper, silver and gold properties. He is now a director and the president of the Midland Canal Company, the Abraham Irrigation Company, president and secretary of the Deseret Mining Company, secretary of the Gold Springs (Nev.) Mining Company and is also interested in other concerns which are proving dominant elements in the upbuilding and development of his section.

In September, 1892, at Manti, Utah, Mr. Livingston was married to Miss Annie B. Anderson, a daughter of Rasmus and Anne K. Anderson. They have become parents of eight children. The eldest, William R., born in Fountain Green, Utah, in 1893, is a graduate of the Manti high school. He was with the One Hundred and Forty-fifth Utah Regiment in France, in the office of the headquarters company. He married Miss Afton Sears and they have one child. Ernest E. Livingston, born in Fountain Green in 1895, also completed a course in the Manti high school and has recently returned from France with the Coast Artillery. He devotes his time to farming and sheep raising. Annie L., born in 1898, is also a graduate of the high school of Manti, Utah. Leland V., born at Manti in 1900, is a graduate of the high school at Granite, Utah, and he was in an officers training camp when peace was declared. Urban Stanley, born in 1902 at Manti, Utah, there attended the public schools and is now engaged in sheep raising with his elder brother. Wendall A., born in Manti in 1904, spent three years as a student in the Granite high school. Lettie Lucille, born in Manti in 1906, is now attending the Holliday school. Frank, born in Manti in 1909, is a pupil in the graded schools.

On attaining his majority Mr. Livingston became a supporter of the republican party, was an organizer of the progressive party, and chairman of the state executive committee. He has served as county attorney of Sanpete county for two terms and as district attorney of the seventh district of Utah. His entire life has been passed in this section of the country and he has been actuated by the spirit of progressiveness that has been the dominant factor in the upbuilding of the west.

FRANK N. BLETCHER.

Frank N. Bletcher, whose connection with the business interests of Ogden is that of treasurer of the Ogden Portland Cement Company, was born near Toronto, Canada, on the 25th of September, 1885, a son of Edward and Katherine (Neelands) Bletcher, both of whom survive. They, too, are natives of Canada and are now making their home in Grand Rapids, Michigan, where for a number of years Mr. Bletcher has been very active in business as a general contractor and builder.

Frank N. Bletcher was but a young lad when the family home was established in Grand Rapids and there he acquired a public school education. He afterward engaged in railway activity and subsequently became associated with the Newaygo Portland Cement Company of Michigan, with which he was identified for a number of years. He did clerical work with that company in the sales office at Grand Rapids. In 1909 he came to Utah, settling at Ogden, where he entered into business relations with the Ogden Portland Cement Company, of which he is now the treasurer. His previous experience along this line well qualified him for his present business, the duties of which he is discharging most capably and successfully. Of the Ogden Port-

land Cement Company, Chapin A. Day is the president, with his son, H. C. Day, as first vice president, Marriner Browning, second vice president, C. R. Hollingsworth, secretary, and F. N. Bletcher, treasurer. Mr. Bletcher is also connected with the Premier Coal Company as a director and the treasurer, this company owning and operating mines at Superior, Wyoming.

In 1906 Mr. Bletcher was married to Miss Edna Burnham, a native of Newaygo, Michigan, and they have become parents of a daughter, Beatrice, eleven years of age, now attending school. Mr. Bletcher finds his recreation in hunting and fishing but gives the major part of his time and attention to his business affairs. He is an alert, energetic and progressive business man, wide-awake to every opportunity that is opening in the natural ramifications of trade and winning his success in considerable measure by his earnest and sincere desire to please his patrons.

JOHN HENRY BOTT.

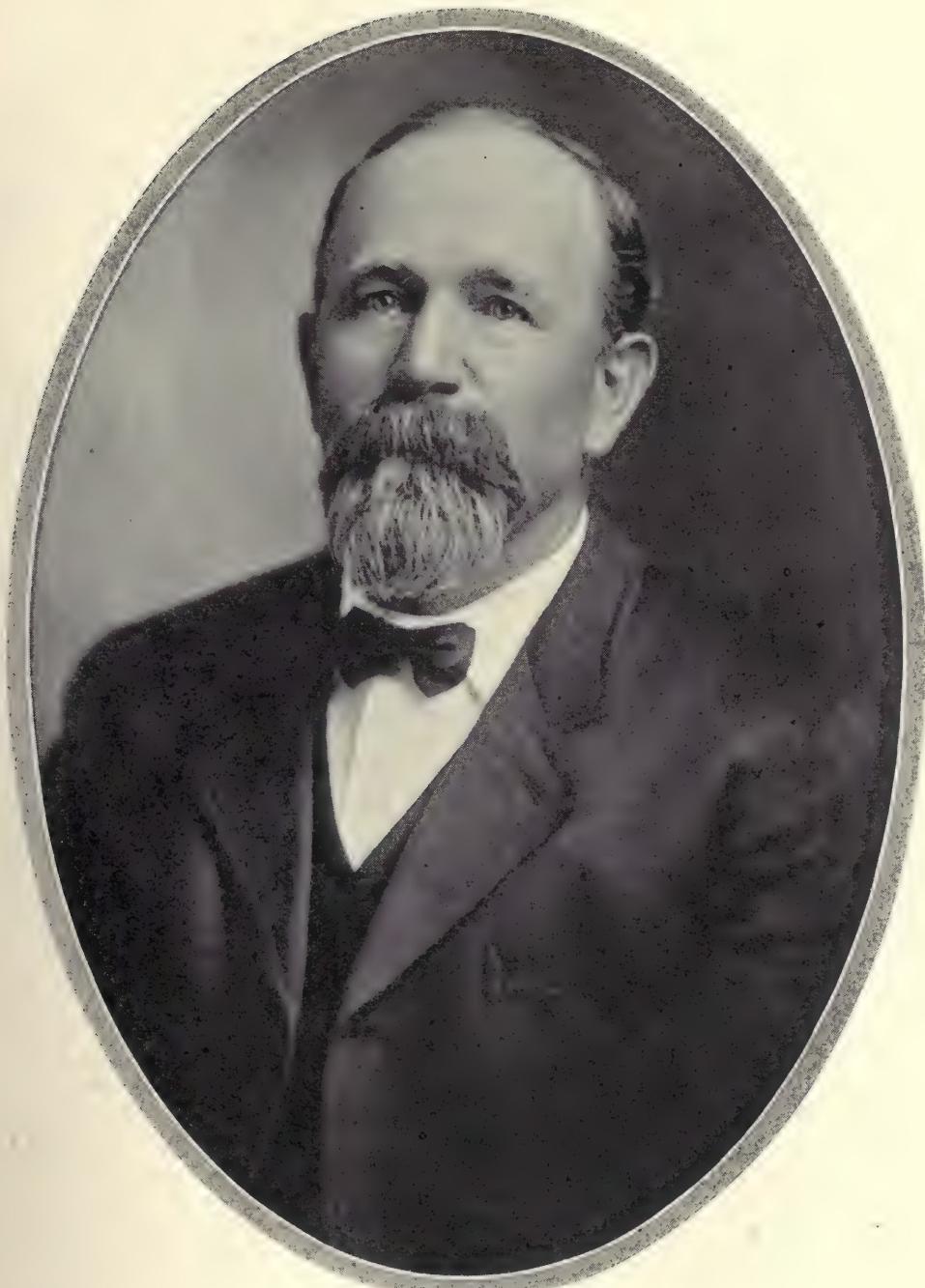
John Henry Bott was a most valuable citizen of Brigham, both by reason of his business enterprise and his devotion to the work of the church. He was the organizer of the John H. Bott & Sons Company, Inc., still controlling one of the important marble and granite works of this section of the state. Mr. Bott was born in Hammersmith, Middlesex, England, February 2, 1858, a son of Philip Wise and Elizabeth (Skeggs) Bott. He learned his trade in Utah, where on the Salt Lake Temple he gained his first knowledge of stone work. He became converted to the Mormon faith in 1867 at Shepherd Bush Branch, London. He crossed the Atlantic to the new world at the age of thirteen with his parents, who remained in New York for a short time. Mr. Bott had planned to go on to Utah at once, but circumstances prevented and it was not until 1873 that he cast in his lot with the pioneers of this state. He located at Brigham, where he married Marie Hadave Jensen, and it was in that city that all of their seventeen children were born.

John Henry Bott became prominent in the Mormon church, and during his life occupied many church positions. He was the superintendent of the ward Sunday school, one of the first counselors of the Boxelder stake of Sunday schools, and president of the High Priests' Quorum. When the Edmonds-Tucker law was passed requiring all polygamists to abandon all but one of their families, Mr. Bott, who had always believed in polygamous marriages and fully met all family obligations, refused to abandon his children and their mothers and like hundreds of others served one term of six months in the penitentiary of Utah.

From the time of his arrival in Utah until his death in 1914, Mr. Bott devoted all of his attention not given to the church to his trade as a marble and granite worker, and to his farm and built one of the first plants in the state of Utah devoted to the working of marble and granite. Many of the church edifices throughout Utah are fashioned from stone cut by him and the monuments of the early pioneers are mostly his handiwork. In 1890 he purchased the old Brigham Cooperative mill, located at what is now Second, North, and Fourth, East streets. This old mill was built in the early days of Utah and served many times as a fort against the attacks of hostile Indians, in which troubles our subject had his full share. After purchasing the property it was enlarged and transformed into a modern plant with all the latest cutting, polishing and grinding machinery needed in the conduct of marble and granite works. While supplied with modern equipment and surrounded by railroad tracks, the old mill of early days still stands as the central building of the plant.

Besides his marble business Mr. Bott developed a four hundred and fifty acre farm adjacent to the city of Brigham, which he operated to the time of his death and which his sons have only lately disposed of in order to give all their time to their marble and granite business.

Mr. Bott's useful life as a Latter-day Saint and a valuable citizen of his community ended May 3, 1914, and the deepest regret was felt in his passing by all who knew him. He left behind the memory of an untarnished name and an upright life, his example proving a source of inspiration to all who knew him. He was the husband of three wives and the father of thirty-three children, of whom twenty-seven survived him.



JOHN HENRY BOTT

The sons were all trained in their father's profession and three of them organized a company to conduct the business under the name of the John H. Bott & Sons Company. The officers of the corporation are: Lorenzo J. Bott, president; Philip W. Bott, vice president; and William J. Bott, secretary and treasurer. These young men are thoroughly conversant with all the details of the business and are closely following the methods of their father. Already one of the leading manufacturing plants of the state, it does not require much foresight to predict that the near future will find the company in the front rank of the granite and marble trade of the west.

ROGER W. CREER.

Utah county has been signally favored in the class of men who have occupied her public offices and in this connection deserved credit should be given to Roger W. Creer, who is now county assessor. He was born at Spanish Fork, Utah, September 9, 1877, a son of the late William Creer, a native of Preston, England, who on coming to America made his way to St. Louis, Missouri, where he took up his abode in 1852. Four years later he came to Utah. He was a son of Edward and Ann (Morris) Creer, who were also natives of England, where in 1838, at Preston, they joined the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, immediately after John Taylor and President Woodruff made their first conversions among the English people. William Creer was a lad of about fourteen years when the family came to America. He was largely self-educated but possessed an observing eye and retentive memory and in this way he added largely to his knowledge. He became a lawyer and practiced successfully at the bar. For twenty-five years he was also president of the Spanish Fork Cooperative Company. In politics he figured prominently for many years as a stanch supporter of the democratic cause and in his labors in behalf of the party was associated with Thurman, King and others who were acknowledged leaders in democratic circles. He was elected to the territorial legislature for six terms and also served as a member of the constitutional convention. He was equally well known in the church and was a very devout man. He performed a mission to Arizona covering the years 1875 and 1876 and he filled various offices in the church. He was the president of the Fiftieth Quorum of the Seventies and his prominence and influence in civic, political, professional and church affairs made him one of the leading citizens of his adopted state. He died in Spanish Fork in August, 1900, at the age of sixty-four years, his birth having occurred in 1836. The mother of Roger W. Creer bore the maiden name of Sarah Jane Bradley and was born at Swineshead, near Boston, England. Her mother came to America after having been left a widow and was among those who traveled in company with the "hand-cart brigade" in the early 'fifties. She was with the Argyles and pulled a hand-cart from Council Bluffs to her destination. She settled at Spanish Fork, where she resided until her demise. Her daughter, Mrs. Creer, was reared, educated and married at Spanish Fork and became the mother of nine children, eight sons and a daughter, of whom six sons and one daughter are yet living. The mother passed away in 1901 at Spanish Fork when sixty-two years of age.

Roger W. Creer was educated in the public schools of Spanish Fork and in the Latter-day Saints' Business College, from which he was graduated in 1899. His first position was with the Consolidated Wagon & Machine Company, with which he continued for seven years. He began in a clerical capacity and before the termination of his connection with that company was manager of the branch of the business at Spanish Fork. In the fall of 1906 he was sent on a mission to England and served in the Liverpool Conference until December, 1908, when he started for home, arriving in January, 1909. During the middle period he was secretary of the conference and in his labors was very successful. On again reaching Utah he turned his attention to agricultural pursuits and also was active in the management of the Spanish Fork Canning Company, now the Mount Nebo Canning Company, with which he is still connected as one of the stockholders. In 1916 Mr. Creer was elected to the office of county assessor and in 1918 was reelected to that position. In politics he is a democrat, giving active support to the party and its principles. He has been instrumental in promoting many interests of public importance. He was active in organizing the

Farm Bureau Association of Utah and was formerly vice president of the Farm State Bureau, which has proven a valuable asset in the development of the agricultural interests of Utah.

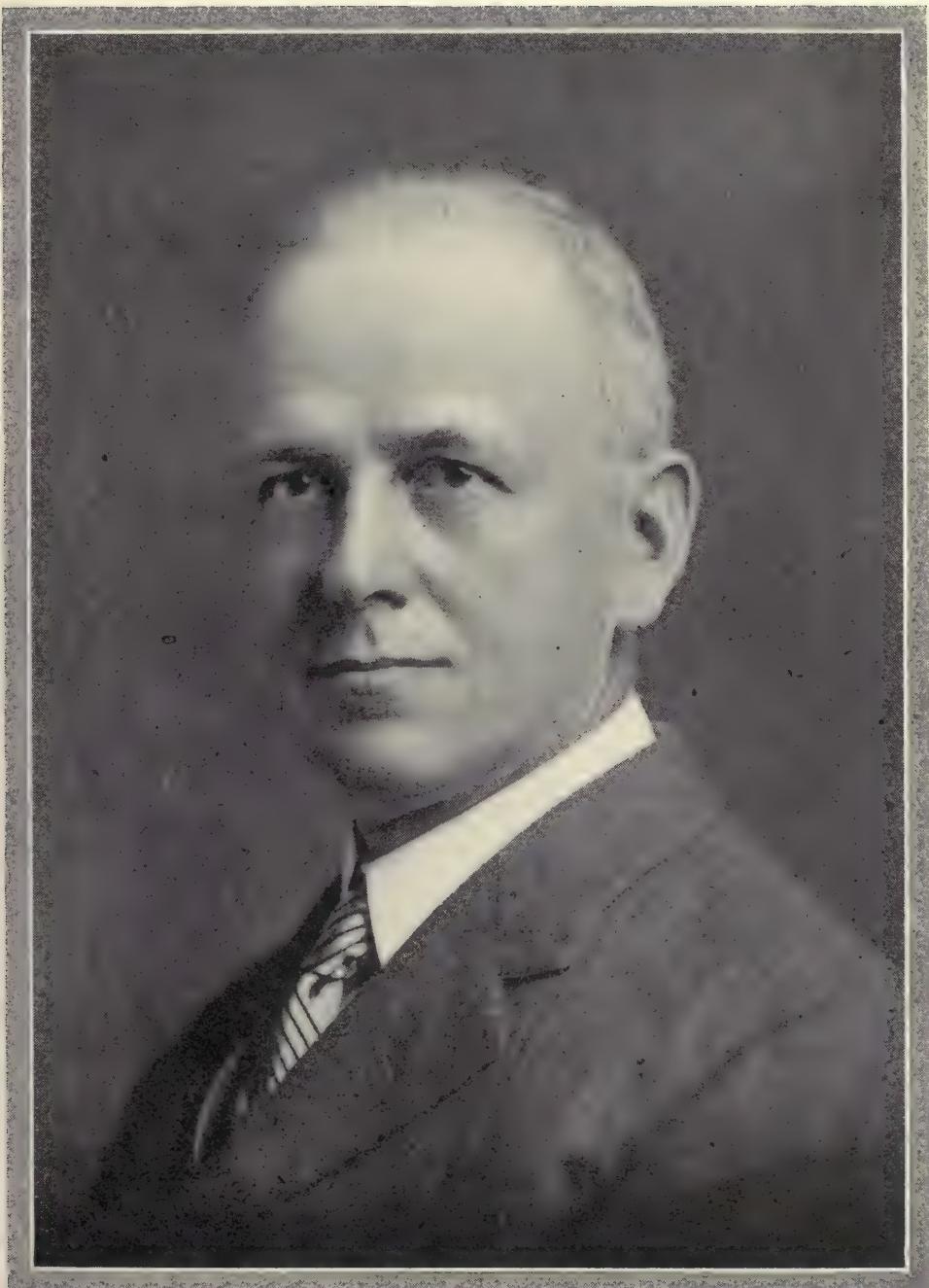
On the 25th of September, 1902, Mr. Creer was married to Miss Delila Bradford, a native of Spanish Fork, Utah, their marriage, however, being celebrated in Salt Lake Temple. Mrs. Creer is a daughter of the late Pleasant and Jane (Jones) Bradford. Her father was one of the pioneers of Utah of 1847 and since that time the family has been represented in this state. To Mr. and Mrs. Creer have been born nine children, namely: Ina, Roger Bradford, J. Roscoe, Preston Jones, Afton, Paul Bradford and Allen P. The fifth child, La Verne, died soon after her birth and one child died unnamed.

Mr. Creer is a member of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, connected with the church at Spanish Fork, in the second ward. He is a member of the Quorum of Seventy and is interested in all that has to do with the progress and up-building of the church and the extension of its cause. He makes his home at Spanish Fork while spending the business hours in Provo, to which city he is called by his official duties. During the period of the recent World war he was active in connection with the Liberty loan drives and loyally supported every interest of value to the community, commonwealth and country.

NATHAN T. PORTER.

Nathan T. Porter is the state bank commissioner of Utah and also a prominent professional and business man of the state. He was born in Centerville, Utah, October 2, 1865, and is a son of Nathan T. and Eliza (Ford) Porter. The father was born in Vermont and came to Utah in September, 1847, as a member of the second company of Latter-day Saints who crossed the plains. He was a member of a prominent New England family that was established on American soil in the early part of the seventeenth century. After reaching Salt Lake, following many weary months of travel fraught with hardships and privations, he removed to Davis county and engaged in farming at Centerville, becoming one of the successful agriculturists of that region. There he continued to carry on farm work until his death in 1898. The mother of Nathan T. Porter was born in England and came to America in 1852. She traveled across the country, following the trails of the west to Utah, and in this state became the wife of Nathan T. Porter. She died in Centerville in 1912. They had a family of eleven children, three of whom have passed away. Those living are as follows: John F., who is engaged in ranching in Morgan county; Nathan T., of this review; Jesse J., treasurer of the Porter-Walton Company of Salt Lake City; Emily, the wife of Hyrum B. Parrish, of Centerville; Malinda, the widow of James C. Smith and a resident of Centerville; Effie, the wife of David F. Smith, of Centerville, Utah; Emma, the wife of Fred W. Walton, of the Porter-Walton Company, of Salt Lake City; and Amelia, the wife of Frank E. Walton, of Centerville.

Nathan T. Porter attended the graded schools of Centerville, after which he continued his studies in the University of Utah and in the University of Chicago. He was graduated from the former institution with the Bachelor of Arts degree in 1900, while the Chicago University conferred upon him the degree of Master of Philosophy when he had completed a course in political science and law in 1905. He was admitted to practice in all the courts of Utah. He took charge of the State Normal School at Cedar City, Utah, in 1901, remaining in charge as principal of that institution until the spring of 1904. He then became professor of finance at the University of Utah and later took over supervision of the work in law and subsequently became the first dean of the University Law School. He resigned his position in the university to engage in business and private practice. He was, however, made a member of the board of regents of the University of Utah, in which position he continued until appointed state bank commissioner on the 15th of May, 1919. He also engaged in the practice of law together with his banking and other corporate interests until May 15, 1919, when he gave up the active work of the profession to devote his entire time to his duties as state bank commissioner. He was also one of the organizers of the Porter-Walton Company, owning and



NATHAN T. PORTER

conducting experimental farms, greenhouses and a nursery at Centerville, with a wholesale department in Salt Lake City and a retail department on State street in the capital. This is one of the largest seed companies of the west, conducting a very extensive business. Prior to assuming his duties as bank commissioner and in compliance with the law, Mr. Porter severed his connections as a director of the various banks throughout the state. These included the Bank of Southern Utah at Cedar City, of which he was the organizer and its first president, the Columbia Trust Company of Salt Lake City, the Farmers & Stock Growers Bank in Salt Lake City, the Bountiful State Bank at Bountiful, Utah, of which he was vice president, and the Farmers' State Bank of Woods Cross, Utah. He has long been a prominent figure in professional and financial circles, his ability bringing him to a place of leadership.

Mr. Porter has also been active in matters religious. During 1893-4-5 he performed a mission in the British isles for the Mormon church, of which he is a member, and today is one of the general board which has the direction of the work of the Sunday schools throughout the church.

On the 1st of January, 1888, Mr. Porter was married to Miss Anna Adams, of Centerville, Utah, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Adams, representing a pioneer family of the state. Mr. and Mrs. Porter have become parents of eight children, but four of the number have passed away. Leo T. Porter, born in Centerville, Utah, in 1891, and educated in the University of Utah, is office manager for the Porter-Walton Company. He married Ivy Norberg, of Salt Lake City. During the war he was in the service of the country. Nathan Le Grand, born in Centerville in 1898 and educated in the University of Utah, was also a member of the United States army. James C., born in Centerville in 1904, is a graduate of the graded schools of Davis county and has entered the high school. Anna Adams, born in Centerville in 1909, is now a pupil in the graded schools. Those deceased are: Nathan T. and Darwin, who died in infancy; one who died at birth; and Arthur Adams, who died in November, 1914, at the age of twenty-one years, while attending the School of Law of the University of Utah. The position of the family is one of marked social and intellectual prominence and in educational, financial and legal circles Mr. Porter has made for himself a most enviable place and name. He has made remarkable headway in all that he has undertaken and has utilized each broader opportunity that every forward step in his career has brought to him.

WILEY MORONI CRAGUN, M. D.

Dr. Wiley Moroni Cragun, the leading physician and surgeon of Garland, was born at Pleasant View, Utah, in May, 1884. His father, Wilford Cragun, was the first child born in that town and as such afterward named the town. He was very active in church work and was sent on a mission to northern Illinois in 1904. While laboring there he was, together with several others of the same faith, poisoned by objectors to his work and he died three days after reaching Utah. Dr. Cragun's mother bore the maiden name of Mary Ann Ellis and was a daughter of Edmund Ellis, of Ogden, a prominent fruit grower and pioneer of Weber county.

Dr. Cragun was educated in the graded schools of Ogden and at the Weber College. He worked his way through school by doing all sorts of chores and in order to go through college he took the position of supervisor of boys or teacher at the Deaf and Blind School. Upon his graduation from Weber in 1905 he determined to become a physician but was called by the church to go on a mission to the northern states in connection with the Illinois Conference. After filling this call he entered the University of Illinois and to pay his way through that institution worked as a clerk in a shoe store when not pursuing his studies. In 1911 he was graduated with honors and his professional degree was conferred upon him. He then became an interne in the West Side Hospital of Chicago and in the Hospital of the University of Chicago where he remained for a little more than a year, gaining that broad, varied and valuable experience which can be secured in no other way as quickly as in hospital practice. Thus thoroughly trained by education and experience, Dr. Cragun returned to Garland in 1912 and took up the practice of his profession. In the seven years of his practice in northern Utah he has built up a splendid business and has won a reputation as

a physician and surgeon of which he has every reason to be proud. His standing as a citizen is equally high, he being numbered among the esteemed residents of this section of the state.

In July, 1910, Dr. Cragun was married to Miss Delphia Hetzler, a daughter of one of the leading dentists of Ogden. She was a classmate of Dr. Cragun in Weber College. They have three children, Ezra, Ellis and Ruth, aged respectively eight, five and two years, and theirs is an enviable social position, the hospitality of the best homes of this section of the state being freely accorded them.

WALLACE FOULGER.

Wallace Foulger, the efficient city treasurer of Ogden, was born in England, near London, September 30, 1848. His father, John Foulger, was also a native of England and came to Utah in 1868. He was a merchant tailor and for many years carried on business along that line. His wife bore the maiden name of Susan Woolner and she, too, was born in England. Both have passed away.

Wallace Foulger was reared in his native country and pursued his education in the schools of that land. He came to the United States with others in young manhood and entered upon office work, also doing public accounting. He has spent much of his life since crossing the Atlantic in Ogden and has been actively connected with commercial and public work. In 1912 he was elected to the office of city treasurer of Ogden and continued in the position for four years. In January, 1918, he was appointed city treasurer by the city commission for a two years' term and is therefore the present incumbent in the position, the duties of which he has ever discharged with marked promptness, capability and fidelity—a record reflecting credit upon himself and proving highly satisfactory to those concerned.

In July, 1870, Mr. Foulger was married to Miss Sarah B. Kay, of Ogden, a daughter of William Kay, the founder of Kaysville, Utah. They are now the parents of three living children, Frank Ogden, Arthur K. and Mrs. H. E. Plake, the last named of Eureka, Utah. They also lost four children.

Mr. Foulger was a member of the Royal Arcanum and served as its treasurer for years. He is widely known in Weber county, where he has long made his home, and high regard is entertained for him by all with whom he has been associated because of an upright life and his marked fidelity to duty.

ALEXANDER G. CHRIST.

Alexander G. Christ is the well known proprietor of the Boothe Hotel of Brigham. It has been asserted that the hotels of any town or city are the indicators of the character of the town itself. If this be true then Brigham is a live, progressive city, for no place of its size in any state in America can boast a better hotel than the Hotel Boothe. Located on the main street of the city in the heart of the business section and close to the city hall, the courthouse and other public buildings, the Boothe is certainly one of the best hotels of northern Utah. There are airy, comfortable rooms, well ventilated, handsomely furnished and scrupulously clean and the hotel therefore offers to travelers accommodations not excelled in any of the larger cities of the state. A fine, well lighted café furnishes a menu that embraces all of the delicacies of the season, well cooked and attractively served, but to the general traveler that which makes strongest appeal is the home feeling that prevails around the hotel and the warm and hospitable greeting of the proprietor and his assistants.

The manager of this hotel, Alexander G. Christ, was evidently "to the manner born." His cordial manner and willingness to oblige at once put the wayfarer at his ease and no guest ever leaves the Boothe without expressing satisfaction concerning the service received. Mr. Christ was born in the beautiful city of Patras, Greece, in 1887. His father owned a large sheep ranch but the boy was a born cosmopolite and filled with the wanderlust. He was educated in the schools of his native town and

at the early age of eleven years, just as arrangements were being made to send him to college in Athens, he ran away and obtained employment as a waiter in a restaurant. There he met with travelers from all parts of the world and within two years he had determined to visit America. In 1899 he landed on the shores of the new world with a little money but with no knowledge of either the language or the customs of the people. He first obtained work in a lock factory in Connecticut and at once applied for admission to a night school with the determination to master the language. After a few months he left that company and removed to New York, where he was employed for several months, and all the time attended night schools. His next removal took him to St. Louis, Missouri, where he secured a position as clerk in a grocery store. He continued in that employment for a year and arranged with his employer to be permitted to attend school for three hours during the day. Before he was eighteen years of age he had mastered the English tongue and had determined to become an American citizen. That he was ambitious is evidenced by the fact that he engaged in business on his own account in East St. Louis and other cities in the west. The declaration of war by the United States against Germany found Mr. Christ proprietor of the Manhattan café and bakery at Rupert, Idaho, and an American citizen. He at once looked around for a buyer for his business and secured one. He was soon in Uncle Sam's uniform, ready and eager to do his part for the country of his adoption that had now become his in every sense. From the latter part of 1917 until March, 1919, he served in the army and after being honorably discharged looked about him for a business opening. Coming to Brigham with an old and tried friend, Andrew Pathakis, and liking the city, he and his friend purchased the Hotel Boothe and a little later he acquired the ownership of the Liberty Bakery. Mr. Christ assumed the hotel management and Mr. Pathakis that of the bakery. They refurnished the Boothe and its café, modernizing it in every department and adding to its equipment an automobile for the free transportation of guests. Mr. Christ has in a few short months given to Brigham and the traveling public a stopping place that in every sense is just what his slogan says: "Just a little better than you would think." Thus steadily since coming to the new world has Mr. Christ progressed and is today occupying an enviable position in business circles, a position that is bringing to him a merited and satisfactory return for indefatigable effort and close application.

EDWIN WASHINGTON PAXMAN.

Edwin Washington Paxman, a well known lumber merchant of American Fork, was born July 4, 1872, in the city which is still his home. His father, William Paxman, was a native of Essex county, England, and came to America in 1856. Making his way to Utah, he was appointed superintendent of the American Fork Cooperative Store. He afterward removed to Provo and in connection with the father of Senator Reed Smoot organized the Smoot Lumber Company. He was afterward called to Nephi and became head of Juab stake, in which position he continued to the time of his death. He was also on a mission to Europe covering two years. It was Mr. Paxman who was the promoter of the Old Folks Day. He took this up by interesting old people at his own home and developed an organization whose reunion day is one of the most attractive and important social features of the country. This work he undertook in the early seventies. He died at American Fork in October, 1897, and his remains were laid to rest in the cemetery at Nephi. The mother of Edwin W. Paxman bore the maiden name of Ann Rushen Keys. She was born, reared and married in England and came to the new world in 1856, residing for some years in Boston before removing to Utah. Her last days were spent in American Fork, where she departed this life April 10, 1919. She was the mother of eleven children, nine of whom are yet living. The father was very prominent in the work of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and was for four years in New Zealand, where he had the Book of Mormon translated into the language of the people.

Edwin W. Paxman obtained his primary education in the schools of Nephi and there continued his studies until he reached the age of seventeen, when he put aside his textbooks and made his initial step in the business world, entering the employ of

Adams & Grace Brothers, dealers in lumber at Nephi. He remained with them for three years continuously and was associated with the business altogether for seven years. In 1898 he was sent on a mission to the eastern states, spending two years in Pennsylvania. He afterward returned to Nephi, where he remained for two years, and in 1902 removed to American Fork, where he engaged in carpentering for several years. Three years ago he took charge of the interests of the Bonneville Lumber Company at American Fork and has since been in control of the business at this place. His previous experience in connection with the lumber trade well qualified him for his duties and responsibilities that devolve upon him in this connection. He has been very successful in the management of the big plant at American Fork and is a worthy representative of one of the important corporate interests of the state, the company having a number of lumberyards in many of the cities of Utah.

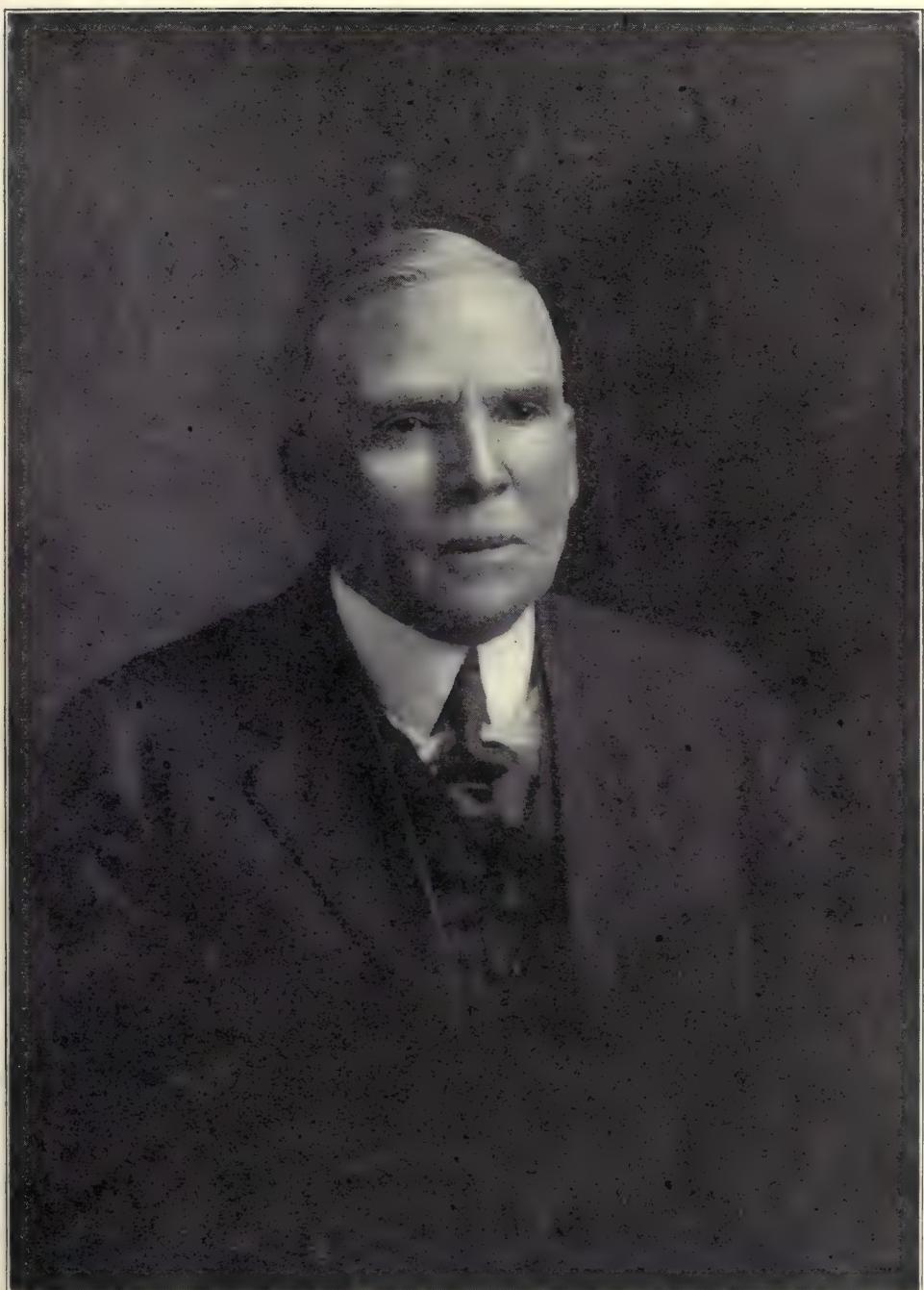
In 1897 Mr. Paxman was united in marriage to Miss Emma Jenkins, of Nephi, a daughter of James and Margaret Jenkins, who were pioneers of this state but have now passed away. Mr. and Mrs. Paxman had four children, all of whom are deceased, and the mother has likewise been called to her final rest. On the 13th of September, 1906, Mr. Paxman was married to Esther Christensen, of American Fork, a daughter of Hans and Marian Christensen. They had six children, of whom three are living: Emma C., twelve years of age; Helois M., five years of age; and Harold, who is in his first year. Mr. and Mrs. Paxman are widely and favorably known in American Fork, where they have made for themselves a creditable social position, while in business circles Mr. Paxman's name and place are enviable.

JUDGE JOHN DAVID PETERS.

Judge John David Peters, who has had a marked influence over the educational, banking and legislative history of the state and in addition is a prominent churchman, was born in Salt Lake City on the 10th of May, 1850, a son of David Hughes and Laura Jones (Davis) Peters, both of whom were natives of Wales. The father was born in Harlech, Merioneth, March 10, 1810, while the mother's birth occurred near Festiniog, February 8, 1817. David Hughes Peters who was a carder and spinner in Wales, came to Utah in the year 1849 and took up the occupation of farming casting in his lot with the earliest settlers. In 1853 he removed to Boxelder county, where he again followed agricultural pursuits. He was a consistent member of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and died in that faith on the 11th of June, 1898. The mother of Judge Peters passed away December 14, 1900. They had a family of nine children, of whom three are living.

Following the removal of the family to Brigham, John D. Peters attended the local schools and has always been keenly interested in the cause of education, to which he has made valuable contribution through his work as county superintendent of schools and his service in the legislature. When twenty-one years of age he took up the profession of teaching, which he followed for a few years. He attended the Logan high school and also the University of Utah as a student in the normal department. Chosen county superintendent of schools, he filled the office for four years, being elected in August, 1883, and reelected in 1885. In August, 1886, he was chosen probate judge of Boxelder county and occupied the position until March, 1889.

Previous to this he had become an active worker in the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, which he joined when quite young. In 1877 he was chosen bishop's counselor at Three Mile Creek and served in that position until 1890. During that period he was for ten years Sunday school superintendent and in 1890 was made high counselor of the Boxelder stake of Zion. On the 29th of June, 1895, he started to England as missionary for the church and there remained for two years, returning in August, 1897, having presided over the Welsh conference for twenty months. His life has been one of intense and intelligently directed activity, touching many of the general interests of society and in many ways promoting public welfare. In 1888 he was elected a director of the Deseret Agricultural and Manufacturing Society and in 1890 popular suffrage placed him in the position of county clerk. In 1891 he was chosen to represent his district in the state legislature and gave most thoughtful and



JUDGE JOHN D. PETERS

earnest consideration to the vital questions that came up for settlement. In 1892 he was chairman of the committee on education in the upper house of the territorial legislature and reported favorably on a bill for free public schools, recommending its passage. This bill retained all the important provisions of the act of 1890 and made important additions thereto. The bill passed both houses, receiving the governor's signature and constituting the foundation of Utah's present excellent school system. In the year in which he was chosen a member of the state legislature Judge Peters was also elected mayor of Brigham and the efficiency with which he administered municipal affairs was indicated by his reelection in 1893. He left the impress of his individuality and ability upon the state constitution while serving as a delegate to the constitutional convention in 1895. Following his return from England he was reelected county superintendent of schools in July, 1898, and his splendid service in that connection did much to advance the high standard of the schools in Boxelder county. He is a member of the board of trustees of the Utah Agricultural College and every phase of educational advancement in the county has found in him a friend.

In banking circles, too, the name of Judge Peters is well known. He had some early banking experience and in 1901 became one of the promoters of the First National Bank of Brigham, of which he is now cashier and manager. In this connection he is a most efficient and popular officer and his name is an honored one in banking circles. His influence and labors have indeed been potent factors for progress and he has long been accounted one of the most honored citizens of Boxelder county and the state.

On the 22d of November, 1869, Judge Peters married Miss Louisa E. Bingham, a native of Salt Lake City but at that time a resident of Perry. The children born of this union are as follows: Sarah, now the widow of Oleen Stohl, of Brigham city, who was for many years president of the Boxelder stake; Emeline, the wife of George W. Watkins, bishop of the first ward of the Boxelder stake; Laura, the wife of Alma Iverson, a farmer and fruit raiser and formerly a school teacher of Boxelder county; John W., a teacher in the high school of Brigham and the present mayor of the city; Mary, the wife of W. V. Call, of Brigham city, who is manager of the Hamilton canal; Elsa, the wife of John S. Christensen, a very successful farmer and beet raiser; Perry D., chief bookkeeper of the First National Bank of Brigham; Lois, the wife of Sterling D. Madsen, of Brigham; Reynolds, who died in infancy; and Royle, who died at the age of eleven years.

S. ELLIOTT GREENE, D. D. S.

Dr. S. Elliott Greene, an able representative of the dental profession at Ogden, was born in Washingtonville, New York, July 30, 1879, a son of Jerome E. Greene, a native of the Empire state and a representative of one of its old families of English and French lineage. He is a member of the same family to which belonged General Nathaniel Greene of Revolutionary war fame. Jerome E. Greene during his active life was engaged in the promotion of large industrial interests and corporations and was a very successful man, controlling important business affairs which constituted an element of business growth and development in the communities in which he labored as well as a source of individual profit. He is now retired and makes his home in Atlanta, Georgia. His father, Gilbert Greene, was a Civil war veteran, who as a captain commanded a company of the Three Hundred and Sixty-fifth New York Infantry and served throughout the period of hostilities between the north and the south. He was a warm personal friend of Abraham Lincoln. The wife of Jerome E. Greene bore the maiden name of Anna Merritt and was born in Washingtonville, New York, in the same bed and room in which the birth of Dr. Greene of this review occurred. She, too, was descended from one of the old families of New York and her mother was a Buonaparte, belonging to the same family as the great military leader, in fact was an own cousin of Napoleon Buonaparte. Mrs. Greene is still living and she has reared a family of nine children, eight sons and a daughter, of whom two of the sons have now passed away.

Dr. Greene of this review was the second child of the family. He was educated in the public and high schools of Athens, Georgia, and for professional training entered the

Southern Dental College, from which he was graduated in 1903 with the D. D. S. degree. He entered upon the practice of his profession in Athens, Georgia, and afterward removed to Dallas, Texas, where he conducted an office until June, 1905. He then came to Utah, settling at Logan, where he remained until 1912, when he removed to Ogden. Here through the intervening period of seven years he has continuously engaged in practice and he is regarded as one of the most able dental surgeons of this part of the state. He has constantly broadened his knowledge and promoted his efficiency through further reading and study and he possesses also that marked mechanical skill and ingenuity which is an indispensable feature in successful dental work.

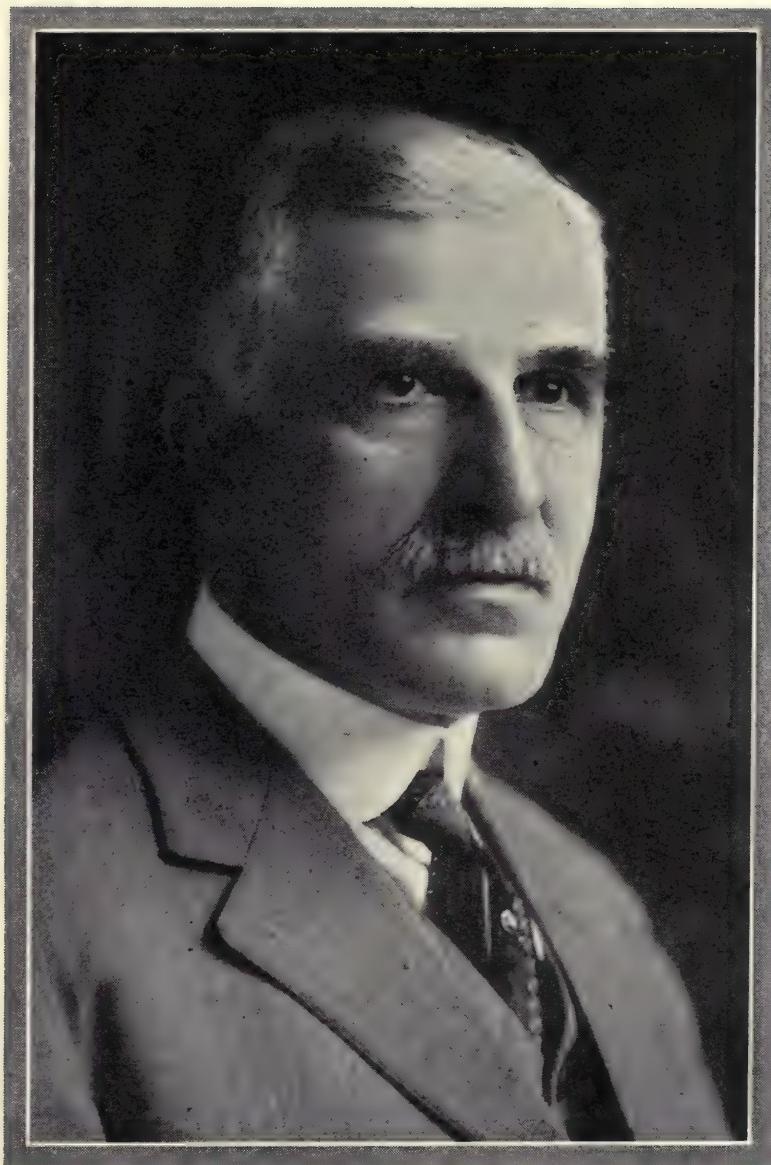
Dr. Greene was married in Heber, Utah, on the 25th of May, 1907, to Miss Annie Hardy, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Nephi Hardy. Dr. and Mrs. Greene now have three children: Dorothy, born February 23, 1908; Anita, born April 2, 1910; and Celia, who was born November 28, 1917, and passed away in June, 1919. Dr. Greene owns an attractive residence at No. 1846 Adams street, where the family resides, and in the social circles of the city they occupy an enviable position.

Fraternally he is connected with Ogden Lodge, No. 81, A. F. & A. M., and also with the Eagles and his religious faith is that of the First Presbyterian church. His military record covers service with the Georgia National Guard at Atlanta. He has worked his way to success through individual effort, providing the means for his education by clerking in grocery stores and thus indicating the elemental strength of his character. Persistency of purpose has ever been a feature of his career and at all times he has held to high standards of manhood and citizenship as well as to the highest professional ethics.

LOUIS SIMON.

Louis Simon, president and general manager of the Paris Millinery Company, is one of Salt Lake City's most successful merchants and the controlling spirit in one of the foremost mercantile institutions of its kind in the west. He is of European birth, as were his parents, Isaac and Adelaide (Engler) Simon. The father was a merchant and remained in Europe, where his death occurred. His widow then came to America, where her children had previously taken up their abode. She resided for twelve years in Salt Lake City and subsequently made her home in New York city, where she passed away. The children of Isaac and Adelaide (Engler) Simon were ten in number, of whom the following are yet living: Joseph, of New York city; Mrs. Rebecca Lehman, of New York city; Mrs. Helena Stern, of Washington, D. C.; Miss Rala Simon, of New York city; and Louis.

The last named was the eighth in order of birth in the family. His education was received in his native country, where his birth occurred February 16, 1861. He left high school to enter upon an apprenticeship in the dry goods business and from the age of thirteen years he has made his own way in the world. Attracted by the opportunities of America, he crossed the Atlantic in 1878 and during his first year in the United States was employed in New York city, while in 1879 he became a resident of Salt Lake city. Here he was employed in various capacities, spending four years with the firm of Simon Brothers. This firm was established by Fred and Joseph Simon, in whose employ Louis Simon remained for a time and then became a partner in the business. In 1898 Louis and Adolph Simon established the Paris Millinery Company, dealers in retail and wholesale millinery, ladies' and children's ready-to-wear clothing and accessories thereto. This business has had a remarkable growth and from its inception Louis Simon has been its president and manager. An immense business has been built up under their careful supervision and direction until it has taken a foremost position among Utah's mercantile houses. Louis Simon is thoroughly versed in the business, knows his personal capacities and powers and has mastered every phase of the trade. He chooses the best and backs his judgment, even in the face of discouraging circumstances, by positive constructive action, which practice has led to higher achievements. The continuous growth and expansion of the business is indicated by the fact that the company now has more than two hundred and fifty employes and occupies two floors and basement of a building which



LOUIS SIMON

has a frontage of one hundred and ten feet and a depth of two hundred and seventy-five feet. The Paris Millinery Company is one of Salt Lake City's mercantile show places and comprises one of the most modern business houses in the west. Its magnificent home on East Broadway was erected in 1913, and with its beautiful exterior representing an architectural triumph combined with the artistic effect of the interior construction, there is a completeness of detail seldom found in a business structure. This is the third location of the business in Salt Lake since it was established, the first being on South Main street, between South Temple and First South. Those quarters were soon outgrown and new ones were occupied in a building specially erected at 262-266 South Main street, which was supposed to amply provide for the future needs of the business. The continued growth of the trade of the Paris Millinery Company, by leaps and bounds, was such that in but little more than a decade larger quarters were found necessary and the present building was erected. The house became the pioneer in its line on Broadway, acquiring the appropriate and merited distinction of "The Store That Made Broadway," which has become the slogan of the Paris Millinery. Within a few years after the business was established the rapid growth of the retail department necessitated the securing of separate quarters for the wholesale division. In providing these Louis and Adolph Simon erected at No. 242 South West Temple the first wholesale loft building in the city and the first wholesale building in that section of the city. Subsequently when the Broadway building was erected, it was with the intention of providing room for both retail and wholesale departments and the latter was removed thereto. The splendid building on South West Temple vacated by the wholesale department is still owned by the Paris Millinery Company.

In Denver, Colorado, on the 8th of December, 1891, Louis Simon was married to Miss Gussie G. Goldberg, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Gumpert Goldberg. Mrs. Simon was born in Corinne, Utah, and was quite young when her parents removed to Ogden, where her father established one of the largest wholesale grocery houses in the state. He was a successful business man and at his death the F. J. Kiesel Company purchased the business. Mrs. Goldberg later removed to Denver in order to educate her children and in that city Mrs. Simon lived until her marriage. Mr. and Mrs. Simon have one daughter, Irene Ruth, who is now Mrs. Sylvan Simon, of Salt Lake City.

Mr. Simon belongs to the Rotary Club and also to the Salt Lake Commercial Club and is keenly interested in every movement tending to advance the welfare and upbuilding of his adopted city and state. A business record covering forty years in Salt Lake City has not only brought him individual success but has found expression in valuable contributions to the city's business interests. He is a Mason who has attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite and also belongs to the Mystic Shrine. He is loyal to the high teachings and purposes of the craft and he has many warm friends among his brethren of the fraternity, while in business circles he has ever enjoyed the respect and confidence of those with whom his long and successful business career has brought him in contact.

P. C. GILLETT.

P. C. Gillett is one of the partners in and the general manager of the Ophir Mercantile Company and has continued active in this business since 1912. He is therefore classed not only among the representative business men of Ophir but also of Tooele county and this section of the state. The county numbers him among its native sons, his birth having occurred within its borders on the 13th of September, 1880. His parents were Samuel and Naomi (Chapelle) Gillett, mentioned in connection with the sketch of John Gillett on another page of this work.

P. C. Gillett acquired a common school education and also pursued a business course in the Agricultural College at Logan, covering a period of two years. Through all the intervening period to the present time he has been connected with mercantile pursuits. For two years he was thus engaged in business at Soda Springs, Idaho, acting as clerk in a mercantile establishment at that place. He then removed to Ophir, where he has conducted business since 1912. In this undertaking he is associated with his

brother John and John A. Lindburg. P. C. Gillett acts as manager of the business, which is carried on under the style of the Ophir Mercantile Company. For a considerable period they conducted a general merchandise establishment and their sales amounted to eighty thousand dollars per year. In 1918, however, they sold the grocery department of their business and are now concentrating their efforts and attention upon dry goods, while their annual sales amount to about forty thousand dollars. They carry a stock valued at twelve thousand dollars and their line of goods is very attractive, representing the best that the American markets put out. Their business has constantly grown and developed and the enterprise and progressiveness of Mr. Gillett have constituted a very strong and forceful element in their prosperity.

In 1912 P. C. Gillett was united in marriage to Miss Minnie Hardy, a native of Salt Lake and a daughter of Charles W. Hardy, who was a pioneer of Utah, coming to this state with a "handcart" company. He was a civil engineer by profession and took a helpful part in many activities which constituted a strong element in the upbuilding and development of the state. He was a prominent, active and influential citizen of Salt Lake county for a considerable period. A native of New England, his birth occurred at Groveland, Massachusetts, on the 28th of July, 1843, and in 1852, when a lad of but nine years, he came to Utah. Because of his ability his services were in constant demand by the church in the early days. His knowledge and experience as a civil engineer caused his cooperation to be sought continually and he was always willing to do for the church. Many years of his life were spent in active and actual pioneering in all sections of Utah and his labors were a most potent force in the settlement and improvement of the state. He was also prominent in the church, acting as bishop's counselor, as high priest and a member of the Eighth Quorum of Seventy. He also went on a mission to the southern states, covering the years 1881 to 1883, and his efforts in behalf of the church were far-reaching, beneficial and resultant. While in Salt Lake county he served as surveyor for eight years. Due credit should be given to him for the part he has played in advancing the welfare and promoting the upbuilding of Utah, of which he became a resident in pioneer times. He was active in railroad building and the worth of his work in the state can scarcely be overestimated.

To Mr. and Mrs. Gillett were born three children, Perry, John and Arthur. The Gillett family is also identified with the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and Mr. Gillett was sent on a mission to the northern states and to Winnipeg, Canada, where he labored from 1907 until 1910. He was stationed at Winnipeg during the boom days in that city. He was also the founder of the Sunday school at Ophir, has served as high priest and in other offices of the church. His political endorsement is given to the republican party and he has served as a member of the city council, taking a keen interest in promoting the welfare and upbuilding of Ophir and the advancement of all those interests which tend to advance its civic interests and civic pride.

WILFORD PERRY.

Wilford Perry, a prominent figure in connection with the seed trade at Provo, Utah, who in connection with the conduct of his business has developed some very fine vegetables and melons, is a native son of the city in which he still makes his home, his birth having here occurred on the 14th of April, 1871. He is a son of Philander J. Perry and while spending his youthful days in Provo he mastered the branches of learning taught in the public schools. When his textbooks were put aside he began learning the carpenter's trade, which he followed for eight years, and for one year he engaged in contracting and building on his own account. He was afterward associated with the Provo Woolen Mills for two years and in 1894 established himself in business on Center street. He afterward purchased his present location and is today a well known seedsman of the west. In addition to handling all kinds of seeds he conducts a greenhouse and grows many of the seeds which he sells. He has introduced some new varieties in vegetables, especially Perry's extra early peas, which are the earliest on the market. He has also produced a muskmelon that is absolutely solid. He is sole proprietor of his business, which has reached extensive proportions, his sales covering a wide territory.

He is likewise engaged in the growing of flowers and also in the raising of poultry and is very successful in all these undertakings.

In 1892 Mr. Perry was united in marriage to Miss Agnes Harding, a native of England, and their children are as follows. Milton, who is now connected with the navy yard at Bremerton, Washington, married Mellie Mitchell, of Provo, and they have two children, Chester and Fay. The second son, Darwin H. Perry, is in France with the Sixty-ninth Balloon Company. Reva M. is at home and assists her father in the conduct of the business. Shirley is with his father.

The family adhere to the faith of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and Mr. Perry, taking an active part in the church work, is now serving as an elder. His has been an active, useful and well spent life and back of his success in business is a well defined energy combined with keen discrimination and unfaltering enterprise.

ALEX TOPONCE.

Alex Toponce, of Ogden, is well known through Utah as a mining and irrigation promoter and in this connection has made valuable contribution to the development and upbuilding of the state. A native of France, he was born in Belfort, November 10, 1839, a son of Peter and Mary Toponce, who in 1846 crossed the Atlantic and landed in New York. They afterward removed to Kalamazoo, Michigan, where the remainder of their days were passed, the father's death there occurring in 1868. The mother subsequently removed with her family to Utah, making the trip to the west in 1873, and settled at Corinne.

Alex Toponce of this review was less than eight years of age when he ran away from home and afterward lived with a family in Jefferson county, New York, until he reached the age of thirteen. He then started for the west, hoping to find better business opportunities beyond the Mississippi, and arrived in Missouri in 1852. In 1857 he joined Johnson's army and came to Utah, where he remained until the fall of 1858. He then returned to Saline county, Missouri, where he continued until 1860. In that year he removed to Colorado, where he remained until February 2, 1863, when he left Denver for Montana in company with a party numbering one hundred and sixty-five men and one woman. They traveled with mule and horse teams across the country to Bannock, Montana, where they arrived on the 14th of May, 1863. In the same summer Mr. Toponce came to Utah and established his home at Corinne, where he engaged in stock raising. He purchased ninety thousand acres of land from the railroad company, which tract was afterward sold in small parcels, a stock company being formed that defrauded Mr. Toponce out of the property. He continued in the live stock business in Utah, Idaho and Wyoming, buying and selling live stock, and in this connection he met with a substantial measure of prosperity. He now has a proposition in Idaho and Wyoming having to do with irrigation whereby power will be supplied to furnish water to thirteen thousand acres. Eighteen years ago he discovered this project and he now has it well under way. He has eight hundred cubic feet of water per second, being supplied throughout the entire year and furnishing five hundred thousand horse power. This is in the Grand valley of Idaho and Wyoming. The development of his project is a most important business enterprise and the work is being steadily carried forward to successful completion. Mr. Toponce has always been in the mining business and he is now interested in seven or eight different mines in the valley which produce gold and silver.

On the 18th of September, 1870, Mr. Toponce was married to Miss Gibbs Beach Collins, who was the second white child born in Utah and is the oldest woman living who is a native daughter.

Mr. Toponce gives his political allegiance to the republican party and while living at Corinne served for three years as mayor of the city. He was also appointed sheriff of Boxelder county but did not qualify for the office. For the past forty-nine years he has been a member of the Masonic fraternity and is one of its exemplary representatives, holding closely to the teachings of the craft. He is likewise connected with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. His life has ever been actuated by high and honorable principles and worthy motives and he has made a creditable position in business circles and at all times has enjoyed the confidence, goodwill and high regard of those with

whom he has been associated. He has now passed the eightieth milestone on life's journey and yet is an active business man. Old age need not necessarily suggest idleness nor want of occupation. There is an old age which grows stronger and brighter mentally and morally as the years pass on and gives out of its rich stores of wisdom and experience for the benefit of others. Such is the record of Mr. Toponce and his association with the interests of the west has been of benefit to the various localities in which he has resided.

HENRY M. DINWOODEY.

Henry M. Dinwoodey is the president of the Dinwoodey Furniture Company of Salt Lake City. It is true that he entered upon a business already established, but many a man of less resolute spirit and of more limited capacity would have failed in extending the scope of this important enterprise and directing its salient features. On the contrary Henry M. Dinwoodey has been ready to meet any emergency and to adapt himself to the changing conditions of trade and has constantly promoted the mammoth mercantile institution of which he is the head.

Salt Lake numbers him among her native citizens. He was here born on the 4th of March, 1866, a son of Henry and Anna (Hill) Dinwoodey. The father, one of the most highly honored and respected citizens of Salt Lake for many years, was born in Warrington, Lancashire, England, September 11, 1825. He remained a resident of his native land until his twenty-fifth year and there acquired his education. Having become a convert to the teachings of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, he determined to cast in his fortunes with the representatives of the church in Utah and in 1849 started for the United States. The voyage was a very trying one. Several days after the vessel was out of sight of land cholera broke out among the passengers and so dreadful were its ravages that more than forty people succumbed to the disease and were buried in the ocean. The weather, too, was extremely stormy and the trip a perilous one, but at length New Orleans was reached and there Mr. Dinwoodey remained for six months, removing in the following spring to St. Louis, Missouri, where for five years he worked at the pattern maker's trade. He then fitted out two ox teams and with his family started across the plains for Utah, reaching Salt Lake in September, 1855. Indolence and idleness were utterly foreign to his nature and his unfaltering industry soon gained him a place of prominence in the commercial circles of the city. He established a small furniture store and at the beginning his stock largely consisted of furniture which he himself manufactured. As the years passed, however, his business grew and developed and he not only greatly promoted his own fortunes but also aided in putting many another on the road to permanent prosperity. The Dinwoodey furniture house of the present day stands as a monument to his progressive spirit, his indefatigable energy and his persistency of purpose. He was also active in the work of the church and contributed largely to the building of the Temple and other structures owned by the church and filled various offices in connection therewith. He was commissioned by Governor Mann as captain of the First Infantry, Nauvoo Legion, having been elected thereto on the 10th of October, 1869. While he did not seek nor desire political office, he served several times as a member of the city council of Salt Lake. He was likewise one of the promoters of the Deseret Agricultural and Manufacturing Society, was a regent of the Deseret University, was known as the father of the Salt Lake waterworks system and of the Salt Lake Gas Company and was also considered the promoter of the park system, being one of the founders of Liberty park of Salt Lake. No interest or project for the benefit of the city sought his aid in vain, for he gave generously in support of every measure that he believed would prove of benefit to the community in its material, intellectual and moral upbuilding. Before leaving his native country Henry Dinwoodey was married to Miss Ellen Gore, who died in Salt Lake City in 1855. He afterward wedded Anna Hill and to them were born four children. Mrs. Dinwoodey came across the plains to Utah in 1856 and was married in Salt Lake. She is still living at the advanced age of seventy-nine years but is as active as many a woman at fifty and takes the deepest interest in events of the day. The death of Mr. Dinwoodey occurred in Salt Lake City in 1905. He was one of the most beloved residents of the capital by reason of his ster-



HENRY M. DINWOODEY

ling personal worth, his business ability and his devotion to the public welfare. To him and his wife were born eight children, four of whom are living. Henry M. Dinwoodey is the eldest, the others being L. G., Mrs. R. P. Morris and Mrs. Edith Wright, all of Salt Lake City.

Henry M. Dinwoodey attended the public schools and at the age of eleven years went to work in his father's store. Parental authority was not exercised to win him speedy promotion. On the contrary he thoroughly mastered every detail of the business and by individual effort and merit worked his way upward from one position to another until eventually he became the head of the business, which was incorporated in 1891 under the name of the Henry Dinwoodey Furniture Company. The business has been developed from a little establishment occupying one room to one of the mammoth commercial concerns of the city and of the west. Today they occupy a large, modern, seven-story building, sixty-four by one hundred and fifteen feet and three warehouses, all devoted to the business, in connection with which more than eighty people are employed. They carry a very extensive and attractive line of moderate and high priced furniture and their sales are annually increasing.

On the 21st of September, 1887, Mr. Dinwoodey was married to Miss Florence Marion Whitney, of Salt Lake, a daughter of Horace K. and Helen Violet Whitney. Like his father, he is interested in all that pertains to the public life and welfare of Salt Lake City, giving hearty and earnest support to measures and movements for the general good and for the upbuilding of the commonwealth as well. He is a worthy representative of one of the pioneer families and the name of Dinwoodey has from the earliest days in the development of Utah been synonymous with the work of progress and improvement here. He is a director of the Deseret National Bank, Zion's Cooperative Mercantile Institution and the Columbia Trust Company of Salt Lake City. In politics he is independent, supporting men and measures rather than party, and he belongs to the Alta Club, the Country Club and the Commercial Club.

THOMAS MABEY HOLT.

Thomas Mabey Holt, treasurer and manager of the Spanish Fork Cooperative Store, was born in Salt Lake City, August 24, 1867. His father, Albert Holt, was a native of Dorsetshire, England, and became one of the pioneers of Utah, where he conducted business as a grading contractor and freighter. He arrived in this state in 1861, settling in Salt Lake City, where he continued to make his home until his life's labors were terminated in death in 1906. He was a very active member of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and served with the Salt Lake City Seventy. He married Maria Mabey, a native of England, who survived him for more than a decade and died in 1917. Of their twelve children six are yet living.

Reared in Salt Lake City, Thomas M. Holt acquired his early education in the public schools and afterward attended the University of Utah through the year of 1886-7. When his textbooks were put aside he became associated with his father in railway contracting. They did contract grading, also large excavation work and contract work at the smelters. Thomas M. Holt was thus engaged until 1905, when he went to Goldfield and also to Tonopah, Nevada, where he engaged in freighting and merchandising. He spent two years in that way and afterward returned to Salt Lake City, where he accepted a position as mercantile adjuster. Later he became connected with the credit department of Zion's Cooperative Mercantile Institution, with which he remained for a short time, and next took charge of the Spanish Fork Cooperative Institution Store, systematizing and reincorporating the business and placing it upon a substantial basis. The present officers of the company are: Lars Nielson, president; Thomas Williams, vice president; Oliver Swenson, secretary; and Mr. Holt treasurer and manager. He is thus active in control of the business, which is now a large and substantial one. They have an extensive department store, occupying the largest building in Spanish Fork and enjoying a large trade. When Mr. Holt took charge the store was heavily in debt but by his skillful management, enterprising methods and progressiveness he has brought the establishment up to a high standard and placed it in a sound financial

position. He is a capable executive, well known for his integrity and square dealing, his principles being such as will at all times bear the closest investigation and scrutiny.

In 1891 Mr. Holt was united in marriage to Miss Bertha Chipman, of American Fork, a daughter of Stephen Chipman, who was a pioneer of 1849 in American Fork. The four children of this marriage are: Ethel; Blanche, the wife of Harvey Nielsen, of Spanish Fork; Gladys, who is attending the Agricultural College at Logan; and Bertha, also in school.

Mr. Holt is a valued member of the Spanish Fork Commercial Club and is serving on its advisory board. A member of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, he has served as a member of the Seventy and was on a mission with James Douglas in Tennessee and Arkansas in 1887-1888-1889. His political allegiance is given to the democratic party but he has never been an aspirant for office, preferring to concentrate his efforts and attention upon his business affairs. Aside from his connection with the Spanish Fork Cooperative Company he is the president of the Provo Rubber Sales Company of Provo, Utah, and is well known in commercial circles in the state. For recreation he turns to fishing but the greater part of his time and energy is concentrated upon his business affairs. He is fortunate in that he possesses character and ability that inspire confidence in others and the simple weight of his character and ability has carried him into important business relations.

DE WITT KNOX.

De Witt Knox, vice president of the National Bank of the Republic, is one of the best known of the younger bankers of Salt Lake who are leaders in the financial circles of the city. He was born August 13, 1888, in Osborne, Kansas, a son of Frank and Julia M. (Granby) Knox. He was but a child when he removed to Salt Lake, in which city he received his early educational training. He later attended preparatory schools in California and Massachusetts and then entered the Sheffield Scientific School of Yale, from which he was graduated with the Ph. S. degree as a member of the class of 1911. As a young man he received training in banking in clerical positions and was advanced until he reached the position of assistant cashier of the National Bank of the Republic. In order to obtain still wider experience he then went to San Francisco, where he was connected with the Anglo-London-Paris National Bank for two years. Upon the death of his father, however, he returned to Salt Lake and in 1915 was elected to the vice presidency of the National Bank of the Republic, which position he has since filled. The interests of Mr. Knox are varied and extensive and while not yet a man of middle age, he has taken a prominent position among the men of big business interests in the intermountain country.

On the 27th of August, 1913, Mr. Knox was married to Miss Evelyne Powers, of Denver, and they have two interesting little children, De Witt, Jr., born November 14, 1914, in San Francisco; and Janet. The parents are prominent in the best social circles of the city and in club life Mr. Knox is well known as a representative member of the University, Alta, and Commercial Clubs of Salt Lake.

ARTHUR E. CUSTER.

Arthur E. Custer, metallurgist, and mining engineer of Salt Lake, was born in Detroit, Michigan, August 12, 1879, a son of Ernest L. and Minnie Custer, who were of European birth. In early life, however, they crossed the Atlantic and became residents of Detroit, whence they afterward removed to Denver, Colorado, and eventually came to Salt Lake City, where the father engaged in contracting and building. He constructed many of the present substantial structures of the city, and here passed away in July, 1914. The mother is still living in Salt Lake. They had a family of five children, of whom two have passed away. Those who survive are: Mrs. John C. Haddock, living at Denver; Harry J., of San Francisco, California; and Arthur E.

The last named was the third in the family. He attended the public schools of

Denver and afterward became a student in the Latter-day Saints' University at Salt Lake, while subsequently he entered the University of Utah, from which he was graduated in 1901 on completing a course in mining engineering and metallurgy. He then entered upon the practice of his chosen profession as chief metallurgist for the Bingham Consolidated Mining & Smelting Company. He was chief metallurgical engineer of the first smelting plant for that company built in the state and he continued with the company for four years, after which he became connected with the Glasgow Exploration & Mining Company, which he represented as chief metallurgist for four years more. He then resigned and was afterward connected in a similar capacity with other mining companies. In 1907 he went to Nevada and was actively engaged in the practice of his profession in that state for three years. He then returned to Salt Lake and entered the government assay service, so continuing for four years, during which time he was engaged largely in research work and discovered the rich deposits of potash in the southern part of the state, the beds being today extensively developed. He is known as the father of the potash industry in the west. On leaving the government service he opened a chemical laboratory and ore testing plant in Salt Lake in order to engage in business on his own account and has succeeded far beyond his expectations. He has in his possession the finest collection of ore and metal specimens in the west. He is the general manager of the Western Utah Extension Copper Company, also of the Pole Star Copper Company of the Deep Creek district and of the Montezuma Consolidated Silver Mines Company, of Montezuma, Colorado.

On the 12th of March, 1902, at Midvale, Utah, Mr. Custer was married to Miss Ruby Drown, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. David A. Drown, of Salt Lake. They have one child, Lucille, who was born in Midvale in July, 1904, and is now attending the Latter-day Saints University.

Fraternally Mr. Custer is a Mason and has attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite. In politics he maintains an independent course. He is a self-made man who deserves much credit for what he has accomplished. Through untiring effort he has worked his way upward, thoroughly mastering every practical and scientific phase of the profession with which he is connected, and he now has a high standing as a metallurgist and mining engineer.

ERNEST L. FORD.

Ernest L. Ford, an active figure in insurance circles in Ogden, his native city, was born on the 10th of September, 1885, a son of Lorenzo and Madeline (Lowe) Ford, both of whom were natives of England, the former having been born in Plymouth, while the latter was born in London. The father is a musician, who at the age of twenty years came to the United States with his father, who was a shipbuilder. The son became a teacher of music and is still connected with the Conservatory of Ogden, also figuring prominently in the art circles of the city.

Ernest L. Ford acquired his education in the public schools of Ogden and afterward went upon a mission to England, where he remained for three years, during which time he studied in that country. He has always been active in the work of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, in which he is serving as elder, and he has put forth every effort in his power to promote the growth of the church and extended its influence. Following his return to this country, Mr. Ford engaged in the railway business as a representative of the claim department, being with the Union and Southern Pacific Railroads for four years. He then turned his attention to the insurance business, handling fire and liability insurance, representing the Fidelity and Phoenix, the Hanover, the London Assurance and the Connecticut Fire Insurance Company of Hartford. He also handles bonds and he has secured a large clientele in both departments of his business. He is the owner of The Preferred Agency, with offices at No. 814 Eccles building, in Ogden.

On the 21st of August, 1908, Mr. Ford was married to Miss Louie Browning, a daughter of John M. Browning, the famous inventor of the Browning gun, which has played so important a part in winning the World war. Mr. and Mrs. Ford are parents

of two children: Eleanor, ten years of age; and Hugh, aged six, both of whom are in school.

For recreation Mr. Ford turns largely to travel, in which he finds great enjoyment. He is also interested in trap shooting. He belongs to the Ogden Golf & Country Club and is a popular member of the Weber Club. He seems to have inherited his father's musical talent and has always been keenly interested in music, while as a clarinet player in orchestra work he is well known. He stands for all those things which are of cultural value, for those things which make for the uplift of the individual and the progress of the community, and his interest in public affairs is of a deep and helpful character. He has always resided in Ogden and his personal popularity with those among whom his entire life has been passed is indicated in the fact that his circle of friends is almost coextensive with the circle of his acquaintance.

ARTHUR RIGBY CAPENER.

Arthur Rigby Capener, county commissioner of Boxelder county and a well known farmer and stock raiser living in Garland, was born in Salt Lake City in 1869 and is a son of William and Ellen (Rigby) Capener. The father came to America from his native land of England in 1827, when a young man of twenty-one years. He was a cabinet maker by trade and in 1852 came to Utah, where he became the first manufacturer of furniture in the territory. The firm of Capener & Taylor of Salt Lake established the first furniture store in that city and for many years made and sold a great deal of furniture that was used in the state. In the church William Capener was a consistent worker, serving as elder and also high priest. He married Miss Ellen Rigby, who was of English parentage and like him was a consistent member of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints.

Their son, Arthur Rigby Capener, was educated in the schools of Centerville and in the Latter-day Saints University and upon completing his course located in Boxelder county, where he took up a homestead, upon which the city of Garland is now located but he still owns the remainder of the tract. To this he has added until his property now embraces eight hundred and sixty acres and is situated in the beautiful Bear river valley near the city of Garland. For thirty years he has been a witness of the growth and development of the country round about him and has had no thought of seeking another location. He has in these years proved himself a sterling citizen, always foremost in every project that promises public good. His fellow townsmen, appreciating his worth and ability, have many times called him to public office. He has served as road supervisor for seven years, has been treasurer of the city of Garland, also a member of the city council, member of the school board of his district, which extends from Corinne to the Idaho line, and for the past four years has been county commissioner. No duty devolving upon him has ever been slighted in the least degree. He is most loyal to any trust reposed in him and he has ever regarded a public office as a public trust. Since his election to the office of county commissioner he has done much for the improvement of the roads in this section of the state. He was one of the organizers of the Bear River Valley Mutual Fire Insurance Company, which was the first mutual fire insurance company to be established in that locality, and he is now serving as one of its directors. He is an enthusiast on the subject of hard surface roads and a persistent advocate of the centralization of road work. He insists that road work done at intervals here and there is of no value whatever and has seen to it that the main roads of the county are given first attention and not abandoned until finished. The result of this earnest, persistent labor on his part is that Boxelder county has a gravel road from Brigham, the county seat, almost to the Idaho line through the Bear River valley and also a cement road to Weber county, a road which is not surpassed by any thoroughfare in the country.

While giving much of his time to public affairs, Mr. Capener has not neglected his church work, in which he takes an active part. From deacon he has passed to elder and on to the bishopric. He has filled missions, the most notable of which was in southern Illinois, and he has presided over the conference at that section. He was superintendent of the Garland Sunday school for twelve years and was for nine years



MRS. ARTHUR R. CAPENER



A.R. Capener

the bishop. He has been first counselor to the president of the Bear River stake for the past two years and still holds that position. Under his administration as bishop the Bear River stake tabernacle at Garland was erected and he served as a member of the building committee. It is beyond question the most artistic house of worship in the state, beautiful in its architectural design and yet built with a view to the comfort of the worshipers and at the same time maintaining that stateliness and dignity of architecture which always add to the solemnity of the church.

On the 12th of July, 1893, Mr. Capener was married in Salt Lake Temple to Miss Mary Larelda, a daughter of Micah and Fannie (Wood) Garn. The names of both of the families of her parents have been written large upon the pages of Utah's history. The marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Capener has been blessed with an interesting family of nine children, who reflect credit on their rearing. These are: Echo, now the wife of J. Arthur Fields, of Tremonton; Arthur Dean, who is associated with his father in farming and the live stock business; Verna, the wife of N. M. Hansen, chief engineer of the West Cache Sugar Company at Logan and a graduate of Harvard University, completing his course with the degree of Civil Engineer; La Von, a senior in the high school; and Ruth, Larelda, Edna, Max Garn and Paul Burtis. All but the last named are school children, being under fifteen years of age, while the youngest is in his second year.

Such are the varied interests in the active and useful life of Mr. Capener. He is well known as a most progressive agriculturist and stock raiser and in addition to the growing of various crops he gives much attention to preparing beef cattle for the market, fattening many hundred head each year for shipment to Chicago and other stock marts. In every position in which he has been placed Mr. Capener has made good. As a churchman, a citizen, a business man, an office holder or a friend he has done his share to help his fellows. Public-spirited to a degree, his work during the war with Germany was tireless. He served on the committee in charge of all of the various Liberty Loan drives, also aided in the campaign for the sale of War Saving Stamps and in every connection has been a power for the cause. He is always ready to aid every enterprise that means progress and upbuilding for Garland, for Boxelder county or for Utah. That his city has benefited by his labors and progressive spirit is indicated in the fact that he is a stockholder in the Farmers Cache Union, in the Garland Milling Company, the Bank of Garland and in other enterprises of that character which have meant so much for the upbuilding and development of the district. Boxelder county is indeed fortunate that Arthur Rigby Capener has cast in his lot with its citizens, for his labors for public benefit have indeed been far-reaching and resultant.

ALVA D. McGUIRE.

Alva D. McGuire is a journalist and attorney whose activities and abilities are varied, while in every line which he has undertaken he has won success. A native of Missouri, he was born in Osceola in 1878, a son of Dr. Thomas B. McGuire, a well known physician and surgeon of that place, who during the early boyhood of his son Alva removed with his family to Kansas. There he soon became recognized as a leading citizen and gained a large practice but death claimed him after a brief time in the midst of what promised to be a brilliant professional career.

Following his graduation from the public schools Alva D. McGuire took up the study of law and in 1901 removed to Salt Lake, where he continued his law studies and at the same time associated himself with an advertising firm. It was while thus engaged that he developed his talents as a "booster" and he has done splendid work in this connection through the intervening years. After being admitted to the bar at Salt Lake he sought a favorable location and at length decided upon Tremonton, a growing town of northern Utah.

In 1900 Mr. McGuire had married Miss Eliza J. Norris, a native of Clinton, Missouri, and in 1914 he removed his little family to Tremonton, where he was warmly welcomed, for his fellow townsmen recognized his ability. After announcing his intention to engage in the practice of law he also at once proceeded to give the

town a newspaper worthy of its rapid growth. The result of this determination was the establishment of the Bear River Valley Leader, which met with success from its first issue and today ranks as the best paper of Boxelder county. Although it still publishes a weekly its eight pages are devoted not only to local news but to the news of the world as well, boiled down for quick absorption, and the character of the paper is expressed in its heading: "An independent, aggressive newspaper, devoted to the social and industrial advancement of the Bear River valley and Boxelder county." Its subscription list covers not only Boxelder county but the entire Bear River valley and also extends into Idaho on the one side and to Salt Lake on the other. While engaged in the upbuilding of the Leader and the promotion of its journalistic interests Mr. McGuire did not neglect his growing law practice and soon demonstrated that he was not only a capable journalist but also an attorney of ability. During his residence in Salt Lake he was one of the five organizers of the city's first advertising club and was its first president. He enjoys a unique distinction in that the lawyers acknowledge his ability as an attorney and pleader before the court, while the newspaper fraternity looks upon him as an able journalist, wielding a facile pen. As a booster he has few equals, this having been proven by his work in behalf of Tremonton. He possesses marked oratorical gifts and for many years he filled the office of lecturer for the Modern Woodmen of America, in which capacity he visited most of the cities of America. In 1916 he was elected city attorney of Tremonton and during his term in that office he won a great victory for the city by securing the imprisonment of a gang of boot-leggers who were infesting the county and who prior to his election had escaped punishment.

In political affairs the name of Mr. McGuire is also known. He was chairman of the republican campaign committee in the first congressional district of Utah in 1918. In the same year he became president of the Commercial Club of Tremonton and at once started a campaign that has certainly made the city known and gave it such an impetus in growth and development that the effect of his labors is still being strongly felt.

To Mr. and Mrs. McGuire have been born seven children: Herbert, born in 1901; Chester, in 1903; Jewel, in 1906; Albert, in 1907; Lincoln, in 1910; Dwight, in 1914; and Paul, in 1916. Theirs is one of the attractive modern homes of Tremonton and they have an extensive circle of warm friends there. The record of Mr. McGuire is indeed that of a man who has been a dynamic force in his community, contributing in no small way to the upbuilding of his city and the development of a great state upon the foundation laid by the early pioneers. As an astute lawyer, a gifted editor, an eloquent and impressive speaker, a tireless booster and a public-spirited citizen, he stands in the front rank of the potential factors of the modern makers of Utah.

LYNN V. SUTTON.

Lynn V. Sutton, president and manager of the Provo Drug Company, an enterprising business establishment conducted at No. 23 North Academy avenue in Provo, his native city, has by progressive methods reached an enviable place as a representative of commercial interests. He was born November 24, 1888. His father, Richard D. Sutton, was likewise a native of Provo and a son of the late Isaac Sutton, who became identified with the city during the period of its pioneer development. His son, Richard D. Sutton, was reared and educated in Provo and when his textbooks were put aside learned the barber's trade, for many years conducting a shop in Provo. He removed to Park City and there conducted the Silver King Café, which was afterward called the Royal Café. In 1918 Richard D. Sutton and his son, Lynn V. purchased the Henroid Café, which they have since successfully conducted under the name of the Sutton Café. This is the leading establishment of the kind in Provo. On the 9th of April, 1919, they also purchased the controlling interest in the Provo Drug Company, which had been conducted by Clayton H. Stevens. In the purchase of the store they acquired Provo's leading drug establishment. The business has been incorporated with Lynn V. Sutton as the president and manager and the father is still interested in the Sutton Café as well as in the Provo Drug Company. The mother, who bore the maiden name of Lizzie Van Wagoner, was born in Provo, a daughter of the late John Van Wagoner, who established his home in this

section during the period of its early development and improvement. He built the first grist mil on Mill creek and possibly the first in Utah. His daughter became the wife of Richard D. Sutton and they had a family of nine children, six sons and three daughters, of whom one daughter and four sons have now passed away, the sons having died in infancy, while the daughter departed this life at the age of twenty-four years, leaving one child.

Lynn V. Sutton was the sixth in order of birth in the family of his parents. In the acquirement of his education he attended the public schools of Provo and of Park City and afterward spent a year as a pupil in the Brigham Young University. He was but thirteen years of age when he started out in the business world on his own account and was first employed as a messenger by the Bell Telephone Company. On his eighteenth birthday he entered the employ of A. H. Maiben, then manager of the business now conducted under the name of the Provo Drug Company. Mr. Sutton was employed in that connection for about twelve years and eventually, as already stated in this review, became one of the owners of the drug store and is now president and manager of the company which is controlling the business. They carry not only a large line of drugs and druggists' sundries manufactured by the leading houses of the country but also a large line of perfumes and toilet articles and on acquiring the business announced their intention to give "the best possible service and by courteous treatment and lowest possible prices, seek to be favored with a continuous and liberal patronage."

In Provo, on the 1st of June, 1912, Mr. Sutton was married to Miss Helen Kay, a daughter of John and Katherine Kay, the former now deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Sutton are parents of two children, Kay and Alene.

The family home is at No. 209 East Fourth Street, South, where they own an attractive residence. Their membership is with the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints of the first ward and Mr. Sutton is also a member of the Provo Commercial Club. He is in full sympathy with the projects and purposes of this organization, which was formed to advance the business and trade relations and uphold the civic ideals and the legal and moral status of Provo. That his own life has ever been well spent is indicated in the fact that many of his stanchest friends are those who have known him from his boyhood to the present time.

PEARL F. KIRKENDALL.

Pearl F. Kirkendall is the president and manager of the Kirkendall Undertaking Company of Ogden. He was born in Stuart, Iowa, October 31, 1874, and is the eldest of a family of five sons and three daughters whose parents were William and Alice (Shobert) Kirkendall, the former a native of Ohio, while the latter was born in Iowa. The father belonged to one of the old families of the Buckeye state and he became one of the pioneer residents of Iowa. He is now living retired but throughout the long period of his active business life he was successfully engaged in farming and stock raising and was widely known as a breeder of high grade draft horses. In 1878 he removed with his family to Marshall county, Kansas, where he resided until 1896, when he located in Chaffee, Missouri, where he now makes his home. He married Alice Shobert, who has born in Davenport, Iowa, and belongs to one of the old and prominent families of that city. She also survives.

Pearl F. Kirkendall pursued his education in the public schools of Marshall county, Kansas, passing through consecutive grades to the high school. His early life to the age of twenty years was spent upon the home farm and his experiences were those which usually fall to the lot of the farmbred boy. He then left Kansas and went to Palestine, Texas, where he learned the business of embalming and undertaking, being employed there along that line for some time. In 1896 he removed to St. Joseph, Missouri, where he worked along the same line, and in May, 1910, came to Ogden, establishing his present undertaking and embalming business, which he has since followed with success. He took over a business that had been established many years before by Albert F. Richey. It was purchased in 1910 by Mr. Kirkendall and D. E. Heaton and was conducted under the firm style of the Heaton & Kirkendall Undertaking Company until March, 1912, when Mr. Heaton withdrew and Mr. Kirkendall has since conducted the business alone. It was

in March, 1910, that the business was incorporated. Mr. Kirkendall is a member of the National Select Morticians and he keeps in touch with the latest scientific methods of the profession.

On the 2d of April, 1903, in St. Joseph, Missouri, Mr. Kirkendall was married to Miss Leona Darrow, who was born in that city, a daughter of John and Susan (Bauer) Darrow, of an old family of Buchanan county, Missouri.

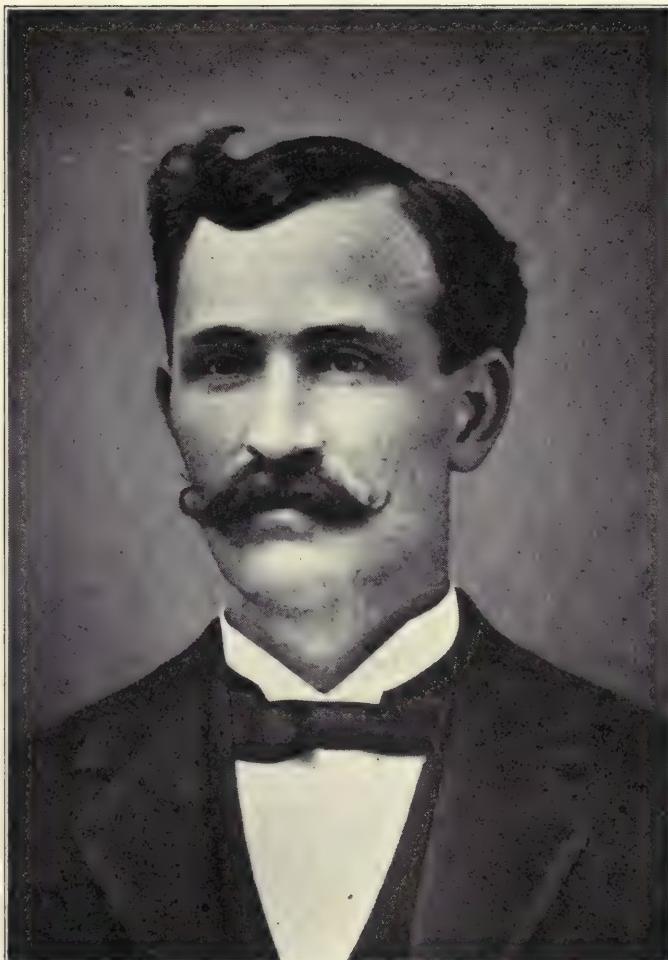
Politically Mr. Kirkendall is an earnest republican, supporting the party since age conferred upon him the right of franchise but never seeking or desiring office. He belongs to Unity Lodge, No. 18, A. F. & A. M., of which he is senior warden. He is also exalted ruler in the Elks Lodge, No. 719, of Ogden, and is a past chancellor of the Knights of Pythias Lodge and a past officer in several other organizations. He is a member of the Weber Club and of the Rotary Club and his personal qualities are such as make for popularity wherever he is known. His wife has been very active in Red Cross, canteen and motor car war work and Mr. Kirkendall took an active part in the sale of Liberty Bonds and War Savings Stamps, in fact both did everything in their power to advance war activities and further the interests of the government and his public-spirited citizenship stands as an unquestioned fact in the career of Pearl F. Kirkendall.

MORONI S. MARRIOTT.

Moroni S. Marriott is one of the leading sheep growers of the west and is the owner of valuable farming property as well. He makes his home in Ogden, from which point he superintends his business affairs that have become more and more important as the years have passed. He has displayed sound judgment and keen sagacity in the conduct of all of his business interests and determined purpose has enabled him to overcome all obstacles and difficulties and steadily press forward to the goal of success. His life record is an interesting one, showing what may be accomplished through individual effort.

Mr. Marriott was born on the 31st of October, 1857, at Marriottsville, Weber county, Utah, and is a son of John and Elizabeth (Stewart) Marriott, who were natives of England. Leaving that country, they crossed the Atlantic to become pioneer settlers of Utah, where they arrived in 1853, settling first at Kaysville. John Marriott was one of the first residents of Ogden and was a farmer and contractor. He won a substantial measure of prosperity in carrying on his affairs, displaying sound judgment in all of his agricultural and industrial undertakings. He was an active member in the councils in the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and filled the office of bishop and of presiding elder at Marriott for a number of years. He was also a recognized leader in political circles, giving stalwart allegiance to the republican party and its principles. His fellow townsmen, recognizing his devotion to the general welfare, frequently called upon him to serve in public offices. He passed away at the advanced age of eighty-six years and his death was the occasion of deep regret to many who knew him.

Moroni S. Marriott, spending his youthful days in the home of his parents, was reared in Marriottsville and at Ogden. He pursued his education in the schools of Ogden, in Weber College and in the Brigham Young College at Logan and in early life he became actively identified with farming. When his education was completed he entered foreign missionary work in New Zealand and continued to successfully labor there in the interests of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints for a period of three years. He had disposed of all of his interests before going into the foreign field and upon his return he had only twenty-five cents in money, so that he had to start out in business life anew. He became interested in the sheep business, in which he has since been continuously and successfully engaged, and is today one of the most prominent and prosperous sheep raisers and wool growers of the west. He owns a number of farms, upon which he pastures his sheep, and much of his land is also profitably cultivated. He is likewise interested in banks, holding considerable bank stock, and he has become a large investor in city property. In all business affairs he displays sound judgment and unfaltering enterprise and he carries forward to successful com-



MORONI S. MARRIOTT

pletion whatever he undertakes. Energy has ever been one of his dominant characteristics and he never stops short of the successful accomplishment of his purpose.

Mr. Marriott was married to Miss Rose W. Parry, a native of Marriottsville, Weber county, Utah, and a daughter of Caleb and Catherine (Vaughn) Parry, who were natives of Wales but became early colonizers of Utah, crossing the Atlantic to the new world about 1852 or 1853. They settled in Salt Lake and Caleb Parry became one of the prominent contractors and builders there. He was also a leading and active member of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and died in England while on a mission for the church to that country, his death occurring about 1875. To Mr. and Mrs. Moroni Marriott were born eleven children, eight of whom are living.

Mr. Marriott and his family have always been loyal adherents of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, in the work of which he has taken a most helpful part. He served as bishop of Marriott ward for about eight years and bishop of the tenth ward for three years and he is likewise a member of the high council and an ex-president of the high priest quorum. In politics he is a stanch republican and has been a most earnest champion of its principles. In all these connections, covering church, political and business activities, he is widely known. He is a man of strong purpose, loyal to his honest convictions, and in business affairs he has displayed marked initiative and reliability. He has ever recognized the fact that when one avenue of opportunity seems closed he can carve out other paths whereby to reach the desired goal and thus he has ever accomplished his purposes, being recognized today as one of the most extensive and successful wool growers of the west.

HON. FRANK R. NEWMAN.

Hon. Frank R. Newman, representative of the Salt Lake district in the general assembly of Utah and thus actively associated with public interests of the state, is also well known in the business circles of the capital city through his long connection with theatrical interests. He is now the popular manager of the Pantages Theatre, which he has long made a most attractive amusement house. At the time that he consented to take over its management it was proving a failure so far as popularity with the general public was concerned. He gradually placed the house upon a paying basis, however, by securing high class vaudeville performers and he has made the Pantages of Salt Lake one of the best paying theatres on the entire Pantages circuit. Instead of having to close the house on account of lack of patronage Mr. Pantages is now erecting one of the finest and largest vaudeville houses in the entire west. He has closely studied the desires of the public in the way of entertainment and has catered to the best class of theatrical patrons.

The story of the record of Mr. Newman and his rise in business and political circles is an interesting one. He was born in Victoria, B. C., August 16, 1884, a son of Captain George and Elizabeth (Griffiths) Newman. The father was born in England and, crossing the Atlantic, established his home in British Columbia, where he became a navigator in deep sea-going vessels. He was commander of various large vessels in the western waters for many years and made a number of voyages to all parts of the world. He died in Seattle, Washington, where he spent the later years of his life, and the mother is still a resident of Seattle. She was born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and in her girlhood days had become a resident of Victoria, B. C., where she was married. She became the mother of five children, two of whom have passed away, while those living are: Charles and Mrs. Clark Munger, both residents of Seattle; and Frank R., of this review.

The surviving sons are twins. They were educated in public and private schools of Seattle and Frank R. Newman also pursued a commercial course in the Acme Business College of that city. After completing his studies there he entered into active connection with the theatrical profession, owning and conducting the Rose Theatre at Anacortes, Washington. He made a success of this venture, but after several years sold out and joined the Cort circuit as treasurer and business manager. He continued with that interest and with the Pantages circuit for fifteen years, traveling from one house to another until in 1914 he was tendered the management of the Pantages Theatre at

Salt Lake, which was about to be closed down on account of poor business. He thoroughly studied the situation and grasped the exigencies of the case. He gradually built up a patronage and success has attended his efforts, for he puts upon its stage a splendid weekly program of high class vaudeville and special feature acts. So thoroughly has the house prospered under the management of Mr. Newman that Mr. Pantages, head of the circuit, completed in 1919 one of the finest vaudeville houses in Salt Lake to be found throughout the west.

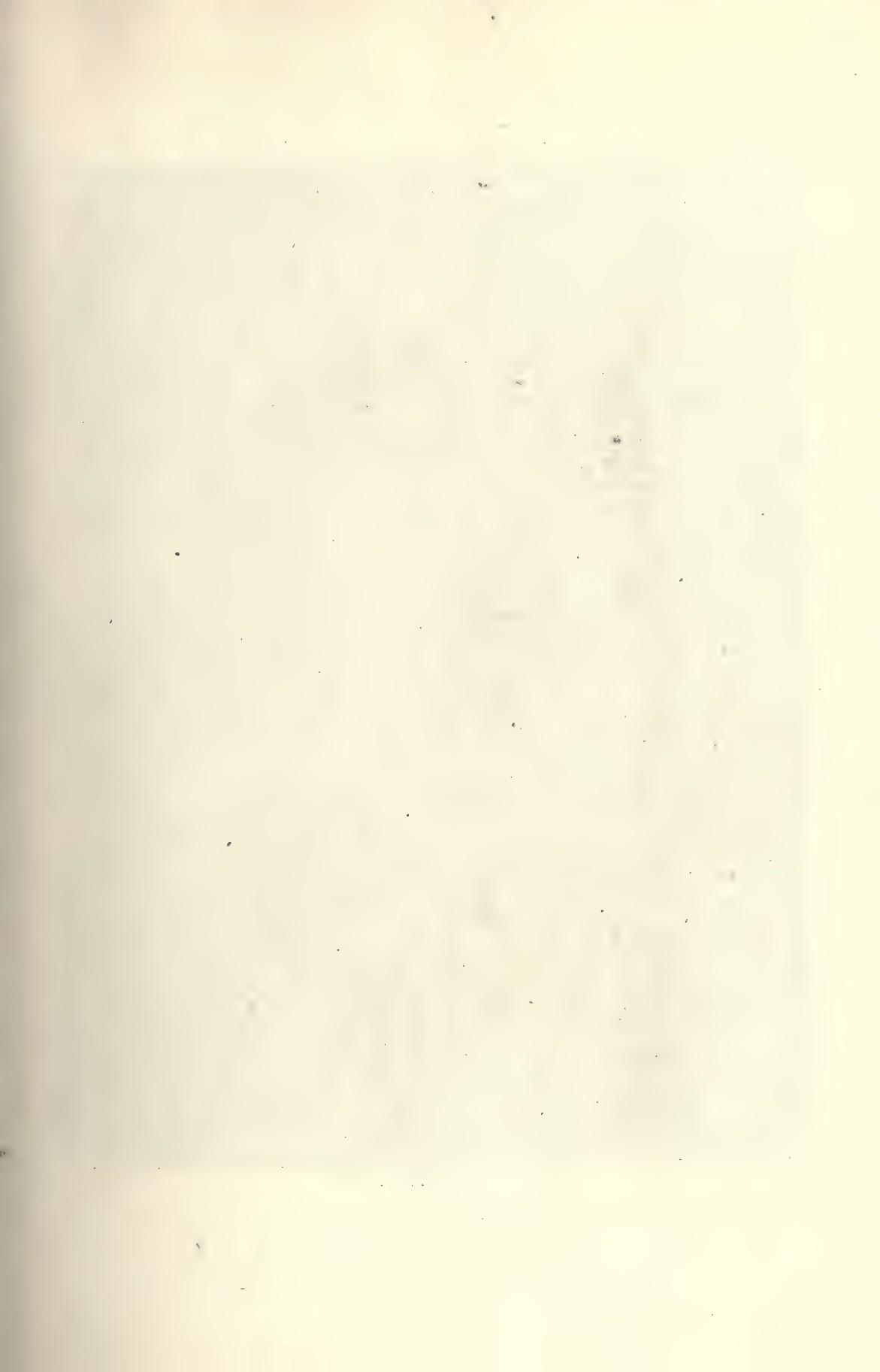
On the 1st of September, 1914, in Salt Lake, Mr. Newman was married to Miss Stella Barlow, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Barlow. Mr. Newman gives his political endorsement to the democratic party and was tendered the nomination for the house of representatives. Accepting this, he entered upon the campaign and was elected by a large majority, so that he is now serving as a member of Utah's general assembly. He is also president of the Theatrical Managers' Association and is a member of the Commercial Club of Salt Lake, the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and the Fraternal Order of Eagles.

WILLIAM G. WILSON.

Death often removes from our midst those whom we can ill afford to lose and it was an occasion of deep and widespread regret when on the 21st of October, 1918, William G. Wilson was called to the home beyond. Those who knew him long and well called him "Uncle Billy," a name indicative of the friendship entertained for him. He contributed largely to the upbuilding, settlement and development of his section of Utah and there stands as a monument to his business ability and enterprise The Hermitage, which is one of the attractive summer resort hostleries of the state.

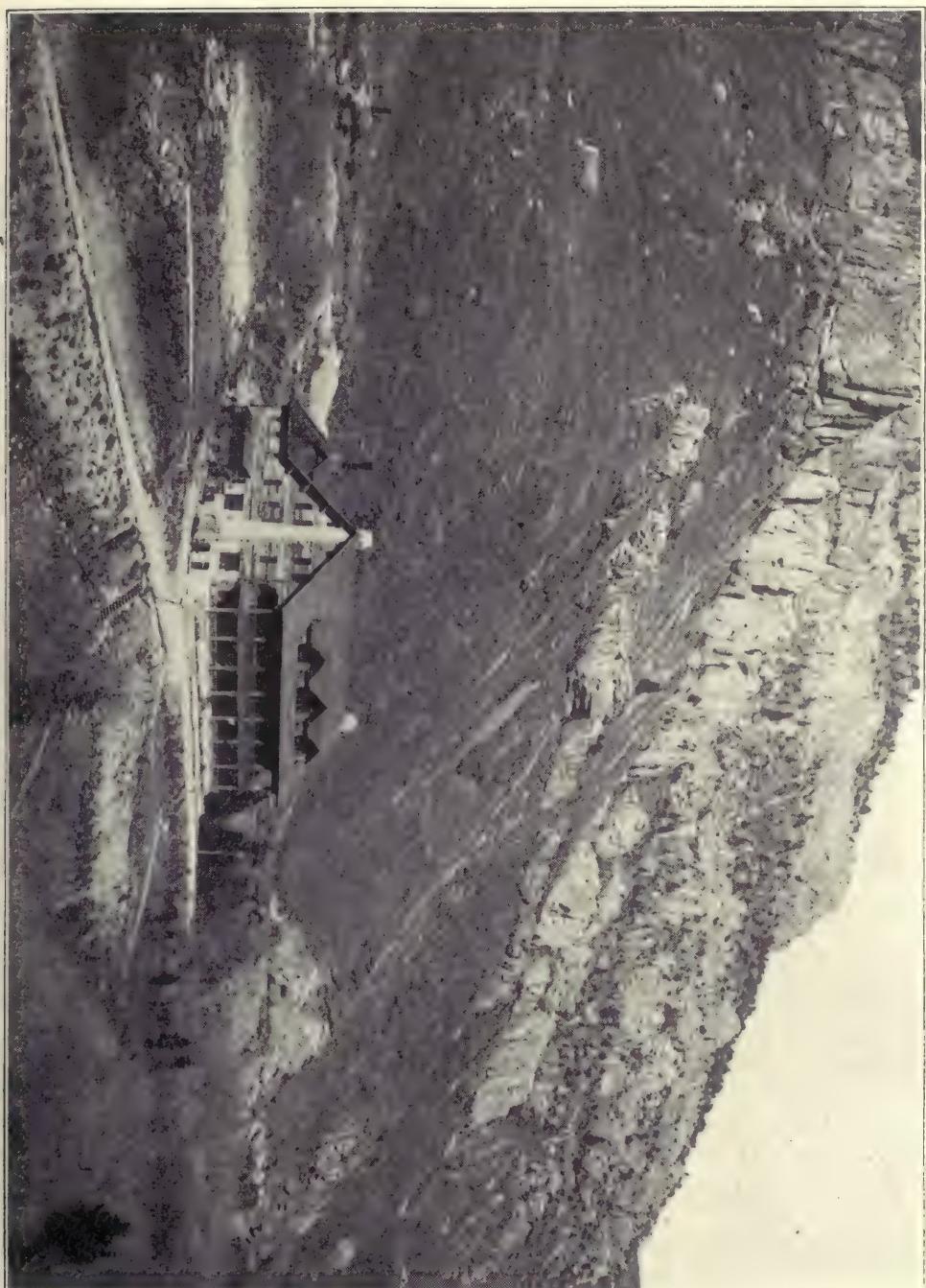
Mr. Wilson was born at Huriford, Ayrshire, Scotland, on the 8th of May, 1850, a son of Benjamin Wilson, mentioned elsewhere in this work in connection with the sketch of his son, John L. Wilson. Leaving the land of hills and heather, the father crossed the Atlantic and started for Nebraska with an ox team. From that state he made his way westward, traveling in that manner until he reached Ogden, when he went to work on Promontory hill, where the Union Pacific Railroad was being completed, and he was there on the historic occasion when the golden spike was driven which united the two sections of the road that had been built from the east and from the west and marked the completion of a transcontinental line. On the 5th of March, 1870, Benjamin Wilson purchased the property upon which members of the family still reside and from the earliest pioneer times they have resided in this section of the state, taking a most active and helpful part in many plans and movements which have contributed to its upbuilding and development. His political endorsement was given to the republican party.

William G. Wilson acquired his education in the schools of Scotland, but his opportunities in that direction were quite limited as the family was in straitened financial circumstances and it was necessary that he provide for his own support. Accordingly he began work in the coal mines when very young and the habits of industry which he there developed became a dominant trait in his life and led to his later success. When he first came to Ogden with the family he worked on the Southern Pacific Railroad, assisting in the building of the line from Evanston to Promontory point, and he too was present when the golden spike was driven. Later he engaged in the lumber business. He became connected with Livingston Brothers in their operations in the Little Cottonwood canyon at the head of South Cottonwood, and there obtained his first knowledge of logging and lumbering. He afterward returned to Ogden and took up railroad work, in which he engaged for a short time, but in 1873 he again went into the Ogden canyon, where he established a logging camp at the old Hermitage, then known as Wheeler's camp. Later he established a place of his own known as Wilson's sawmill. He was actively engaged in the logging and lumbering business from that time until a short time prior to his death. He made his way into the Ogden forest almost half a century ago when it was practically an impenetrable gorge. He proceeded with ax and oxen and made the wilderness submit to his determined effort. He became the builder of the famous Hermitage Hotel and also of the New Hermitage Hotel. It was about thirty years ago that he took over the old Hermitage camp and made it a recrea-

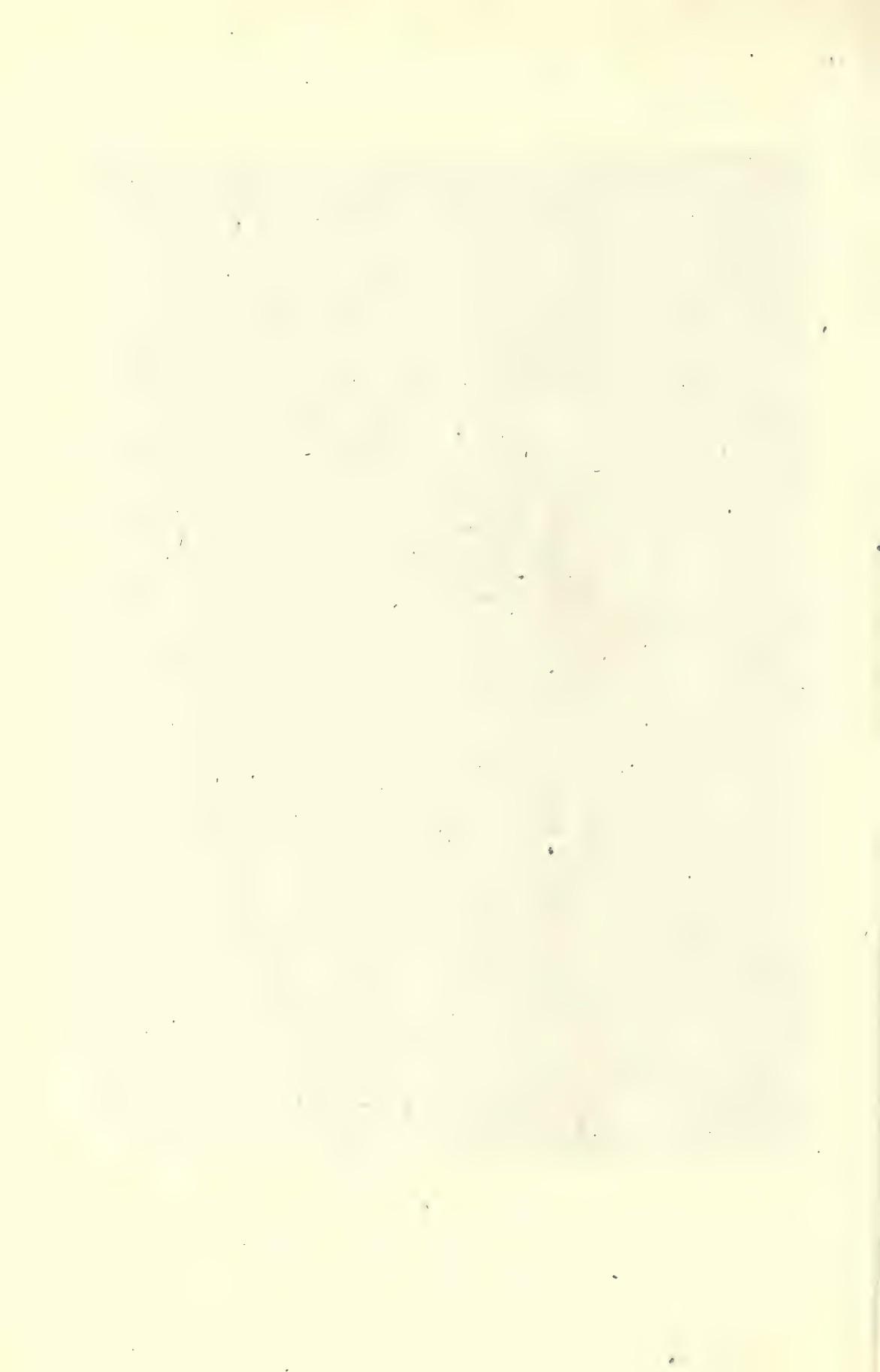




WILLIAM G. WILSON



HERMITAGE HOTEL



tion resort. Its beautiful location made it well adapted for this purpose and Mr. Wilson closely studied the desires of the public and put forth every effort to please his patrons. In August, 1905, he erected the famous Hermitage Hotel, built of pine, maple and oak cut in his own sawmill. The hotel was built after his own plans and has become a famous hostelry, having attracted visitors from all parts of the world.

It was on the 3d of April, 1881, that Mr. Wilson was united in marriage to Miss Mary Wahlen, a daughter of Michael M. and Mary (Turnas) Wahlen, the latter a native of Alsace-Lorraine, while the former was of French descent. They came to Ogden in 1860 and Mr. Wahlen took up the occupation of farming. To Mr. and Mrs. Wilson were born three children: William W., a resident of Ogden; Harriet S., who makes her home in Los Angeles, California, and is cashier of the Hayward Hotel of that city; and Flora M., who resides at home.

Mr. Wilson served for ten years in the office of county commissioner and made a most splendid record by the faithfulness with which he protected the interests of the community and worked for public progress and improvement. He held membership in the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, belonging to Ogden Lodge, No. 719, and for many years he was a valued member of the Weber Club. It would be impossible to overestimate the value of his service in relation to the upbuilding and development of Ogden and this section of the state. He aided in reclaiming a western wilderness for the purposes of civilization and his initiative and enterprising spirit enabled him to accomplish most substantial results. At the same time his personal traits of character endeared him to all with whom he was associated. Everyone who knew him spoke of him in terms of the highest regard, and all with whom he came in contact prized his friendship most highly.

WILLIAM G. SMITH.

The ranching interests of Huntsville and vicinity find a worthy representative in William G. Smith, who occupies the old family homestead, which he is carefully and profitably developing and improving. He was born at Oxton, Cheshire, England, October 30, 1850, a son of John A. and Mary Smith. The parents on leaving their native land established their home in the state of New York, where they remained until 1860 and then crossed the continent to Utah, settling first in Salt Lake City, where they resided until 1863. In that year they removed to Ogden valley and located near the old fort at Huntsville. The father purchased land about a mile from the fort, and taking up his abode thereon, devoted his remaining days to general farming, his labors resulting in the transformation of a wild and undeveloped tract of land into rich and productive fields. He also helped to build the first ditches in the community and was greatly interested in the question of irrigation. He died in the faith of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints in February, 1870, while the mother of William G. Smith long survived passing away in 1898.

William G. Smith was a pupil in the schools of Huntsville during his early youth and afterward studied in night school and also devoted many hours to study in his own home. He has always been a wide reader and a deep thinker and his opinions are never of a superficial character. He has ever improved his opportunities and at the same time he has led a most busy life. In young manhood he followed railroad work and in 1869 he purchased some mules and began freighting in Utah, Idaho, Montana and Nevada. He devoted fourteen years to that business and saw many exciting times and had many thrilling experiences during his days as a freighter upon the plains of the west. There was always the possibility of Indian attack, combined with the hardships and privations which are incidental features of life on the frontier. In 1883 he returned to Huntsville after selling his freighting outfit and engaged in farming on the old homestead, which he still occupies. Through the intervening period he has given his attention and energies to general agricultural pursuits and is now the owner of a good farm.

In 1876 Mr. Smith was married to Miss Diania Bingham, a daughter of Erastus and Olive (Freeman) Bingham, who came to Utah, July 24, 1847. Her father was a native of Vermont and her mother of Maine. Through the ancestral line she is connected with

some of the oldest families of New England, her great-great-grandfather having come to the new world as one of the passengers on the Mayflower. To Mr. and Mrs. Smith have been born eleven children, all of whom are married, and they have thirty-three grandchildren and one great-grandchild.

Mr. Smith has taken an active and helpful part in public affairs. From 1897 until 1900 inclusive he filled the position of county commissioner, was also justice of the peace for two terms, or for a period of six years, and was again elected in 1918, so that he is the present incumbent in that position. His decisions have ever been strictly fair and impartial and he has made an excellent record as a most capable judge on the justice bench.

IDWAL AJAX.

Idwal Ajax, filling the position of city recorder at Tooele and also engaged in merchandising as proprietor of the Ajax Variety Store, was born August 21, 1878, in Tooele county, and is a son of William and Emma (Hughes) Ajax mentioned in connection with the sketch of David Sharp on another page of this work. Their family numbered nine children, six of whom are still living, of whom Idwal is the fifth in order of birth. Emma S. is now the wife of David Sharp, who follows farming near Vernon. Fanny married A. Stookey. Miriam is Mrs. Emery, of Salt Lake. Ivor and Idwal are the next of the family and Charlotte A. is a resident of California.

Idwal Ajax supplemented his preliminary education by a year's study in the University of Utah. He was reared under the parental roof and received his early business training in his father's mercantile establishment at Ajax. After he had completed his university course he devoted a few years to sheep raising in Tooele county and subsequently went to Washington, spending a few years as a clerk in dry goods stores in Seattle and Bellingham. He then returned to Utah and for two years was connected with the Auerbach Company of Salt Lake. He was also with the Tooele Trading Company as buyer for a period of three years and then established business on his own account in 1913 under the name of the Ajax Variety Store. This he has since conducted and is now doing a business amounting to fifty thousand dollars annually. He also has a branch store at St. John, where the yearly sales amount to ten thousand dollars. He is a most progressive merchant, alert and enterprising, and his business affairs are carefully and wisely conducted. He carries a large and attractive line of goods and puts forth every effort to please his patrons, recognizing the fact that satisfied customers are the best advertisement.

In 1904 Mr. Ajax was married to Elizabeth Emery McKean, who was born in Salt Lake, a daughter of Theodore McKean, of the capital city. They now have five children: William Theodore, Idwal, Richard, Edith and Emma Jean.

Mr. Ajax has followed in his father's political footsteps, becoming a stalwart supporter of the republican party, and he is now serving as city recorder for the second year, having been elected on the citizen's ticket. He belongs to the Commercial Club and gives hearty cooperation to every plan of that organization for the upbuilding of Tooele and the development of its commercial and industrial connections. His business career has been marked by an orderly progression and each forward step has brought him a broader outlook and wider opportunities, which he has eagerly and effectively utilized.

JOSEPH KIRKWOOD.

Joseph Kirkwood, manager for the Thornton Drug Company of Provo, is a well known and progressive business man whose entire life has been passed in his native city, for he was born in Provo on the 13th of June, 1875, his parents being Robert C. and Elizabeth (Cook) Kirkwood. The father was born in Scotland and came to Utah in 1848 as a convert to the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. After crossing the continent he settled at Salt Lake and in the early '50s removed to Provo, where he has

since made his home. He devoted many years to merchandising and for a considerable period was superintendent of the Cooperative Mercantile Company. He is now connected with the Headquist Drug Company but is practically living retired, enjoying the fruits of an active and well spent life. His success in former years supplies him with all of the necessities and comforts and many of the luxuries of life. He is a member of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints of the sixth ward. The mother of Joseph Kirkwood was born in Nottingham, England, and came to Utah in 1848 with her parents, who originally settled in Salt Lake, where she met and married Mr. Kirkwood. She became the mother of twelve children, four sons and eight daughters, of whom seven are yet living. The children in the Kirkwood family are: Alma; Daft, a halfbrother of Joseph Kirkwood, born of the father's second marriage; Kate, the widow of Alfred Moyle and a resident of Mammoth, Utah; Rachel, the wife of A. C. Sorenson, of Provo; Fred, residing at Bell, California; Joseph, of this review; Zella, whose home is in Salt Lake; and Milton, who is associated with his father in business. The mother has passed away.

Joseph Kirkwod was educated in the public schools and in the Brigham Young University and when but thirteen years of age started out to provide for his own support. His first position was that of chore boy with the West Cooperative Mercantile Company. He later took up the business of clerking and eventually became connected with the drug trade in Provo. He was first employed by Dr. J. H. Hannsberg and afterward secured his druggist's license. For the past two and a half years he has been manager for the Thornton Drug Company and has become a well known figure in the business circles of his native city.

On the 15th of June, 1898, in Provo, Utah, Mr. Kirkwood was married to Miss Pauline Johnson, who was born in Provo, a daughter of John P. R. and Mary (Paulson) Johnson, the former now deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Kirkwood are parents of three children: Irva, who was born December 7, 1900, in Provo; Harold, born February 17, 1909; and Florine, born April 28, 1911.

Mr. Kirkwood maintains an independent course in politics. He belongs to the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints of the sixth ward and he is interested in all that has to do with the welfare and upbuilding of the city and district in which he makes his home. He is thoroughly well qualified for the performance of the responsible duties that devolve upon him as manager of the Thornton Drug Company and his efforts constitute an important element in the success of the establishment.

SEVERIN T. JEPPESEN.

Severin T. Jeppesen, assistant cashier of the Ogden Savings Bank and well known in banking circles in Ogden since starting ont on his business career, was born in Logan, Utah, in 1884, a son of Severin J. and Emma (Thatcher) Jeppesen. The father was a native of Odense, Denmark, born in 1861. He came alone to the new world in 1873, when a youth of twelve years, and crossed the continent to Utah, where several years later he was joined by his parents. In early life he followed the trade of harness making but at present he is a stock salesman and resides at Logan. He is a member of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. The mother, Emma (Thatcher) Jeppesen, was born in Utah and is also living.

Severin T. Jeppesen acquired his early education in the schools of Logan and afterward attended the Agricultural College. He started out in the business world as an employe of an express company, working in Montana, Wyoming, Oregon and Idaho for a period of three years. He next became connected with the Thatcher Brothers Banking Company of Logan and was in their employ for three years as bookkeeper and as paying teller. On the expiration of that period he entered the employ of the First National Bank of Ogden, with which he continued as bookkeeper for four years, when he was transferred to the Ogden Savings Bank as teller and has since worked his way upward through intermediate positions to that of assistant cashier, in which capacity he has served for the past six years. He is one of the capable and trusted representatives of the bank, always courteous and obliging to its patrons, and he has made for himself a creditable position in the financial circles of the city.

In August, 1908, Mr. Jeppesen was united in marriage to Miss Frances M. Bishop, a daughter of John H. and Pauline (Child) Bishop, the former a native of England, while the latter was born in Utah. The father came to this state in 1866. Mr. and Mrs. Jeppesen have one son, John Paul. They are members of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and Mr. Jeppesen gives his political endorsement to the democratic party, which he has supported since reaching adult age, but has never been an aspirant for office.

BERT B. WALICK.

Bert B. Wallick, secretary-treasurer and manager of the Wallick-Bird Drug Company, is well qualified by college training and practical experience for the duties that devolve upon him in connection with the conduct of his present business and Springville accounts him one of her representative merchants. He is a young man of enterprise and ambition who was born in Logan, Utah, May 1, 1893, a son of Dr. D. L. Wallick, a native of Ohio and a representative of one of the old families of that state of English lineage. Dr. Wallick came to Utah in 1887 and was a prominent physician and surgeon of the state. He began practice in Logan, where he remained until 1903, and since that year has made his home in Provo. He married Grace A. Bee, a native of Provo and a daughter of the late Samuel Bee.

In his youthful days Bert B. Wallick was a pupil in the public schools of Provo and also attended the Proctor Academy of that city. He completed his studies in the University of Utah and was first employed by the Thornton Drug Company of Provo and afterward by the Provo Drug Company. He became a member of the Wallick-Bird Drug Company on the 19th of August, 1918, and since has been actively and successfully engaged in the conduct of the business, which was originally established in 1899 by T. R. Kelly. Theirs is today considered the leading pharmacy in Springville. They carry an extensive and well selected line of goods, including both drugs and druggists' sundries, and the reliable business methods of the house and the earnest efforts of the partners to please their customers have been salient features in the attainment of their present day success.

On the first of October, 1916, in Salt Lake City, Mr. Wallick was married to Miss Genevieve Howard, a native of Salt Lake and a daughter of E. A. and Marie (Howard) Howard, both representatives of old and well known families of Huntington, Utah. Mr. and Mrs. Wallick have one son, Neal Lazelle.

In his political views Mr. Wallick is a democrat. On the 7th of July, 1918, he entered the United States naval service, and was honorably discharged on the 27th of the same month. Fraternally he is connected with Story Lodge, No. 4, A. F. & A. M., of Provo, having been made a Mason on the 1st of May, 1918. He is a worthy follower of the craft, exemplifying in his life its beneficent teachings. In business he is alert, energetic and enterprising and the rapid progress which he is making argues well for a successful future.

RALPH E. BRISTOL.

Various important business enterprises are profiting by the cooperation and alert methods of Ralph E. Bristol, who is now president of the Utah Sales Company at Ogden and an official of various other business concerns. He was born in St. Louis, Missouri, April 24, 1881, a son of Charles H. and Belle (Martin) Bristol. The father was born in Ithica, New York, and became a construction expert with the Western Union Telegraph Company, to which line of business he devoted his entire active life. He is now living retired, enjoying the fruits of his former labor, making his home in Florida. His wife, who also survives, is a native of Louisiana, Missouri.

Ralph E. Bristol, spending his youthful days under the parental roof, attended the schools of St. Louis, Missouri, and Chicago, Illinois, passing through consecutive grades to his graduation from high school with the class of 1897. He turned to the occupa-



RALPH E. BRISTOL



tion to which his father had devoted many years, taking up telegraph work as lineman and operator and also submarine (cable) work, in which connection he did diving for some time. He also spent considerable time in the Maine woods, buying telegraph poles, and was purchasing agent for the Western Union between the ages of twenty-five and twenty-eight years. On the expiration of that period he came to Ogden and turned his attention to the cement and lumber business. Throughout the intervening period he has been closely associated with the commercial and industrial development of this city. He is the president of the Utah Sales Company, also the president of the Intermountain Concrete Company and of the Ideal Sand & Gravel Company. The Utah Sales Company is a corporation for the distribution of cement in the western states and the business has been built up to extensive proportions. Mr. Bristol is watchful of every opportunity that opens in the natural ramifications of trade and by reason of his progressive and reliable business methods he does not fear competition but realizes that he will gain a substantial proportion of the trade in the line in which he is engaged.

In 1905 Mr. Bristol was married to Miss Florence Day, of Chicago, and they have become the parents of two children: Chapin Day, twelve years of age, who is now attending school; and Elizabeth, who is two years old.

Mr. Bristol turns to outdoor life and to hunting for rest and recreation. He belongs to the Weber Club, to the Ogden Golf & Country Club, and to the Rotary Club, of which he is past president. In fraternal circles he is an Elk and a Mason. He belongs to the Ogden Lodge of Elks, No. 719, and in Masonry he has attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite and has also become a member of El Kalah Temple of the Mystic Shrine. He was one of the founders of the Publicity Bureau of Ogden, which has been instrumental in bringing many large business interests to the city. In a most careful and systematic manner he has made Ogden's opportunities known to the world and the efforts of Mr. Bristol and his associates in the bureau have been far-reaching and resultant. He is a man of splendid executive ability, affable, capable, ready to meet every emergency and characterized by an habitual regard for what is best in the exercise of human activities.

ALBERT G. STODDARD, M. D.

Dr. Albert G. Stoddard, one of the alumni of Rush Medical College of Chicago now successfully engaged in the practice of medicine and surgery at Spanish Fork, was born January 1, 1849, in Lewis county, New York, a son of Alonzo E. and Flora (Stiles) Stoddard, the former a native of Lewis county, New York, and a representative of one of the old families of the state of New York, while the latter was born in Canada, where her ancestors had lived for several generations. Prior to the removal to New York the Stoddard family lived in Massachusetts. They came of Scotch ancestry and the family was founded in America in the early part of the seventeenth century. They were seafaring people long before the Revolutionary war and among the ancestors of Dr. Stoddard were those who participated in the war for independence. In the year 1850 Alonzo E. Stoddard emigrated westward with his family to Wisconsin, settling in Sheboygan, where he engaged in the manufacture of cheese, conducting a very successful business there. His political allegiance was given to the republican party and he was an active worker in its local ranks and filled a number of offices in his county. He was regarded as one of the substantial citizens of that section of the state. He passed away in 1906 at the age of eighty-seven years, while his wife died in 1893 at the age of sixty-three years. She was a native of Canada and a representative of one of the old families of that country. They were the parents of eight children, three sons and five daughters, of whom seven are living.

Dr. Stoddard, the second in order of birth, was educated in the public schools of Sheboygan county, Wisconsin, and then, determining upon the practice of medicine as a life work, entered Rush Medical College of Chicago, where he completed the full course and was graduated with the class of 1882. He then located for practice in Renville county, Minnesota, where he remained until 1908, or for a period of twenty-six years, winning substantial success during that time. He afterward removed to Spanish Fork, where he has since continued in general practice, and again his labors have been at-

tended with a gratifying measure of success. His colleagues and contemporaries speak of him in terms of high regard, recognizing his ability. He is keenly interested in everything that tends to bring to man the solution of the complex mystery which we call life. He keeps in touch with the latest research and investigation and is quick to adopt any new methods or ideas which his judgment sanctions as of value in the healing art. He has served as a member of the state board of medical examiners for six years, acting as president for a time. He has also been city physician of Spanish Fork and has enjoyed an extensive private practice that is indicative of his marked skill and wide reading and study.

In Kilbourn, Wisconsin, on the 3d of August, 1874, Dr. Stoddard was united in marriage to Miss Sylvia May Ross, a native of Washington county, Wisconsin. She was born in the town of Farmington, a daughter of the late John and Elizabeth (McCormick) Ross. The mother was of Scotch ancestry. Dr. and Mrs. Stoddard occupy an attractive home at Spanish Fork and he also owns and conducts a model fruit farm, having one of the finest peach orchards in the state, containing twenty-four hundred trees in bearing. He employs the most progressive and scientific methods in the care of his orchards and takes great pleasure in the success of his horticultural pursuits. Fruit raising affords him rest and recreation from onerous professional cares. He also enjoys fishing when leisure permits a trip into the open.

In his political views Dr. Stoddard is a stalwart republican, greatly interested in the work of the party, and was sent from the state of Minnesota to the national convention which nominated William McKinley for the presidency. He was a member of the district examining board, examining soldiers for the recent war. He belongs to the Spanish Fork Commercial Club and is keenly interested in all that has to do with the welfare and progress of his community as well as the state and nation. Dr. Stoddard certainly deserves great credit for what he has accomplished. He has depended entirely upon his own resources from an early age and between the ages of eighteen and twenty-four years he was engaged in teaching school, thus providing funds for his own education. He feels a deep interest in all professional problems, is a member of the American Medical Association, also of the Minnesota State Medical Society, the Utah County Medical Society and the Renville County Medical Society. He has been honored with the presidency of the Utah State Horticultural Society and the Utah State Medical Association—election to these offices indicating his high standing among his associates in the profession.

GEORGE H. SMITH.

George H. Smith, general solicitor for the Oregon Short Line Railroad Company and the Salt Lake & Los Angeles Railroad Company, is recognized as one of the prominent railroad attorneys of the west, having a wide acquaintance among all railroad officials throughout this section of the country. He is equally well known to the bench and bar of the intermountain district and his ability has brought him prominently to the front as a corporation lawyer.

Mr. Smith was born in Salt Lake City, November 29, 1873, and comes from one of Utah's pioneer families. His father, George Smith, was born April 13, 1844, in London, England, while his mother, Eliza Martha Williams, is a native of Illinois. The paternal grandparents of George H. Smith were George, Sr., and Sarah (Harris) Smith, who crossed the plains to Utah in 1860. George Smith, Sr., was a coach painter and house decorator in London, England, and followed that business after coming to Salt Lake City. He was a well known citizen of the twentieth ward. George Smith, Jr., was but a boy of sixteen when he came to Utah with his parents. When a young man he was employed on construction work by the Union Pacific Railroad, then building through Weber Canyon. Subsequently he was similarly engaged on the Oregon Short Line Railroad. He acquired a practical knowledge of civil engineering and at times had charge of men in construction work. When the Oregon Short Line was in operation he became a locomotive engineer and hauled some of the first trains over the road. He died in 1874, when about thirty years of age. He had married, in Salt Lake City, Miss Eliza Martha Williams, a native of Perry county, Illinois, and a daughter of Samuel and An-



GEORGE H. SMITH

dromache (Moore) Williams and a sister of Parley L. Williams, of Salt Lake City. Mrs. Smith is still living and when not making her home in Salt Lake City resides at Long Beach, California.

George H. Smith, the only child of his parents, was a pupil in the public schools of the capital and afterward went to Ann Arbor, Michigan, where he entered the University of Michigan for the study of law. There he won his LL. B. degree upon graduation on the 21st of June, 1899. He then returned to Salt Lake City and entered the law firm of Williams, Van Cott & Sutherland as a law clerk. At the end of six months Mr. Williams withdrew from the firm and in connection with Mr. Smith devoted his attention to railroad law. Mr. Williams was the general attorney for the Oregon Short Line Railroad and Mr. Smith acted as his assistant. Upon the retirement of Mr. Williams from that position on the 1st of May, 1914, Mr. Smith was appointed to fill the vacancy and has since remained as general attorney for the corporation. He was also advanced to the position of general solicitor for the Oregon Short Line and for the Salt Lake & Los Angeles Railroad and as legal representative and counselor for these companies he has given the utmost satisfaction. His position is one of unquestioned reliability and devotion to the interests which he represents and there are few, if any, professional men in the west whose knowledge of railroad law is more comprehensive or exact.

On the 5th of July, 1905, Mr. Smith was united in marriage to Miss Euphemia Luhn, of Spokane, a daughter of Major G. L. Luhn, a retired United States army officer. They now have one child, Euphemia, who was born in May, 1911.

In politics Mr. Smith is a democrat and in club circles of Salt Lake City he is well known, having membership in the Alta, University, Country and Bonneville Clubs. Along strictly professional lines his membership is with the Utah Bar Association and with the American Bar Association. He is ever most conscientious in the performance of his professional duties and has proven himself an able minister in the temple of justice. While his devotion to his clients' interests is proverbial, he never forgets that he owes a still higher allegiance to the majesty of the law.

LARS C. JENSEN.

Lars C. Jensen is regarded as a most reliable as well as successful real estate dealer of Ogden, his success undoubtedly being due in large measure to his reliability. He comes to Utah from Denmark, where his birth occurred January 12, 1862. His father, Nels P. Jensen, was also a native of that country, and crossing the Atlantic to the new world, he made his way direct to Utah. He settled first at Eden, in the Ogden valley, where he followed farming and blacksmithing, remaining a resident of that locality to the time of his death, which occurred about eighteen years ago. He was prominent in the work of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. The mother, Mrs. Sophia Jensen, passed away about forty years ago in the Ogden valley, having come to the United States with her husband. Their marriage had been celebrated in Denmark, where they were both reared and educated. Their family numbered five sons and a daughter, all of whom are living with the exception of the daughter.

Lars C. Jensen pursued his early education in the district schools of Ogden valley and throughout his later life has learned many valuable lessons in the school of experience. He assisted his father with the farm work until he had attained the age of twenty-four years, when he decided to try his fortune in other directions. Removing to Ogden, he accepted a position on the police force, thus serving for two years, and during a year and a half of that time he acted as special officer, serving as a guard between Ogden and Kansas City for the Wells Fargo Express Company. He then turned his attention to the real estate business, engaging in general buying and selling. He handles all classes of property, thoroughly knows its valuation and has been very successful in the conduct of the business, gaining a large clientage in this connection.

In 1889 Mr. Jensen was united in marriage to Miss Elizabeth Peterson, who died in Ogden, leaving six children. For his second wife Mr. Jensen chose Dorothy C. Johnson, a native of Norway, their marriage being celebrated in Ogden. Four children have blessed this union.

The religious faith of the family is that of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day

Saints. Politically Mr. Jensen is connected with the republican party and keeps well informed on the questions and issues of the day but does not seek nor desire office as a reward for party fealty. For recreation he turns to fishing and hunting, which he greatly enjoys when leisure permits. Close application to business, however, has been one of the strong elements of his success and in Ogden his word is regarded as thoroughly trustworthy. He never misrepresents a piece of property and many of his clients are those who have given him their patronage throughout the period of his connection with real estate activities in Ogden.

EZRA WADDOUPS, D. D. S.

Dr. Ezra Waddoups, engaged in the practice of dentistry with offices in the First National Bank building in Brigham, was born in Bountiful, Utah, January 24, 1882, and was the fourth in order of birth in a family of ten children, seven sons and three daughters, whose parents were Thomas and Mary (Call) Waddoups. The father was a native of England and came to America in 1864, first establishing his home at Bountiful, where he still resides. Throughout the intervening years he carried on farming and stock raising and has met with substantial prosperity in the conduct of his business. He was converted in England to the faith of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and it was this that led him to come to the new world. He has since been a very devout and earnest worker in behalf of the church and from 1890 until 1893 served on a mission in England and during a part of the time was president of the Nottingham conference. He also studied law while in England and for three terms he filled the office of city judge of Bountiful. In politics he has always been a republican and he has taken a keen interest in political and civic matters, doing everything in his power to promote the success of his party and uphold those interests which are a matter of civic virtue and civic pride. The mother, a native of Provo, was a daughter of Anson and Margaretta (Anson) Call, who were pioneer settlers of that section of the state. The maternal grandfather was the second man in that district. Mrs. Waddoups passed away November 27, 1915, at the age of fifty-two years.

Dr. Waddoups pursued his education in the graded schools of Bountiful and also took the normal and commercial course in the Latter-day Saints' University, completing the commercial course by graduation with the class of 1909. After leaving college he went to Lost River, Idaho, where he purchased a ranch and there followed farming and stock raising, devoting most of his time to wool growing. He continued in business there for six years and then took up the study of dentistry, being graduated from the Chicago College of Dental Surgery in 1914 with the D. D. S. degree. He located for practice at Park City, Utah, where he remained for four and a half years and then removed to Brigham, where he has since followed his profession and is now accorded a very extensive practice. He is a member of the state and national dental societies, and also of Delta Sigma Delta, a dental fraternity, and in addition to his professional interests he is known in the business circles of the city as a director of the State Bank of Park City and a director of the Utah State Building & Loan Society of Salt Lake. He certainly deserves much credit for what he has accomplished as he has steadily worked his way upward. It was with money earned on the ranch that he paid his tuition in college and his success is attributable entirely to his perseverance and labors.

In Salt Lake Temple, January 6, 1904, Dr. Waddoups was married to Miss Ethel Moss, a daughter of William and Grace Ann (Hatch) Moss, both of whom are still living, making their home at Woods Cross, Mr. Moss being manager of the Deseret Live Stock Company, the largest wool growers in the state. He has also been an active churchman and was bishop of West Bountiful for seven years. Dr. and Mrs. Waddoups have had five children: Vella, Geneve, Algie, J. Dell and Ezma. Geneve and Algie died while real young.

The religious faith of the family is that of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and Dr. Waddoups served as bishop of Park City ward for two years, from July 5, 1916, until October, 1918. He is also active in the work of the Sunday school and the Young Men's Mutual Improvement Association. He belongs to the Boxelder Commercial Club and cooperates heartily in every plan of that organization for the upbuild-

ing of the city and the extension of its commercial and trade connections. In politics he is a republican but has never been an aspirant for office. He served on the examining board in Summit county during the war and stanchly supported war activities. He turns for recreation to hunting and fishing and greatly enjoys all forms of outdoor life. Another source of diversion to him is chicken raising and he is much interested in the fowls produced on his place. His professional activity is the expression of the last word in dentistry and his ability is pronounced.

DR. A. L. VINCENT.

A capable representative of the osteopathic profession is Dr. A. L. Vincent, who was born in Salt Lake City, where he still makes his home. His natal day was May 4, 1875, his parents being John and Pheobe (Perry) Vincent, both of whom were natives of England. They had a family of fifteen children, ten of whom are yet living. A. L. Vincent of this review, reared in Salt Lake, was educated in the city schools and in the Utah University, where he made a specialty of the study of chemistry. Prior to taking up osteopathy he was engaged in the shoe business with a brother, but his interest was attracted to the profession and he determined to take up the practice as a life work. Accordingly he became a student in the Los Angeles School of Osteopathy and was there graduated in 1913. He then returned to Salt Lake, where he opened an office and has since continued successfully in practice. He belongs to the State and National Osteopathic Associations and keeps in touch with all that has to do with progress and improvement in the path of his profession. He has excellent equipment for his work and his labors have been attended with satisfactory results.

On the 21st of September, 1905, Dr. Vincent was united in marriage to Miss Leonor Cotterell, of Farmington, Utah, and they have become the parents of three children, Delmar, Bentley and Marion. The religious faith of the family is that of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and they are well known socially in Salt Lake.

UPTON J. HOOVER.

Upton J. Hoover is one of the proprietors of the Excelsior Roller Mills of Provo, an enterprise that was established and has long been conducted by the Hoover family. The subject of this review was born in Provo, September 11, 1865, a son of John W. and Mary E. (Corsey) Hoover, the former a native of Pennsylvania, while the latter was born in the state of New York. Their family numbered twelve children, of whom nine are yet living. The father, a miller by trade, came to Utah when sixteen years of age and settled north of Salt Lake. He afterward removed to Springville but the greater part of his life was passed in Provo following his removal to the west. He took up his abode in this city in 1859 and was long identified with the manufacture of flour. He was an active and interested member in the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and served on the Quorum of Seventy. His mother has reached the advanced age of eighty years and still makes her home in Provo. The sons of the family are: John W., who is engaged in ranching; Upton J.; Webster; Frank; and W. E. The last four are residents of Provo and are associated in the flour milling business.

No event of special importance occurred to vary the routine of life for Upton J. Hoover in his boyhood days. His time was largely devoted to the attainment of a public school education, supplemented by study in the Brigham Young Academy. After his textbooks were put aside he became identified with the flour milling business that had been established by his father in the '70s. For thirty years he has been connected with this undertaking, which is carried on by the Hoover Brothers under the name of the Excelsior Roller Mills. The plant is located at No. 212 West Fifth street, North, and is a large mill with a capacity of fifty barrels of flour per day. This is one of the old established business enterprises of the city, in charge of one of the old and honored families of Provo. They have ever maintained the highest standards

in the excellence of their product and their flour commands a high price on the market by reason of this.

In 1887 Upton J. Hoover was married to Miss Barbara Loveless, a daughter of J. W. Loveless, and they have become parents of five children: Fern, now the wife of T. F. Corbett, of Washington, by whom she has two children; Zenna, the wife of A. B. Howe, also a resident of Washington, by whom she has three children; Raymond, who married Miss Elva Richardson; LeRoy, who is now a member of the United States army in a training camp, connected with the Students' Army Training Corps; and Grace, who is in school.

Mr. Hoover is a member of the Commercial Club. In his business affairs he has been very successful owing to the thoroughness with which he has mastered the business in which he has engaged since starting out in life in early manhood. Improved methods have been introduced in the process of flour manufacturing and the firm has ever enjoyed an unassailable reputation for the integrity as well as for the enterprise of its business methods.

SETH JESSE GRIFFIN.

Seth Jesse Griffin, vice president of the Blackman & Griffin Company of Ogden and thus a prominent factor in the business circles of the city, was born in Harden county, Iowa, January 14, 1861, a son of the late Loyal Griffin, who was a native of Pennsylvania and a representative of one of the old families of New England. The Griffin ancestry is traced back to an old Guilford, Connecticut, family dating back to the seventeenth century. Samuel Griffin, the great-great-grandfather of Seth Jesse Griffin was aide-de-camp to General Lee.

Loyal Griffin the father of Seth J. Griffin, was born March 6, 1826, near Canton, Bradford county, Pennsylvania, where he was reared and educated. In early manhood he took up the profession of teaching, which he followed in connection with farming. Five years after marrying Miss Lovina Fenton, which occurred at Canton, October 29, 1849, and after their first son, Herbert L., was born, they emigrated to Harden county, Iowa, having been preceded by his father, Jesse Griffin, with his family. In Hardin county, on a farm eight miles from Eldora, were born to them two more sons, Arthur P. and Seth J., in 1858 and 1861. In 1862 he enlisted in Company F of the Thirty-second Infantry Iowa Volunteers. The service took him to Louisiana and other southern states. A couple of years later when discharged by reason of wounds in both legs, he conceived the idea of moving to a warmer climate and two years later he carried his plans into execution, taking his family of wife and three sons in a covered wagon, driving overland in the summer of 1866 to Linn county, Kansas, where he lived for twenty-one years. He removed from there to Ogden, Utah, in 1887, having been preceded by his three sons. He died February 3, 1901.

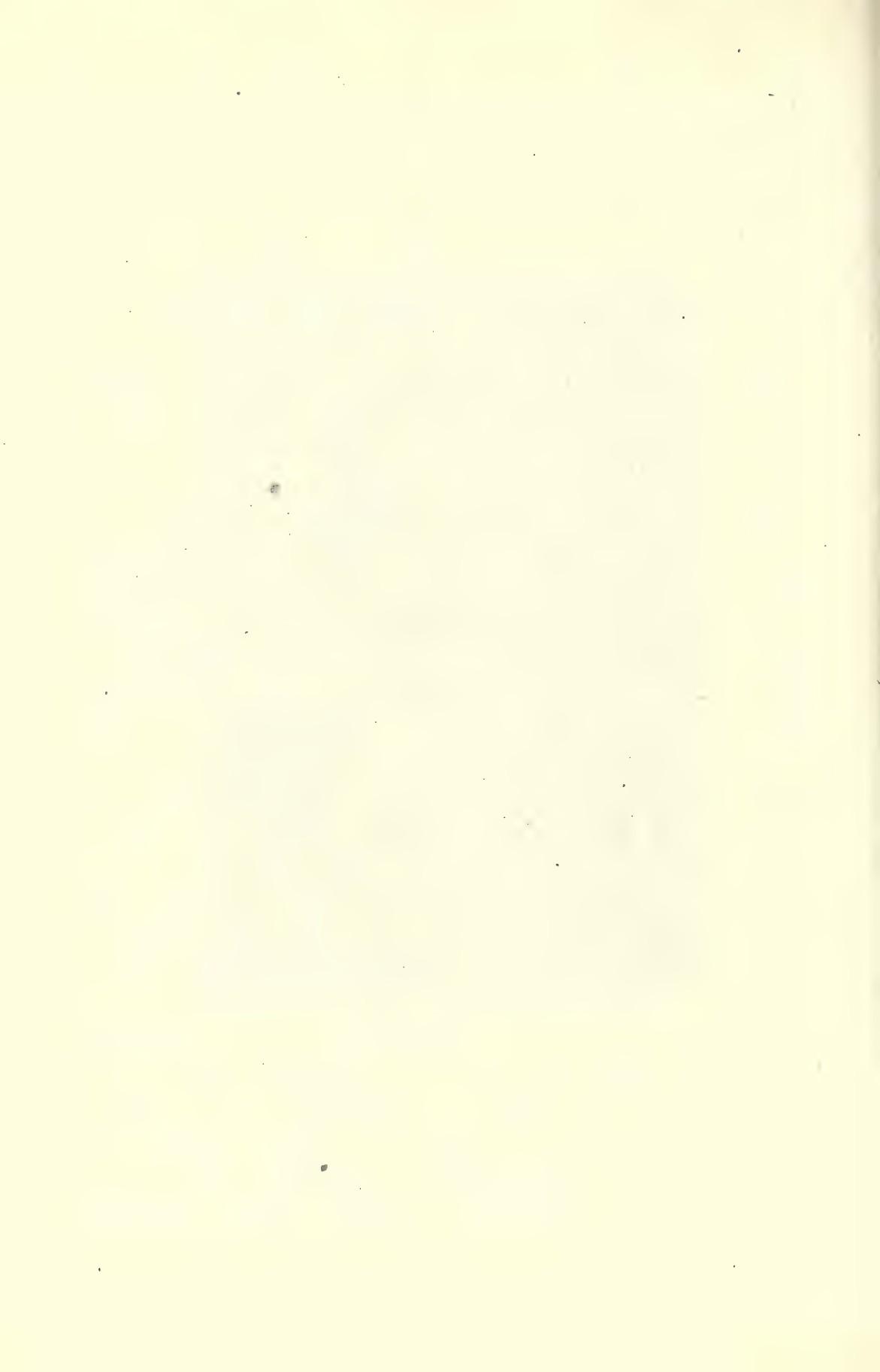
In 1874 the wife, Mrs. Lovina Fenton Griffin, died, and later he married Mrs. Maryette Hinton, by whom he had one son, Rolla, born December 25, 1875, who came with them to Ogden, where he is living a successful life.

Lovina Fenton, his first wife, was born in Vermont, on the shore of Lake Champlain, in 1825 and was descended from an old family of the Green Mountain state of Irish origin. The ancestral line is traced back to Manasseh Fentowne, whose obituary was written at Urney, Ireland, July 30, 1670. The next of whom there is record is John Finten or Fenton, who it is thought was a grandson of Manasseh, as obituary records at Urney, Ireland, mention his death in 1722. He had three children, James, William and John Fenton. The family was founded in America by William Fenton, records connecting him with Roxbury, Massachusetts, in 1722. He probably emigrated with a company of Presbyterian colonists from Ireland a year or two before. Later records show that he was a farmer at Rutland, Massachusetts, and that he had a family of four children: Agnes, William, Jr., Samuel and John Fenton.

John Fenton, who was born in Rutland, Massachusetts, in 1749, passed away at Rutland, Vermont, February 22, 1818. He assisted in the establishment of American Independence, enlisting on the 17th of August, 1777, in the colonial army. He served



SETH J. GRIFFIN



in Captain Joseph Warner's company in the Saratoga campaign, which resulted in the surrender of Burgoyne on the 17th of October, 1777. Captain Warner was a resident of Worthington, Massachusetts, where John Fenton then resided and where he enlisted. The command was a part of Colonel Woodbury's regiment and at the time of his enlistment John Fenton was twenty-eight years of age. His name appears on the muster rolls of Massachusetts. From this branch of the Fenton family was descended Mrs. Lovina (Fenton) Griffin, who died in Linn county, Kansas, January 23, 1874, at the age of forty-eight years.

Seth Jesse Griffin was the youngest of a family of three boys. He pursued his education in the public schools of Mound City, Kansas, and at the age of eighteen years started out to learn the painter's trade, which he followed for two years. In December, 1881, he came to Ogden, Utah, and was employed by his oldest brother, H. L. Griffin, who was engaged in the produce business. He continued with his brother until 1899, with an intermission of four years from 1892 until 1896, when he was engaged in the bicycle business on his own account. In 1899 the Blackman & Griffin Company was organized, in which Seth J. Griffin became an active factor. He aided in the organization and has since been one of the promoters of the business. They conduct a wholesale trade in farm produce and creamery products, manufacturing butter and cheese, having the leading business of this kind in Ogden.

Mr. Griffin was married in Ogden, June 1, 1888, to Miss Mary Caroline Johnson, a daughter of M. O. Johnson (a descendant of James Russell Lowell) and of Caroline (Wilson) Johnson, who was born in Scotland and who died one week after the birth of her daughter, Mary Caroline. Mr. and Mrs. Griffin have become the parents of four children: Irene, Kenneth, Loyal and Lucille. The eldest, Irene, born, May 6, 1889, in Ogden, was married October 10, 1912, to Ripley Edwin Fisk and they now reside in Omaha, Nebraska. Kenneth, born September 5, 1890, is a sergeant of the Seventieth Field Artillery, being with a supply company stationed at Stithton, near Louisville, Kentucky. He volunteered January 21, 1918, at San Francisco, California. Loyal was born June 9, 1893, is mess sergeant of Company B of the Thirty-Third division in the Twentieth Forestry Engineers and is now on active duty near Bordeaux, France. He volunteered at Salt Lake City, Utah, July 14, 1917. Lucille, born September 21, 1895, is a student at the Boston (Mass.) New England Conservatory of Music.

The record of the Griffins indicate they are desirous of making the world better for their having lived. Aid has been cheerfully given to the Red Cross, Salvation Army, Y. M. C. A., Knights of Columbus and other war activities. Mr. Griffin has always used his influence in behalf of temperance, in aid of the Chautauqua, and other uplifting work. His political allegiance is given to the republican party where national questions and issues are involved but at local elections he casts an independent ballot. In Masonic circles he is widely known, belonging to the Weber Lodge, No. 6, A. F. & A. M., and has taken the degrees of the York and Scottish Rite Masonry, while with the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine at Salt Lake, he has crossed the sands of the desert. He is also a member of the Weber Club and he has membership with the Sons of the American Revolution, holding state certificate No. 131 and national No. 22531. His wife served on the store committee of the Red Cross at Ogden and has been a most earnest and helpful worker in this and other war activities, as have his daughters. The family is one of prominence in the community, having been interested and active in support of all those things which are of cultural and moral value as well as those activities which contribute to the material development of the city.

EMIL KELLER, JR.

Emil Keller, Jr., proprietor of the Success Market at Ogden, was born at Kearney, Buffalo county, Nebraska, September 10, 1875. His father, Emil Keller, a native of Germany, came to America during the latter part of the '60s and made his way direct to Nebraska, becoming one of the pioneer residents of Buffalo county, where he resided until 1894. He then removed with his father to Ogden, where he established what was at the time the leading meat market of the town. This he conducted for about six years and through the intervening period has lived retired, enjoying the fruits

of a well spent life. He married Dina Colburn, a native of Holland, who came to America at about the same time as her husband. Their family numbered eleven children, six sons and five daughters.

Emil Keller, Jr., was the fifth in order of birth. He was educated in the public schools of Kearney, Nebraska, and at the age of eighteen years started out to earn his own livelihood. He learned all branches of the meat business under the direction of his father, of whom he remained an active assistant while his father was proprietor of a meat market. In 1889 Emil Keller, Jr., established his present market, which he has since continuously and successfully conducted. His place of business is known as the Success Market and its liberal patronage indicates his progressive methods, his thorough reliability and his efforts to please his customers.

On the 22d of October, 1897, Mr. Keller was married in Ogden to Miss Nellie Farr, a daughter of Joseph and Sally (Porter) Farr. Mr. and Mrs. Keller now have a family of six children: Llewellyn, Kathryn, Mabel, Joseph, Thelma and Evelyn. The family home is at No. 424 Twenty-ninth street, where they own a pleasant dwelling.

Mr. Keller and his family are members of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, and politically he maintains an independent course. He has ever been a progressive business man and his success is due in large measure to the fact that he has always continued in the line of business in which he embarked as a young tradesman. He has never dissipated his energies over a broad field but has labored consistently and earnestly for success in connection with the meat trade and is today proprietor of the Success Market, which is rightfully named and which indicates the substantial methods that he has followed in the conduct of his business affairs.

GEORGE DE FOREST BENNETT.

George De Forest Bennett, superintendent at Ogden for the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, in which connection he controls an extensive agency, was born in Kaysville, Utah, August 19, 1873. His father, Charles De Forest Bennett, was a native of Eagle, New York, and was but a small boy when his father died. He afterward went to Darlington, Wisconsin, where he lived with his uncle, Mr. Nash, and there learned the carpenter's trade. When eighteen years of age he began working on a steamboat on the Mississippi river as a carpenter and was thus employed until the outbreak of the Civil war. He was in New Orleans at the time and was drafted into the Confederate army, though a northern man. He served during the entire war, participating in many of the hotly contested engagements, including the battles of Vicksburg, Missionary Ridge and others. After the war was over he removed to Kaysville, Utah, and became a pioneer carpenter of that place, erecting many of the historic buildings there. He died at San Diego, California, October 3, 1914. The mother, who in her maidenhood was Elizabeth Marriott Burton, was the first white child born at Kaysville.

George De Forest Bennett pursued his education in the district school of Kaysville until he was in the eighth grade and later began working on a farm for the firm of White & Sons, prominent butchers, with whom he remained for seven years. He later spent two years on a farm at Antelope Island in the Great Salt Lake and then was for two years a student in the Salt Lake Business College, from which he was graduated with the class of 1897. He next became a retail clerk and bookkeeper with the Kaysville Cooperative Mercantile Institution, thus serving from April, 1898, until September, 1899, when he started upon a mission to the southern states for the Mormon church, which he thus represented for two years, returning on the 25th of September, 1901. He then entered the employ of Zion's Cooperative Mercantile Institution at Salt Lake as a wholesale and retail salesman in the crockery and glass department, where he remained for five years. On the 23d of July, 1906, he became connected with the B B Mercantile Company at Kaysville and served as secretary of the firm until they closed out their business on the 17th of December, 1907, on account of the panic in the money market.

It was on the 2d of February, 1908, that Mr. Bennett entered the employ of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company of New York as agent at Salt Lake City. He proved most capable and efficient in that connection and was promoted to the position



Ed. Bissell

of deputy superintendent in April, 1911. In November, 1912, he was promoted to the superintendency of the Aberdeen, Washington, district and removed his family to Aberdeen. On the 18th of October, 1913, he was transferred to Spokane, Washington, in charge of that district and on the 28th of February, 1915, was given charge of the Ogden (Utah) district of the company and has so developed the business that his staff of assistants has grown from fifteen to thirty-six. He is thus controlling a very extensive insurance business and is a leading figure in insurance circles in the state.

On the 22d of April 1903, in Salt Lake City, Mr. Bennett was married to Miss Eva C. Blood, a daughter of William and Sarah C. Blood. The father was an early pioneer and farmer of Utah and a director of the Barnes Banking Company and of the Kaysville Cooperative Mercantile Institution. He figured prominently therefore in connection with the development of the locality along many lines and in his passing on the 13th of May, 1917, the community mourned the loss of a representative citizen. Mr. and Mrs. Bennett have become parents of three children: Aura B., fifteen years of age; George Spencer, a lad of thirteen; and Ruth B., who is eight years of age.

Mr. Bennett has been a very active and prominent churchman. He was the second councilor of the bishopric of the twenty-sixth ward of Salt Lake City from 1904 until 1906 inclusive. He was secretary of the Young Men's Improvement Association of the Pioneer stake from 1902 until 1904 and superintendent of the Kaysville Sunday school in 1906 and 1907. Along many other lines he has occupied positions of prominence. He is now the president of the Ogden Association of Life Underwriters and a well known figure in insurance circles. He belongs to the Weber Club, the Ogden Golf and Country Club, and the Rotary Club and is a director of the Boy Scout organization of Ogden. His political allegiance has always been given to the republican party and upon its ticket he was elected to the office of councilman of Kaysville in 1906 and was republican precinct chairman from 1906 until 1908, during which time it devolved upon him to introduce former Governor William Spry to the people when he was out for nomination. He has been a most earnest champion of all war measures, was chairman of the Liberty Loan committee in 1918, during which period he sold over two hundred thousand dollars' worth of bonds, and chairman of the War Savings societies of the city of Ogden in 1918 and 1919 and sold fifty thousand dollars' worth of stamps. He was also one of the four-minute men, an organization that did such splendid and effective work in bringing to the public knowledge that the government wished to disseminate concerning its drives. He has been one of the aftercare representatives for the soldiers and sailors, and was also appointed war risk insurance representative in advising the soldiers and sailors how to exchange their policies for regular forms of insurance.

C. R. ROWBERRY.

C. R. Rowberry has contributed much to the commercial and agricultural development of Grantsville and the surrounding country. He is now successfully engaged in the implement business, is also identified with the Richville Milling Company and is the owner of valuable farm lands. He was born at Grantsville in July, 1877, a son of John Rowberry. Liberal educational opportunities were accorded him. He attended the University of Utah, from which he was graduated on the completion of a normal course, and when his college days were over he took up the management of the Cooperative Store at Grantsville, of which he remained in charge for five years. He then accepted the agency for Tooele county of the Consolidated Wagon & Machine Company of Salt Lake City and has since handled its business at this place, controlling an extensive trade, covering all of Tooele county, which brings in a net income of from forty to fifty thousand dollars annually. In 1918 he admitted to a partnership his brother-in-law, George Morris Matthews, and they are now associated in business. Mr. Rowberry has also been manager of the Richville Milling Company since 1904 and is part owner of the business, of which his father was one of the founders in the early period of settlement in this section of the state. In addition Mr. Rowberry has farming interests and is now the owner of one hundred and eighty acres of land, which he has leased and which returns to him a gratifying annual rental.

In 1902 Mr. Rowberry was married to Miss Elizabeth Wrathall, a daughter of

James and Fannie Wrathall, natives of Wisconsin and who are mentioned elsewhere in this work. They have become the parents of five children: Donald, Claud, Frances, Dorothy and Rae.

Mr. Rowberry is a member of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and went on a mission to California and to the northwestern states, covering the period from 1904 until 1907. He was president of the conference at Los Angeles and secretary of the southern California conference. He is now a Seventy in the church. He and his wife occupy an attractive residence in Grantsville, a brick bungalow, which he erected in 1907. In politics Mr. Rowberry is a stalwart republican and has served as a member of the city council. He is also chairman of the committee on state protection of the County Council of Defense and was a member for Tooele county of the United States Protective League until it was disorganized. Every activity or project for the benefit or upbuilding of his community and his state receives his earnest endorsement and support and his labors in behalf of public progress are ever of a practical and resultant nature.

BERTRAND A. BINGHAM.

Bertrand A. Bingham is a well known stockman residing in Ogden. He was born at Bingham's fort, in Ogden, in 1857, a son of Edwin and Phoebe Jane (Burke) Bingham, the former a native of Concord, Vermont, while the latter was a native of Clay county, Missouri. It was in the year 1847 that the father arrived in Ogden, while the mother came to Utah in 1848. Edwin Bingham engaged in farming, following that pursuit in or near Ogden for a time, and subsequently he removed to Iron county, where he again carried on general agricultural pursuits. Edwin Bingham was a devout member of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and served as one of the elders and teachers, while his wife was president of the Relief Corps.

Bertrand A. Bingham acquired his education in the common schools of Minersville and also at Beaver City. On attaining his majority he engaged in sheep raising and the general live stock business in Wyoming, where he remained for several years. Prior to this he had followed teaming to some extent. In 1901 he disposed of his stock and ranch in Wyoming and removed to Ogden, where he has since lived. Throughout his business career he has been a stockman and his success along that line has been obtained through individual effort, sound business judgment and untiring energy.

In 1880 Mr. Bingham was united in marriage to Miss Derinda Stephens, a daughter of Mitchell Stephens, one of the pioneer settlers of Utah. They have become the parents of seven children, all of whom are yet living, and one of their sons, Bertrand A., Jr., worked in the shipyards during the war. The family holds to the faith of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and in political belief Mr. Bingham is a democrat. He has never sought or desired office, however, preferring to concentrate his energies on his business affairs, and he has gained substantial success through his live stock dealings, so that he is now in very comfortable financial circumstances.

A. S. FOWLER.

A. S. Fowler, attorney at law of Salt Lake City, was born in Kilmarnock, Ayrshire, Scotland, October 17, 1869, a son of Francis and Elizabeth (McKean) Fowler, the former a native of Belfast, Ireland, and the latter of Ayrshire, Scotland. The father came to America in 1879 to establish a place for his family and located near Coalville, Utah, after which he was joined by his wife and children in 1882. He engaged in mining there for a number of years and afterward removed to Almy, Wyoming, where his death occurred in 1889. His widow afterward returned to Utah and resided in Salt Lake City to the time of her demise, which occurred in 1917, when she was eighty years of age. There were fourteen children in their family, five of whom are yet living, Francis, William W., Thomas S., James D. and A. S., all of Salt Lake.

The last named was a pupil in the public schools of his native country and after

leaving the land of hills and heather and joining his father in Utah he began work in the coal mines, being thus employed until twenty-five years of age. In the meantime he had applied himself diligently to promoting his knowledge through night study and attendance at night schools and in this way he became familiar with short-hand and typewriting. He also read law until he could qualify to take examinations, which he passed with a high average in 1900, being then admitted to practice at the Utah bar. He entered upon the active work of his profession in Salt Lake City. He also became secretary to Mayor Ezra Thompson and after the expiration of the term he filled a similar position with Mayor J. S. Bransford. He then entered upon the private practice of law and has gained a position among the successful attorneys practicing in Salt Lake. He is likewise meeting with substantial profits in connection with mining interests at Park City, Utah, in the Cottonwood district, and is one of the directors of the Park City King Mining Company. While studying law he served as stenographer to the city attorney and thus gleaned much information of value to him in his practice. He belongs to the County Bar Association and also to the Utah State Bar Association. The thoroughness with which he prepares his cases, his comprehensive knowledge of the principles of jurisprudence and his accuracy in applying these principles to the points in litigation are all features in the attainment of his success in practice.

On March 3, 1893, Mr. Fowler was married to Miss Gwendolyn Jenkins, of Scofield, Carbon county, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas G. Jenkins, of Spanish Fork, Utah. They have become parents of three children, Mrs. Pearl Barnes, the wife of Frank Barnes, being the eldest. She was born in Salt Lake in 1894, was graduated from the high school and the Collegiate Institute of Los Angeles, California, and now has one child, Bransford Fowler Barnes. They reside in Salt Lake. Gethin Thomas, born in Salt Lake, May 18, 1899, was graduated from the high school and spent two years as a student in the University of Utah. After America entered the war he became a second lieutenant of the United States Infantry and was honorably discharged December 31, 1918. Alexander Le Roy, born in Salt Lake, May 14, 1901, is attending high school.

Fraternally Mr. Fowler is well known, belonging to various organizations. He has attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite in Masonry and is a most loyal exemplar of the craft. He also has membership with the Knights of Pythias, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Loyal Order of Moose. Without special advantages at the outset of his career but actuated by a laudable ambition and directed by firm purpose, Mr. Fowler has reached a creditable place as an attorney and as a citizen he also is of high rank because of his acknowledged loyalty to every phase of community progress and national advancement.

WESLEY DAVID BROWN.

The life of Wesley David Brown has been one of continuous activity, in which he has been accorded due recognition of labor, and today he is numbered among the substantial citizens of Ogden and Weber county. His interests are thoroughly identified with those of the city and at all times he is ready to lend his aid and cooperation to any movement calculated to benefit this section of the country or enhance its wonderful development. In business circles he is widely and prominently known through his connection with the wholesale grain and brokerage business.

Mr. Brown is a native of Nevada, his birth having occurred in Tecoma, that state, on the 6th of June, 1872. His father, O. C. Brown, was born in Nauvoo, Illinois, in 1843 and during his childhood days was taken to Utah by his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Abraham Brown, who were pioneer settlers of this state. The father became a farmer of Washington county and still remains active in the live stock business. The mother, who bore the maiden name of Mary Thomas, was born in Brigham City, Utah, and by her marriage became the mother of four children who are yet living.

Wesley D. Brown pursued his education in the schools of Salt Lake City and in Hammond Hall to the time of his graduation with the class of 1890. He then turned his attention to the express business in connection with the Pacific Express Company,

which he represented for a period of fifteen years, the last six of which he was agent at Ogden. He then left that company and became cashier of the First National Bank of Morgan, Utah, in 1906, filling the position for two years. On the expiration of that period he returned to Ogden, where he established a wholesale grain and brokerage business, which he has since successfully and profitably conducted, with offices in the Eccles building. He is alert to every opportunity open in the ramifying avenues of trade, and developing his business along constructive lines, he has become a foremost representative of the grain and brokerage interests of Ogden. He buys and sells in carload lots both grain and merchandise, which he handles on a commission basis.

In 1897 Mr. Brown was married to Miss Lee Lillian Moffatt, a daughter of William Moffatt, of Park City, and they have become parents of three children: Phyllis, twenty-one years of age, now attending Utah University; Lillian, eighteen years of age, a high school pupil; and Tyler a lad of nine, who is also in school.

Mr. Brown is a member of the Weber Club, also of the Ogden Golf & Country Club and of the Ogden Publicity Bureau, in which connection he is doing important work in order to make known the advantages of the city to the outside world, thus contributing to Ogden's substantial growth and improvement. His political allegiance is given to the republican party and while he does not seek nor desire office he is untiring in his efforts to advance the welfare and promote the progress of Ogden. He turns to golf for recreation. He is primarily known, however, as a good business man and by reason of keen sagacity, unabating energy and sound judgment is meeting with success.

WILLIAM E. HUBBARD.

Well defined plans and indefatigable energy have brought William E. Hubbard, of Salt Lake, to a place in the front rank of the leading business men of the city, his interests being conducted under the name of the State Loan & Trust Company, formerly the Hubbard Investment Company. He was born near Freeport, in Jo Daviess county, Illinois, October 21, 1862, his parents being Solomon and Mary (Knight) Hubbard. The father, a native of England, came to America with his parents, who settled in North Carolina. The mother was born in Indiana and her people were among the early settlers of Illinois. In 1872 the parents of William E. Hubbard went to Iowa and took up their abode in Grundy county, where the father engaged in farming. Eventually he established his home at Cedar Falls, Iowa, where the mother of William E. Hubbard passed away. The father afterward removed to Los Angeles, California. In their family were three sons who are still living, the brothers being E. S. and J. R. Hubbard, now of Los Angeles. A daughter passed away.

William E. Hubbard, the third child in the family, attended the public schools of Iowa and after completing a course in the high school at Cedar Falls continued his education in Earlham College at Richmond, Indiana. He next entered Rush Medical College of Chicago, Illinois, and was graduated therefrom. He afterward opened an office in Minneapolis, continuing in the practice of medicine there for three years. On the expiration of that period he removed to Los Angeles, California, where he entered the real estate and investment business, continuing successfully in that field for three years. He then decided to come to Salt Lake City, where he arrived in 1890, and here he entered the real estate and investment business, which he has built up from a small beginning until he is now one of the prominent factors in real estate and investment circles in Utah. He has erected a handsome business block, in which his office is located, and he has made the State Loan & Trust Company one of the strongest and most substantial corporations having to do with real estate sales, loans and investments in the city. Associated with Mr. Hubbard in the State Loan & Trust Company are many prominent sheep and cattle men of southern Utah. Extending his efforts into other lines, he has become connected with copper mining interests. He is at the head of the Montana-Bingham Company, operating in the Bingham district, also has mining interests at Salmon, Idaho, is a director of the Lion Hill Consolidated Mining Company and the Montana-Bingham Consolidated Mining Company and vice president of the State Loan & Trust Company. Mr. Hubbard served for one term as president of the Cham-



WILLIAM E. HUBBARD

ber of Commerce and also as president of the Real Estate Board of Salt Lake, official positions which indicate his high standing in business circles. He belongs likewise to the Real Estate Exchange and to the Salt Lake Commercial Club. Fraternally he is connected with the Masons, the Knights of Pythias and the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and in the first mentioned organization has attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite. His political endorsement generally has been given to the republican party, but he is a strong supporter of President Wilson and his administration. The honors and emoluments of office, however, have no attraction for him.

The efforts and energies of Mr. Hubbard have ever been concentrated upon his business affairs, and from an early age he has been dependent entirely upon his own resources. He has worked his way steadily upward, and while his efforts have been attended with notable success, his labors have at the same time been of a character that has been valuable as an element in the upbuilding of the city and state. He has laid out forty-one separate subdivisions, which he has improved and sold. He has erected many substantial homes and business blocks and his building operations have included the erection of two crusher mills at the mines at Salmon, Idaho. He financed the Utah Metal Tunnel, which is eleven thousand feet through the mountain, from Middle Fork canon to Carr Fork, in the Bingham district, and he has also developed seven other properties along the terminal of a six thousand foot tunnel, all of which has netted over six million dollars in products of gold, silver, copper and lead. These are still paying properties, and Mr. Hubbard speaks with authority concerning the mineral resources of the west. His experiences have been broad and he is constantly adding through reading and in other ways to his knowledge concerning the value of mining property and western investments, particularly in the intermountain country, which he characterizes as the richest section of territory in the world.

FRANK E. WERNER.

Frank E. Werner, one of the managers of the Hitchner & Werner Automobile Company, Ford distributors at American Fork, was born September 1, 1883, in Leavenworth, Kansas. His father, Joseph V. Werner, a native of Pennsylvania, was descended from German ancestry but the family has long been represented on this side of the Atlantic. The mother, who bore the maiden name of Della Miller, was born in Indiana and came of English lineage, her people, however, residing for some time in Virginia before removal was made to the Hoosier state. Mr. and Mrs. Werner became the parents of five sons and five daughters.

Frank E. Werner, the eldest in the family, was educated in the public schools of Kansas City, passing through consecutive grades to his graduation from the high school with the class of 1901. His early life to the age of nineteen years was spent upon the home farm and he early became familiar with the best methods of tilling the soil and caring for the crops as he assisted his father in developing and improving the old homestead in Kansas. At length, however, he determined to turn his attention to industrial pursuits and took up the machinist's trade, which he followed until 1912. On the 1st of September, 1917, he came to American Fork, where he joined F. G. Hitchner in the purchase of the Central Garage and the business which they now conduct. They have been successful from the beginning and are now selling a large number of cars, while their garage business and sale of automobile tires and accessories has also added materially to their income.

In Alliance, Nebraska, on the 15th of July, 1910, Mr. Werner was united in marriage to Miss Jennie Hitchner, a native of Kansas and a daughter of F. G. and Ella (Miller) Hitchner. To this marriage were born two children: Margaret, whose birth occurred in 1915; and Frank E., who was born in Denver in 1917.

In politics Mr. Werner is a stalwart republican, giving unfaltering allegiance to the party and its principles. Fraternally he is connected with the Masons and with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and his religious faith is that of the Methodist church. His has been an active and useful life, in which well directed energy and persistency of purpose have brought to him a gratifying measure of success. He is well satisfied with Utah and has firm faith in her future because of his recognition

of her opportunities. The Central Garage, of which he and his brother-in-law, F. G. Hitchner, are sole owners, is the leading auto garage in American Fork, the firm being exclusive agents for the Ford cars in American Fork and the surrounding territory. Their machine shop is splendidly equipped with modern machinery and skilled workmen are employed. Mr. Werner is in charge of that branch of the business, for he is expert in doing such work, and his partner has charge of the selling end and the office. There have been no spectacular phases in the life record of Frank E. Werner, but his entire career has been marked by a steady progression that shows wise utilization of his time, his talents and his opportunities.

HON. EDWARD SOUTHWICK.

Hon. Edward Southwick, of Lehi, is one of the recognized leaders in democratic circles in Utah and is now serving as a member of the state senate. He exercises strong influence over public thought and opinion in his section of the state and his ideas also carry weight in party councils. He is also well known as a real estate dealer of Lehi and is likewise connected with cattle raising interests.

He was born September 13, 1871, in Lehi, a son of Edward and Ann Maria (Taylor) Southwick. The father was born at Dudley, Worcestershire, England, April 24, 1842 and in his youthful days worked in a glass factory. He later learned the shoemaking business under his father, thoroughly mastering the occupation prior to coming to the new world. While still in England he was employed in the Mansfield shoe factory, the largest establishment in the world at that time. In 1871 he crossed the Atlantic on the steamship Nevada, which sailed from Liverpool, and on the 16th of August he arrived in Salt Lake, having crossed the plains with ox teams with a company under Captain Lot Smith. He remained for a few days in the capital city and then made his way to Lehi. He could find little work at his trade so he took up other employment and assisted in building the railroad into American Fork canyon until it was completed. He then accepted the position of cook at the old Miller mine in American Fork canyon, remaining there for several years. Later he went to Alta, in Big Cottonwood canyon, where he began work as a cook in 1876 at the Emma mine. He later returned to Lehi, where he followed his trade, continuing to engage in shoemaking to the time of his death, which occurred October 30, 1888. He remained an active churchman throughout his life and did missionary work in England prior to coming to America. Here he was a member of the Sixty-eighth Quorum of Seventy for a number of years, remaining in that position to the time of his death. His family numbered the following: Arthur J.; Clara, the wife of George R. Meservy; Edward; Dora M., now the wife of William T. Fuller; and Frederick, Agnes, Katie E., Maud and John Alfred, all deceased. The last named died while on a mission to New Zealand in 1908.

Edward Southwick spent three years in the Brigham Young University at Provo and afterward was employed in connection with the commissary department of the Los Angeles & Salt Lake Railroad. He was later with the Utah-Idaho Sugar Company for a period of fifteen years in the capacity of farmer and overseer. He was placed in charge of a resort known as Saratoga Springs, on Lake Utah, where he continued for five years, and since retiring from that position he has devoted his attention to farming and cattle raising and to the real estate business. He is the owner of seven hundred acres of valuable land, one-half of which is under cultivation, one hundred acres being planted to wheat. Sound judgment and keen discrimination characterize his activities at all times and thus step by step he has worked his way steadily upward, each forward step bringing him a broader outlook and wider opportunities. Aside from his farming interests he is the president of the Lehi Canning Company and has been a director of the State Bank of Lehi since its organization. He is president of Lehi Acme Mining Company in the American Fork Mining district.

In Salt Lake Temple, on the 24th of March, 1897, Mr. Southwick was married to Miss Rachel Ann Webb, a daughter of John Stokes and Hannah (Grace) Webb. Her parents were married in England a short time before sailing on the ship Mansfield for America. The vessel weighed anchor on the 8th of April, 1854. At Salt Lake her father worked for Brigham Young for a year and in the fall of 1855 arrived in Lehi, where



HON. EDWARD SOUTHWICK

he became a successful farmer. He was also active as a Sunday school worker and was a member of the Sixty-eighth Quorum of Seventy at the time of his death, which occurred January 27, 1899. The mother of Mrs. Southwick had in her girlhood learned the art of braiding and followed that occupation to the time of her marriage, selling the braid to the great straw hat factories at Luton, England. To Mr. and Mrs. Southwick have been born eight children: Ethel, Edward W., Hannah P., John W., Owen W., Glen W., Emma Ann, and Leda, deceased.

In the work of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints Mr. Southwick takes a deep and helpful interest. He is a high priest, a member of the high council in the Alpine stake and has been secretary to the deacons, elders and Quorum of Seventy for a number of years. He was also senior president of the Sixty-eighth Quorum of Seventy prior to becoming a member of the high council and was the youngest member in the council even though he was senior president. He served on a mission to England from 1894 until 1896 and in 1899 went to Colorado, where for one year he engaged in missionary work for his church. He has been Sunday school teacher, superintendent and stake officer for twenty-eight years.

Mr. Southwick is also a recognized leader in political circles, giving stalwart support to the democratic party. His first public office was that of recorder of Lehi, in which capacity he served in 1898 and 1899. He was school trustee from 1907 until 1910 and mayor of Lehi during the succeeding two years. From 1912 until 1916 he was a member of the state legislature and so excellent a record did he make in the house as a champion of progressive public movements that he was elected to the senate in 1918 and is now serving as a member of that body, giving thoughtful and earnest consideration to all the vital questions that come up for settlement. His position is never an equivocal one. He stands loyally for what he believes to be for the best interests of the state and he has been the champion of much important legislation.

PETER G. DROUBAY.

Peter G. Droubay is occupying a position of responsibility and importance in business circles of Tooele, being the manager for the Cooperative Stores, having supervision over two establishments, one in the old and one in the new town of Tooele. Mr. Droubay is a native son of Tooele, born November 22, 1877. His parents were Peter A. and Hannah Belle (Gollier) Droubay. The father was associated in business with his father upon a farm for a number of years and afterward engaged in ranching independently for a decade. At the end of that time he went to Tooele, where he became interested in merchandising, having the leading business of the city for many years. Eventually he sold out to his sons, Oscar, Ross, Peter G. and Edson. The mother of these sons was a daughter of James M. and Anna (Bracken) Gollier. Her father was a native of Virginia, representing one of the old families of that state, and her mother was of English lineage. Both of her parents were pioneer settlers of Tooele county.

Peter G. Droubay pursued his early education in the schools near his father's home and afterward attended the Salt Lake Business College, in which he pursued a commercial course. He then became identified with mercantile interests and, as recently stated, was one of the four brothers who bought out the store of their father. Not long afterward the store was destroyed by fire, causing a heavy loss to the four sons. Peter G. Droubay then accepted the position of collector with an implement company of Salt Lake City and other concerns and was thus employed for two years, during which time he handled all the collection business of Tooele county. He afterward became associated with the Miller-Cahoon Company at Garfield and at Murray, representing that firm four years, during which time he was manager of the Garfield yard and was connected with the sales department at Murray. On resigning his position with that house he organized the Tooele Coal & Lumber Company at Tooele and was manager of the business for a year. He next became associated with the Bonneville Lumber Company. Later he was employed by the International Smelter Company for a year and left that position to become the manager for the Tooele Cooperative Mercantile Company, which position he is now most capably filling. He readily

discriminates between the essential and the nonessential in all business affairs and he possesses even-paced energy and ability that carry him forward into important relations. He is now in control of two stores for the company, one situated in the new town and the other in the old town. Both carry an extensive line of goods and the patronage is increasing through the earnest efforts of Mr. Droubay, who is fully sustaining the reputation of a family that has always been renowned for business enterprise and marked commercial capacity.

In 1902 Mr. Droubay was married to Miss Nellie McBride, a daughter of C. R. McBride, a prominent real estate dealer and business man of Tooele county. Mr. and Mrs. Droubay have six children: Seth, Ivan, Warren, Helen, Jule and Rachel.

Mr. Droubay went on a mission to England and France which covered the years 1899 and 1900 and is now a member of the Seventy in the church. He resides on Green street in Tooele, where he owns a pleasant residence, it being one of the modern and attractive homes of the city. It was built in 1910 and is not only of a pleasing style of architecture but is most tastefully furnished. Throughout practically his entire life Mr. Droubay has resided in Tooele and his efforts have been a potent force in bringing about modern day progress and improvement. He is the president of the Droubay Real Estate & Investment Company, which owns business property in Tooele amounting to several thousands of dollars. The Cooperative Stores, of which he has charge, are owned by employes of the International Smelting Company and to the conduct of these stores Mr. Droubay brings wide experience and sound judgment. He is fortunate in that he possesses character and ability that inspire confidence in others and the simple weight of his character and ability have carried him into important business relations.

R. B. MINNOCH.

R. B. Minnoch, senior partner in the Minnoch Glass & Paint Company, is a native son of the city in which he makes his home and in which he is wisely and successfully directing his business affairs. He is also the eldest of the seven living children of Peter and Margaret (Bruce) Minnoch, both of whom were natives of Scotland. The father left the land of hills and heather in the early '70s and crossed the Atlantic to the new world. He traveled at once across the country to Utah, settling first in Salt Lake City, and after a brief period there passed he took up his abode in Ogden. The mother also came to the United States in the early '70s and she, too, became a resident of Ogden, where their marriage was celebrated. She is still living, but Mr. Minnoch passed away September 6, 1905, when fifty-four years of age. While in Scotland he had been engaged in the manufacture of art glass and mirrors but after coming to the new world was for a long period identified with the lumber trade, representing the Eccles Lumber Company as foreman for twenty-one years. After attaining American citizenship he gave earnest support to the democratic party and served for a time as constable of the third ward.

The educational opportunities afforded R. B. Minnoch were those offered by the public schools of Ogden. The year 1916 witnessed the organization of the Ogden Art Glass & Mirror Company for the conduct of a wholesale and retail business in art glass, paints and wall paper, which was changed to the Minnoch Glass & Paint Company March 1, 1919. They are the only exclusive art glass and mirror manufacturers in northern Utah and have conducted a profitable and growing business since November, 1916, the development of their trade necessitating larger quarters, to which the company removed in March, 1919. They are thoroughly conversant with every branch of the business and in the rear of No. 451 Thirtieth street in Ogden they have their plant for the manufacture of art glass and mirrors and in the busy season employ on an average, twelve people.

On the 3d of July, 1906, Mr. Minnoch was married in Ogden to Miss Daisy Empey, a native of this city and a daughter of Alfred and Elizabeth Empey. They reside at No. 451 Thirtieth street, and Mr. Minnoch owns his home there. To him and his wife have been born three children: Thelma, born in Ogden, December 31, 1908; Dorothy, born in Ogden in October, 1910; and Virgi, born July 4, 1916.

R. B. Minnoch is a member of the Modern Woodmen of America. In politics he has always maintained an independent course, preferring to give his undivided time and attention to his business affairs, and aside from his active connection with the Minnoch Glass & Paint Company he is one of the directors of the Eccles Lumber Company. He is a young man of sound business judgment and keen sagacity, who has manifested unfaltering enterprise in the conduct of his business affairs, and who from the outset of his career has displayed that persistency of purpose which enabled him to overcome all difficulties and obstacles and advance steadily toward the goal of success.

THOMAS W. ASHTON.

It is an old saying that opportunity knocks but once. If this be true Thomas W. Ashton responded immediately to the call, for in his business career he has wisely used his time and talents and by reason of individual ability has worked his way steadily upward. He is now the manager of the Columbia Music & Jewelry Company, conducting business at No. 176 West Center street in Provo. His present place of residence, however, is far from the place of his birth, for he is a native of Staffordshire, England, and his natal day was August 12, 1872. His father was the late Joshua Ashton, who was born in Liverpool, England, and was a close personal friend of many of the leading members of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. When Utah was just being opened up to civilization he came with the representatives of the church to this section of the country. It was in 1879 that he made his way westward, settling first in Almy, Wyoming, while later he removed to Woodruff, Utah, where he resided until his life's labors ended in death in January, 1915. He had then reached the age of sixty-nine years. He was always very active and earnest in religious work, served as an elder and did everything in his power to advance the faith in which he so firmly believed. He married Elizabeth Woolley, who was born in Leamington, England, and who is now a resident of Evanston, Wyoming. She came to America the year following the emigration of her husband. They had a family of eleven children, all of whom, six sons and five daughters, are yet living—a remarkable family record.

Thomas W. Ashton was the second child in this family. He is indebted to the public school system of his native country and of Almy, Wyoming, for the educational opportunities which he enjoyed. He came to the new world with his mother and five children in the fall of 1880. Six of the children of the family were added to the household after the parents established their home in the new world. Thomas W. Ashton was a young man of sixteen years when he started out to earn his own living. He continued to work, however, upon the farm with his father until he had attained his majority and he early became familiar with all the duties and labors that fall to the lot of the agriculturist. After reaching adult age he was married and began farming on his own account at Woodruff, where he successfully carried on general agricultural pursuits for ten years. He then disposed of his land and for several years thereafter was associated with the firm of Spencer Brothers, general merchants of Randolph, Rich county, Utah. In February, 1913, he came to Provo and with his brother, John B. Ashton, established the present business, which is now carried on under the name of the Columbia Music & Jewelry Company. They established the business in a small way but have continually developed and enlarged their store until they now occupy a place in the front rank of the leading merchants in their line in southern Utah. Aside from his connection with the Columbia Music & Jewelry Company, Thomas W. Ashton is interested in the Ashton Theatre Company of Provo. The Ashton Company are the only exclusive dealers in musical instruments in Provo and they handle all standard makes of instruments and all musical supplies.

On the 10th of July, 1895, in Logan Temple, Mr. Ashton was married by President Merrill of the Woodruff stake to Miss Lorena Morey, a native of Maine and a daughter of Henry C. and Lena (Eastman) Morey, who were likewise natives of the Pinetree state and are now deceased. Both Mr. and Mrs. Ashton are members of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints of the first ward and he served on a mission in the southern states in 1898 and 1899, returning in 1900, carrying on his work there

under President Rich, of Chattanooga, Tennessee. He was a traveling elder and also conference superintendent of the Sunday schools and in church work is still active and earnest, contributing generously to the support of the cause. His political endorsement is given to the republican party and he served as justice of the peace in 1902 and 1903. Otherwise he has not sought or desired public office, preferring to give his attention to his church work and his business affairs. Actuated by a spirit of enterprise, he has made for himself a creditable place as a representative of commercial interests in Provo and the house of which he is now the head may well be accounted one of the finest mercantile interests of the city.

CHAPIN A. DAY.

The life story of Chapin A. Day of Ogden is the record of notable achievement and success. Through the steps of an orderly progression he has steadily advanced from a very humble position in the business world until he is now numbered among Utah's capitalists and is the president of the Ogden Portland Cement Company. Before his removal to the west he was a leading figure in commercial circles of the Mississippi valley as the treasurer of Marshall Field & Company of Chicago. It was in that city that he was born on the 5th of January, 1855. His father, Jonathan M. Day, was born in the state of New York and was a minister of the Universalist church, devoting many years of his life to preaching the gospel as a representative of that denomination. He died in 1907, at the advanced age of eighty-eight years, passing away in Marseilles, La Salle, county, Illinois. He had been active in the work of the ministry to within a few years of his death, and also served as school principal at Marseilles, Illinois. In early manhood he wedded Ordelia S. Root, a native of Genesee county, New York, who passed away at the advanced age of eighty-six years. In the family were three children, the brother of Chapin A. Day being H. Monroe Day, now living in Sterling, Colorado, while the sister is Mrs. Clara E. Pitcher, who makes her home at Marseilles, Illinois.

Following his graduation from the Marseilles high school, Chapin A. Day, then seventeen years of age, started out upon his business career as an employe in a bank in Utica, Illinois, where he remained for two years. He then returned to Chicago and accepted a position as bookkeeper on South Water street, there spending two years. He next entered the employ of Field, Leiter & Company and was with that house for thirty-five years, working his way upward from a most humble position and through various promotions until he became treasurer of Marshall Field & Company, owners of the largest and finest department store in the world. He continued with the house until 1911, contributing much to its success when he came into positions of administrative direction and executive control. In this way he became widely known in mercantile circles throughout the country. On leaving Chicago he removed to Ogden, Utah, where he assumed the presidency of the Ogden Portland Cement Company. This business he had established in 1909, building a cement plant near Brigham, which he placed in charge of his son and son-in-law. He is thus connected with one of the important productive industries of the state, the Ogden Portland Cement Company having built up a business to extensive proportions. He also has other important financial and commercial interests. He is a director of the Salt Lake branch of the Federal Reserve Bank, is a director of the Bankers Trust Company of Salt Lake City, is the vice president of the Gem State Lumber Company, the vice president of the Premier Coal Company, the vice president of the George E. Merrill Company of Salt Lake, a director of the Morrison-Merrill Lumber Company, having the largest lumber interests of Salt Lake, and a director of the Everfresh Food Company. Thus his business connections are extensive and important, making him one of the prominent figures in the commercial life of Utah.

In 1879 Mr. Day was united in marriage to Miss Ella G. Chamberlain, of Chicago, and to them have been born two children: Mrs. R. E. Bristol, of Ogden; and Harold C., who is manager of the Portland Cement plant at Brigham.

Mr. Day is a well known member of the Weber Club, is also president of the Bear River Club, is honorary president of the Ogden Golf and Country Club and is a most enthusiastic golfer. He likewise belongs to the Brigham City Commercial Club and has



CHAPIN A. DAY



membership with the Rotary Club. Fraternally he is a Royal Arch Mason and loyally adheres to the teachings and purposes of the craft. He greatly enjoys shooting and he is also a member of the Flat Rock Fishing Club. He maintains a winter residence in Honolulu and has membership in the Honolulu Golf Club. Both Mr. and Mrs. Day occupy a position of leadership in social circles and have been earnest supporters of various war activities. Mr. Day has been a member of the Council of Defense and on all important committees of the kind in Ogden and his wife has done much Red Cross work. While a man of sixty-four years, Mr. Day could easily pass for one twenty years his junior. He has been most successful in business—a man of affairs whose activity and sound judgment have constituted a dynamic force in the attainment of success. He is a lover of the west, his interests largely centering in Ogden and Utah, and there is nothing foreign to him which has to do with the welfare and progress of his fellowmen.

ROBERT H. MOYES.

Robert H. Moyes has devoted much of his life to railroad work as an engineer. He makes his home in Ogden, which is far separated from the place of his birth, for he is a native of Paisley, Renfrewshire, Scotland, his natal day being January 1, 1844. He is a son of Robert and Elizabeth (Hutchison) Moyes. The father, also a native of Scotland, died in Paisley when his son Robert was quite young. In 1866 the mother came to Utah, where she joined her eldest son, James, who had become a resident of the state in 1863, making the trip with Mr. Eccles. In 1864 Robert H. Moyes emigrated to Canada, where he lived for a time, and in November, 1865, he made his way to New York City, being there at the time when President Lincoln was assassinated. The same year he returned to Scotland but in 1868 once more came to the United States and on the way over acted as cook on the boat Emerald Isle. The voyage was a very hard one, thirty-nine people dying on the trip. After reaching American shores Robert H. Moyes crossed the continent to Benson, Utah, and from there traveled by team a distance of three hundred and fifty miles to Salt Lake. At Echo he engaged with the Brigham Young contractor in railroad work and was thus employed until 1869. He then went to Uinta and he also worked at Promontory, where he had charge of the camp. There he witnessed the driving of the golden spike which united the two ends of the railroad which had been projected steadily forward from the east and the west until the iron belt was completed that gave to America a transcontinental railroad. Mr. Moyes afterward entered the employ of Jesse W. Fox, who had a contract for building the Utah Central Railroad, now the Union Pacific. He acted as the first cook and remained there until the completion of the road, the camp, however, being removed nine times during that period. Mr. Moyes next became connected with the Central Pacific Railroad as fireman, making the run from Terrace to Ogden for a period of four years. He afterward spent five years as a watchman at Terrace and was there when President Grant and Horace Greeley traveled over the line in 1872, making a tour of the western states. He next became an employee of the Utah Northern Railroad, acting as engineer for some time between Ogden and Eagle Rock, now Idaho Falls, and later between Eagle Rock and Dillon, Montana. On returning to Ogden he became connected with the Union Pacific Railroad Company and thus remained until the widespread railroad strike of 1893. In later years he has been connected with the First National Bank of Ogden, also with the Utah Light & Power Company and various other concerns in different connections but is now largely living retired.

In 1873 Mr. Moyes was married to Miss Lucy A. Wilson, a daughter of Bradley B. and Agnes (Hunter) Wilson, who came to Utah in 1848. They became parents of six children, of whom five are still living. The wife and mother died October 28, 1889. Her youngest son, Leroy, enlisted on the 28th of April, 1918, in the Ninety-first Division of the United States army and went to Camp Lewis in June. On the 21st of July he sailed as a member of Company D, Three Hundred and Sixty-Fourth Infantry, and in one of the most fiercely fought battles of the war, the battle of the Argonne forest, he was wounded, this occurring on the 3d of October. He was sent to the Base hospital and his parents were notified that he was dead. On the 28th of April, 1919, however, his

parents received a telegram from him, sent from New York, saying that he was well and that he was at the debarkation hospital. Mr. Moyes married a second time, November 19, 1890, his second union being with Miss Charlotte Esther Pingree, a daughter of Job Pingree. She, too, has passed away. His third wife was Miss Agnes S. Stewart, a daughter of William and Jane (Gibb) Stewart. She was born in Paisley, Scotland, came to Utah in 1893 and was married May 29, 1901. There are two sons of this marriage.

Mr. Moyes is a member of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and went upon a mission to Ireland covering nineteen months, and finished his mission of twenty-five months in Scotland, leaving this country in 1903. His son, Robert W., filled a mission to the eastern states. Mr. Moyes is now high priest and also ward teacher. His political endorsement is given to the republican party and he keeps well informed on the questions and issues of the day. His long residence in Utah has made him familiar with the history of the state and its development and he has seen the wonderful transformation that has been wrought as the railroads have been built and settlement has been carried steadily forward.

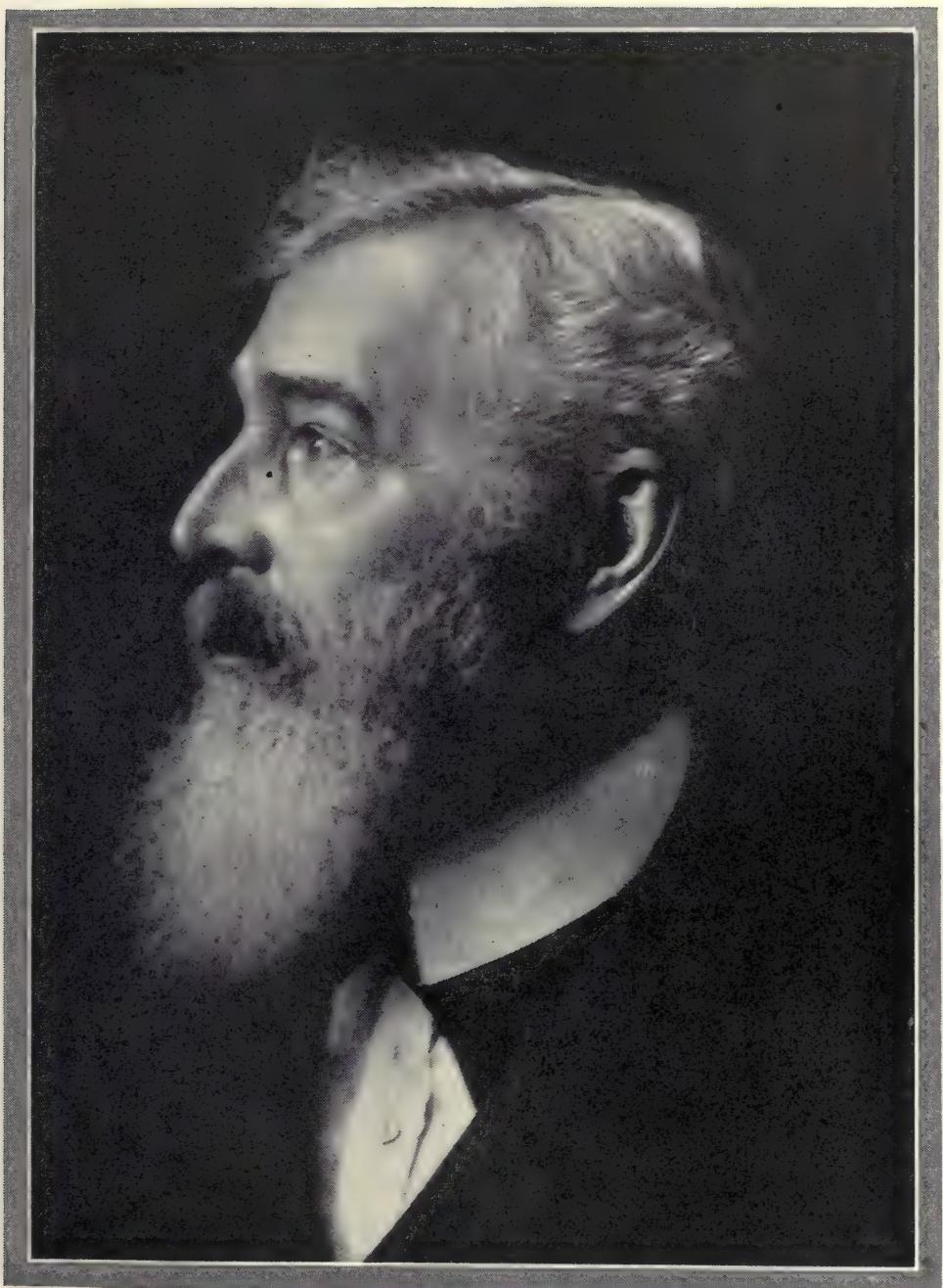
MATTHEW CULLEN.

Matthew Cullen was for many years a well known figure in mining and business circles in the west. He was thus closely identified with the development of Colorado and of Utah. He was born in County Wicklow, Ireland, July 17, 1840, the son of Patrick and Catherine (Rice) Cullen. When he was twelve years of age he accompanied his parents on their removal to America. - The father, who was a farmer by occupation, died in Oakland, Maryland, at the age of sixty years, while the mother passed away at that place when seventy years of age.

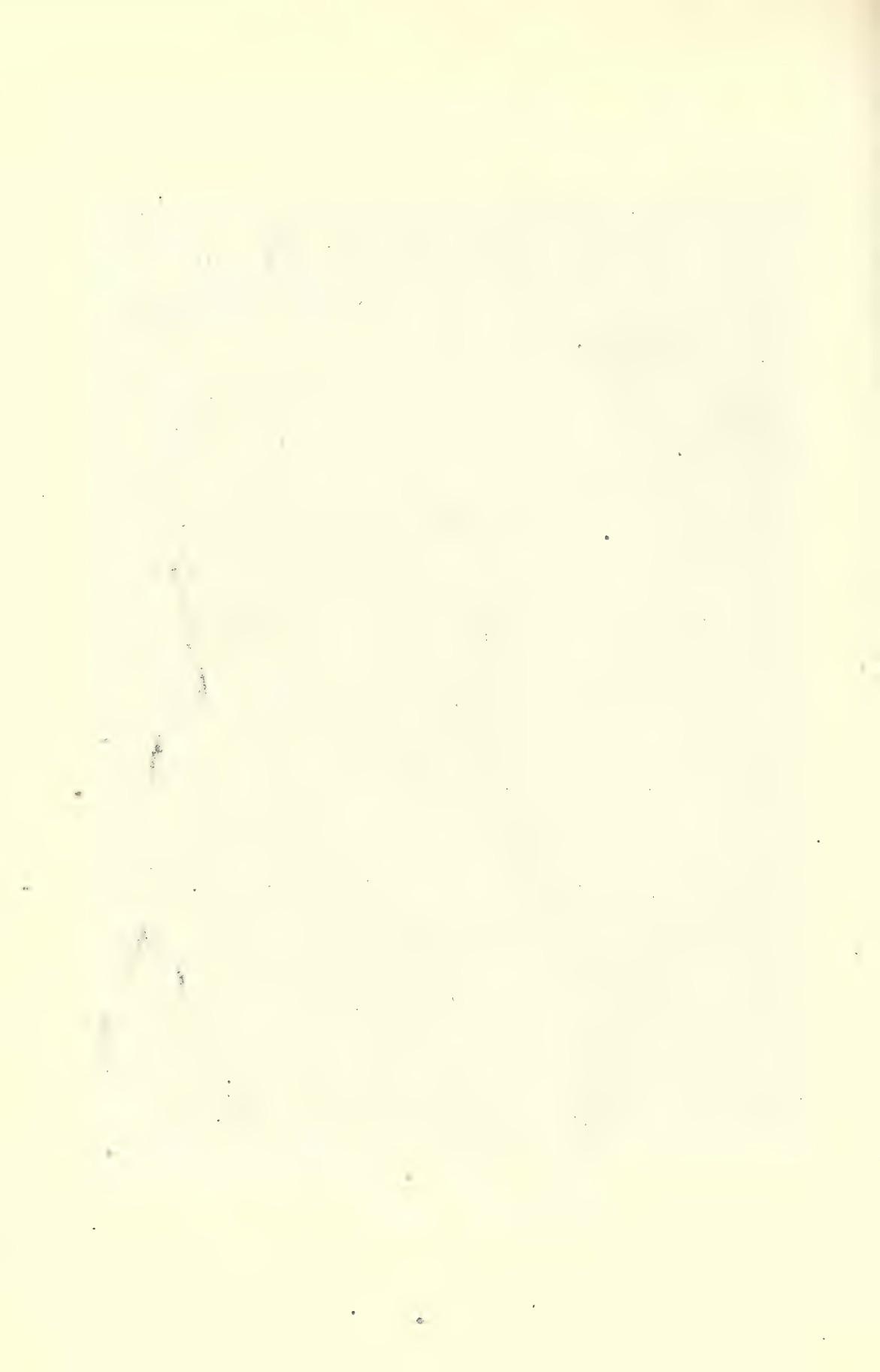
Matthew Cullen spent the early years of his life after coming to America in Allegany county, Maryland, where he attended the common schools. At the age of fourteen he was apprenticed to a blacksmith and followed that occupation for three years. In 1857 he crossed the plains, driving a team as far as Fort Bridger, Wyoming. He then returned to Fort Laramie for supplies and afterward went again to Fort Bridger, where he secured a government job at herding cattle. Subsequently he was in charge of government stock at Stockton, where he remained until May 15, 1860, when he started for New Mexico with the United States Army under Colonel Morrison. During the same year he returned to his Maryland home.

At the opening of the Civil war Mr. Cullen was appointed camp master at Oakland, Maryland, and later went to West Virginia as wagon master to General Rosecrans' army. He was afterward at Lebanon, Kentucky, in charge of corrals and was in charge of the animals and equipment at the battle of Mill Springs. He was also present at the battle of Pittsburg Landing and later he became chief wagon master under General Brinkerhoff. He then returned to Louisville, Kentucky, and hired men for the government. On leaving Louisville he went to Nashville, Tennessee, where he remained for two years, and afterward as a member of the First Division, Twentieth Corps, accompanied Sherman's army on the famous march from Atlanta to the sea. At the close of the war he returned to Maryland. His mother and his sister, Mrs. Rasche, were residing then near Hancock, Maryland. His brother, Michael, had enlisted with the Confederate army at the beginning of the war and was made prisoner at Atlanta, being sent to Camp Douglas prison at Chicago. Matthew Cullen then went to Chicago and secured the release of his brother.

In the fall of 1865 Matthew Cullen made his way to Denver, Colorado, and very soon afterward became interested in mining, working principally in the Bobtail and Clear Creek districts. In the latter locality he engaged in placer mining until the spring of 1867, when he took up railroad contracting. He owned many teams at that time and did work for the Union Pacific as that line was constructed through Wyoming and Utah. When the Wasatch tunnel was built he sold his teams and went to that place but subsequently removed to Echo, Utah, where he purchased four mule teams and made four freighting trips between Echo and Salt Lake City, also carrying passengers to and from the mines and to the railroads. He also carried passengers during the famous



MATTHEW CULLEN



strike at White Pine, Nevada, and later he freighted from Hamilton to Robinson, Nevada. He next went to the Silver Park district and with Dennis Ryan as a partner engaged in prospecting there. Coming to Utah with James C. O'Neil, he discovered the Star District mines in Beaver county, Utah, and became part owner of the Horn silver mine. He was known as a large mine owner and holder of real estate and his business activities contributed in large measure to the development and upbuilding of the state. He built and owned the Cullen Hotel building in Salt Lake and also the Gault House in Chicago. He was the principal stockholder and the president of the Salt Lake Brewing Company, the plant of which is now the Cullen Ice & Beverage Company.

On the 19th of December, 1878, Mr. Cullen was married to Miss Emma J. Thompson, a daughter of Edward W. and Julia (Fish) Thompson. Mrs. Cullen died June 18, 1888, leaving two daughters, Nellie M., who is Mrs. Fred U. Leonard; and Julia Catherine, now Mrs. Garrett S. Wilkins. Mr. Cullen afterward wedded Mrs. Nellie (Thompson) Rasche; a sister of his first wife. Mrs. Cullen survives her husband and resides in Salt Lake City.

The death of Mr. Cullen occurred at Salt Lake, February 19, 1918, and in his passing the city mourned the loss of one of its valued and representative residents. His life was one of varied experiences. Born on the Emerald isle, brought to America when a young lad, he started out in life on his own account when a youth of fourteen and from that time forward was dependent entirely upon his own resources. As the years passed he prospered, making good use of his time, his talents and his opportunities. He became familiar with the experiences and the hardships incident to the development of the mines and the building of railroads in the west and his labors were at all times a potent factor in the upbuilding and progress of this great section of the country. Utah ultimately claimed him as a citizen and found in him one who was devoted to her welfare and whose activities constituted an important element in the furthering of her greatness.

JACK FINDLING.

A history of commercial development and progress in Salt Lake must needs make mention of Jack Findling, the president of the Boston Store, in which connection he is at the head of a fine commercial establishment, devoted to the sale of ladies' ready-to-wear clothing. The stock which is carried is of high grade and the business of the house is increasing annually.

Mr. Findling is a native of New York City. He was born December 27, 1883, a son of A. C. and Martha Findling, who were of European birth and in early life came to the new world, settling in Chicago in 1893. The father is well known in financial circles there, being connected with the Northwestern Trust & Savings Bank. His wife is also living. They became parents of four children: Jack, Mrs. Esther Levy, Mrs. Nettie Denholtz and Mrs. William Lee Bell.

Jack Findling was a youth of ten years at the time of the removal of the family to Chicago, where he pursued his education, and afterward entered business life as a cash boy in The Fair, one of the large merchandise establishments of that city. He was employed in that store, also as a clerk by Marshall Field & Company and later as assistant buyer by Rothschild & Company until he returned to New York as buyer for Siegel, Cooper & Company. Subsequently he again became a resident of Chicago and was buyer for the Boston Store. With his removal to the west he became buyer for Walker Brothers of Salt Lake City, with whom he remained until 1913, when he organized the Boston Store, of which he has since been the controlling spirit. He is president of the company that owns and conducts this large and growing establishment, with Milton Beifuss as vice president and J. H. Beifuss as secretary and treasurer. This is one of Salt Lake's most representative stores and they have an extensive line of high grade goods in ladies' and children's wearing apparel and furs.

On the 18th of November, 1902, in Chicago, Mr. Findling was married to Miss Esther Orenstein, of that city, and they now have three children: Helen, who was born in Chicago in 1904; Harold, born in New York City in 1906; and Navine, born in Chicago in 1910. The elder daughter is now in high school and the others are in the grades.

Mr. Findling maintains an independent course in politics. He belongs to the Commercial Club and also to the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. He has made for himself a creditable position in the business circles of the city and has steadily advanced to prominence as a Salt Lake merchant.

JOHN W. GARRETT.

One of the most reliable and progressive young men in northern Utah is John W. Garrett, of Garland. His father, Levi Garrett, was a descendant of a family of Hollanders who settled in Pennsylvania during the early period of America's colonization. His mother, Catharine (Wardrop) Garrett, was of Scotch lineage, and her people, like the Garretts, came to Utah in the early days of the development of this state. They took an active part in church affairs as well as in the upbuilding of the territory, leaving the impress of their individuality and ability upon the history of the state.

John W. Garrett was born in Salt Lake City in 1878 and was educated in Wellsville, Cache county, where his parents had taken up their abode. He later continued his studies in the Brigham Young College of Logan and after his college days were over turned his attention to farming near Wellsville. He continued active in that line for a number of years and then gave his attention to the cattle and butchering business. In 1907 he removed to Garland and established a meat and provision house, continuing active in this line to the present time. His business developed very rapidly and in 1916 he entered into partnership with John Richards, the well known cattle raiser and feeder of the Bear river valley and Blue creek section, the firm of Garrett & Richards being then organized. They conduct both a wholesale and retail business, handling not only meat but also groceries. The firm's trade is now very extensive and covers a large section of the Boxelder country. Their business methods will stand the closest investigation and scrutiny. They put forth every possible effort to buildup the trade along legitimate lines and their reliability and enterprise are well known.

In 1905 Mr. Garrett was united in marriage to Miss Jessie Jones, of Wellsville, and to them have been born the following named: Edna, ten years of age; Ferris, aged eight; and Levi Wayne, six years of age.

Mr. Garrett has become a popular and well known citizen of Garland not only by reason of his business enterprise but also owing to his devotion to the welfare and upbuilding of the district in which he makes his home. He is now serving as one of the councilmen of the city and has been chairman of the light committee, which has recently installed a new lighting system comparing favorably with the electric lighting of any city in the state. He has also been active in the building of the city waterworks system and in fact is a supporter of every enterprise that spells progress. He is possessed of much civic pride and is ever foremost in those matters that tend to promote the public good. While in no sense an unthinking "booster," he is at all times a supporter of Garland's best interests and the conservative and steady growth of the city is due to such men.

CYRUS W. ELLSWORTH, D. D. S.

Dr. Cyrus W. Ellsworth, engaged in the active practice of dentistry at Pleasant Grove, was born at Payson, Utah, February 28, 1891, and is a son of German Ellsworth, of Payson, and brother of Dr. L. N. Ellsworth mentioned elsewhere in this work. He acquired a public school education and afterward attended the Brigham Young University at Provo. Deciding upon the practice of dentistry as a life work, he then entered the Chicago College of Dental Surgery, in which he pursued the full course, being graduated with the class of 1916. Following his graduation he located for practice in Pleasant Grove, where he has since remained, and in the intervening period of three years has built up a good practice. He is thoroughly familiar with

the latest scientific researches and discoveries and the most modern methods of dental work and he is winning well deserved success. He well merits this, for he worked his own way through college, reaching Chicago with a cash capital of but fifteen dollars. He did all kinds of work in order to pay his tuition, shining shoes, selling papers, clerking and doing any honest task that would supplement his limited resources. In this way he prepared for a professional career and his many friends have no doubt as to his future, for his strength of character, his ability and his determination will bring him at length to the goal toward which he is steadily progressing.

On the 15th of October, 1913, Dr. Ellsworth was married in Salt Lake Temple to Miss Genevieve Wightman, a daughter of W. C. and Harriet Sophia (Jones) Wightman, of Payson. Dr. and Mrs. Ellsworth have two children: Nada, born June 14, 1916; and C. W., born December 20, 1918.

The religious faith of the family is that of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, their membership being in Pleasant Grove, first ward. Dr. Ellsworth served on a mission from 1909 until 1912, covering twenty-nine months, with conference headquarters at Chicago, and at the present time he is president of the Young Men's Mutual Improvement Association of the first ward. In politics Dr. Ellsworth is a republican but has never been an office seeker. In matters of citizenship, however, he is one hundred per cent American and during the war he took an active part in every Liberty loan and Red Cross drive. He was a member of the Preparedness League of the National Dental Association and he belongs to the Utah County and State Dental Societies and also to the National Dental Association. Through the proceedings of these bodies he keeps in touch with the advancement of the profession and he employs the most modern methods in his practice.

GEORGE A. BARRY.

George A. Barry is a member of the firm of G. A. Barry & Company of Ogden, receivers and shippers of produce in car lots. In this connection he has built up a business that is proving not only a source of profit to himself but of value to the producers, as it furnishes a market for the farmers of this section of the country. Mr. Barry was born upon a farm in St. Francois county, Missouri, November 24, 1865. His father, Wilson M. Barry, was also a native of that state and made farming his life work. He continued there until 1882, when he removed to Ogden, Utah, and two years later purchased a farm, upon which he resided to the time of his death, passing away in the year 1903. He was regarded as a most substantial and highly respected citizen of the community and was a loyal member of the Baptist church. He married Nancy Welborn, also a native of Missouri, who died during the youthful days of their son George.

After attending the public schools of his native county, where he pursued a high school course, George A. Barry came to Utah when a youth of eighteen years. Here he entered the wholesale grocery house of David Kay, of Ogden, and was employed in that establishment for six years. Later he joined H. L. Griffin in the conduct of a produce business and afterward was with the firm of Blackman & Griffin for several years. He then became instrumental in organizing the Ogden Commission Company, under which name he carried on business for fourteen years, at the end of which time he sold out. He is now conducting his interests under the name of G. A. Barry & Company and buys and ships in carload lots exclusively. His purchases and sales are very extensive and he is one of the prominent dealers in produce in this section of the state, having built up his business along legitimate lines, at all times following constructive methods in the development of his interests.

In 1903 Mr. Barry was united in marriage to Miss Amy P. Eklund, of Ogden, a daughter of C. A. Eklund. His children are two in number: Gertrude, twenty-six years of age; and Alvin W., twenty-four years of age.

Mr. Barry is well known in fraternal circles. He belongs to Unity Lodge, No. 18, A. F. & A. M., of Ogden, also to the Elks Lodge, No. 719, and he is likewise a member of the Weber Club. He turns to travel for recreation, finding much pleasure

UTAH SINCE STATEHOOD

in this when his business permits of leisure. His efforts and attention, however, are concentrated upon his produce business and his farming interests, for he is the owner of farm lands which are carefully and profitably cultivated.

HERMAN HARMS.

On the roster of Utah's public officials appears the name of Herman Harms, now serving as state chemist. He was born at Elmshorn, Germany, April 26, 1873, a son of Ferdinand Harms, who was born in Germany in 1848 and still makes his home in that country. The son obtained his primary education in Germany and came to Utah in 1886, settling in Salt Lake City, where he lived with his maternal uncle, the late Herman Hill. He became a naturalized American citizen on his twenty-first birthday. His preliminary education was supplemented by study in the Philadelphia College of Pharmacy, where he specialized in pharmacy and chemistry and became the honor man of his class, but being under age was not given credit. He was graduated in 1894 with the degree of Ph. G. and took a post graduate course in 1899 in Germany under Professor Langfurth, of Hamburg, specializing in toxicological work. He then returned to Salt Lake City, where he was appointed city chemist in 1901 and is still filling that position. In 1903 he was appointed state chemist by Governor Heber M. Wells and has continued in the office to the present time, making a splendid record of capable and faithful service, covering sixteen years. He is also the proprietor of the Brigham Street Pharmacy of Salt Lake, which was established in 1906 and is one of the leading drug houses of the city. He carries an extensive line and the attractive appointments of his store and the progressive business methods there followed are sources of the continued growth of the business.

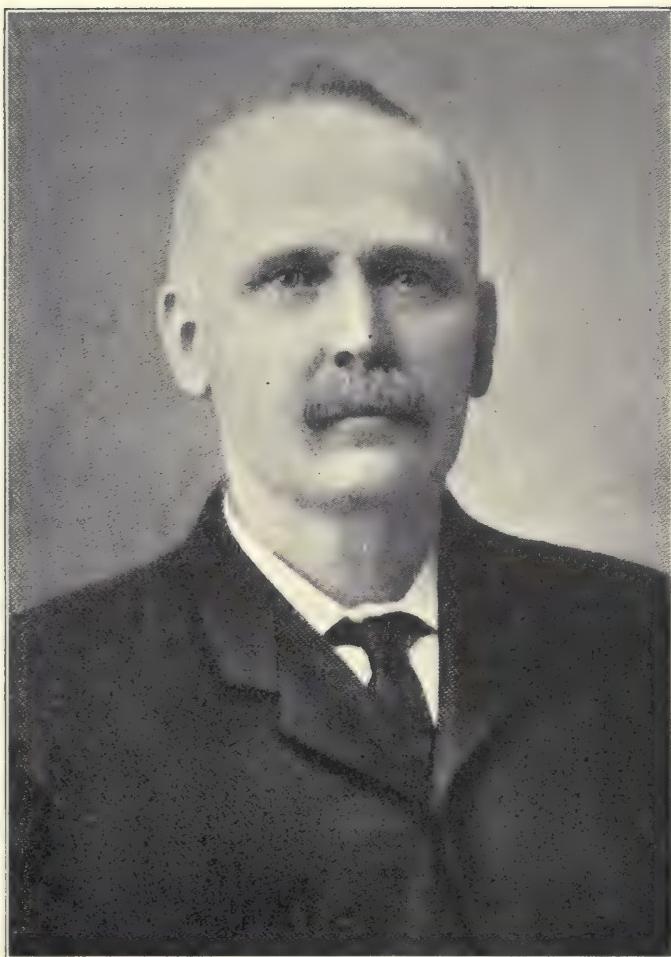
On the 24th of August, 1898, in Salt Lake, Mr. Harms was married to Miss Bertha K. Robinson, a daughter of the late William Robinson, of Toronto, Canada. They have become parents of the following named: Kershaw, born July 30, 1899; Kathleen; Ethelyn Gretchen; and Herman, Jr., born December 7, 1912.

Mr. Harms has never been active in politics. He belongs to the Commercial Club and the line of his interests is perhaps best indicated by mention of his society affiliations. He belongs to the American Chemical Society, the American Pharmaceutical Association, the National Association of Dairy and Food Officials, the Official Association of Agricultural Chemists, the Utah Pharmaceutical Association, the Utah Society of Engineers and the National Geographic Society. He has been chemist for all the railroads entering Salt Lake for many years. A man of great ability in his profession, he is trusted implicitly by all who know him and his high professional attainments enable him to speak with authority upon many of the vital and intricate problems that have to do with his chosen calling, while as state chemist he has made a splendid record.

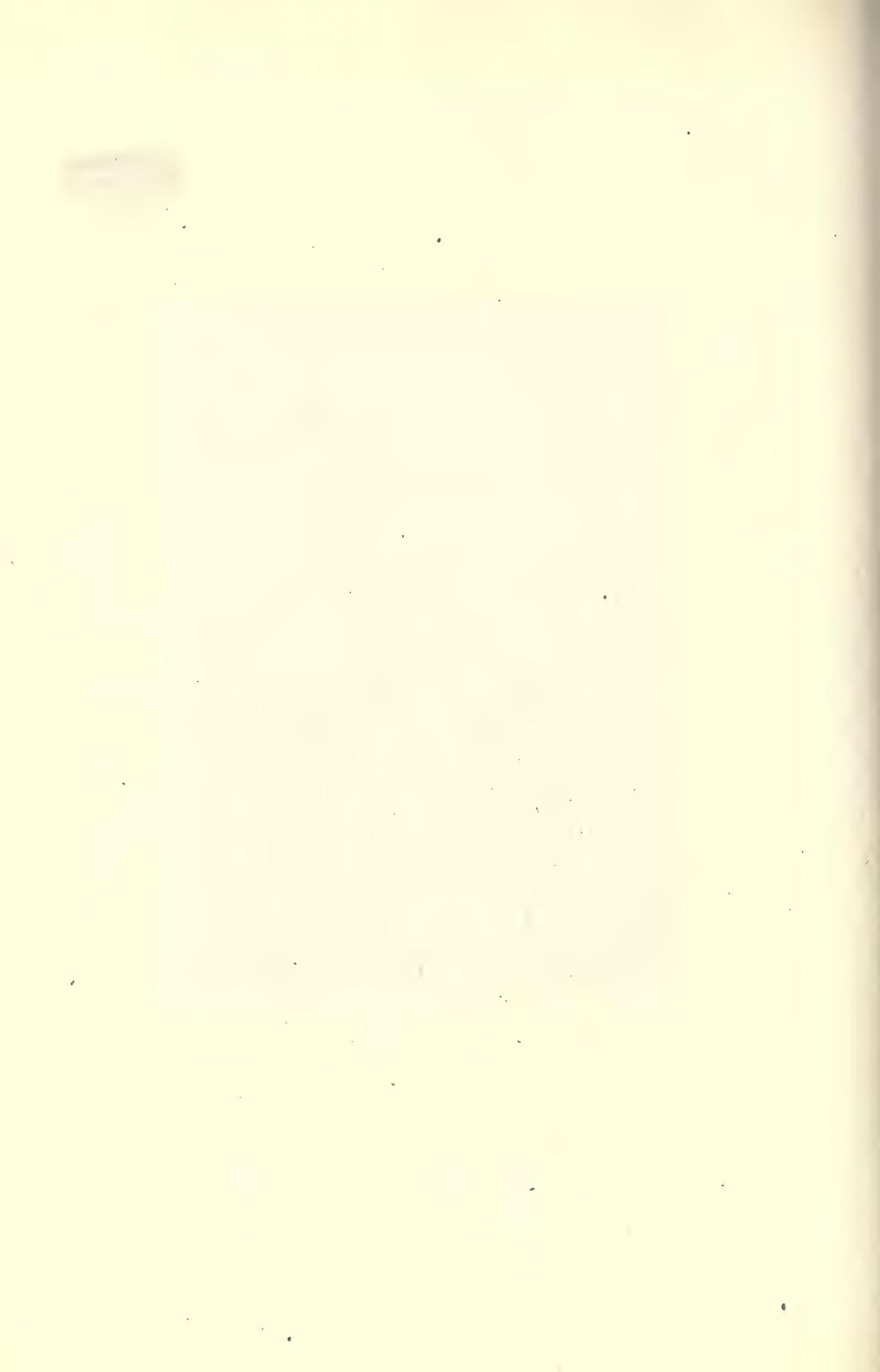
ROBERT T. BROWN.

Robert T. Brown, prominently engaged in the raising of cattle and sheep near Grantsville, is also well known as one of the directors of the Grantsville Deseret Bank and is president of the People's Trading Company. He was born in Hancock county, Illinois, September 1, 1847, and has therefore passed the seventy-second milestone on life's journey. His parents were Robert and Mary (Deardon) Brown, natives of Preston, England, and in 1846 they came to America. The father was a member of the Mormon Battalion, and in 1851 he removed from California to Utah, settling in Salt Lake City. He was a watchmaker by trade and followed that business to the time of his death, which occurred in 1861. The mother of Robert T. Brown had passed away in 1859, and shortly before his death Robert Brown, the father, married Miss Sarah Lishman, who was born in Lancashire, England, and came to America in the '50s with her parents.

Robert T. Brown acquired a common school education in Utah following the removal



ROBERT T. BROWN



of the family to the west, and in early life he became a resident of Grantsville, where he has since carried on business, being now extensively engaged in the raising of sheep and cattle. He and all of his sons are associated with stock raising and with farming and are big operators in this field. They have several thousand head of sheep and several hundred head of cattle. Their place near Grantsville comprises two hundred acres of land, and they also have several hundred acres in a ranch in the Skull valley of Tooele county.

In the year 1869 Mr. Brown was married to Miss Rosine D. Burton, who was born at Brockenhurst, England, a daughter of William and Jane (Dridge) Burton. The father was a pioneer here and a prominent citizen. To Mr. and Mrs. Brown have been born eight children. Robert W. wedded Mary Bevan, a daughter of John Bevan, of Tooele, and they have five children: Ralph, Mary, Robert, June and John. Robert W. Brown has been on two missions for the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints—one to the southern states and one to England. Joshua D., who married Maud Nelson, a daughter of W. W. Nelson, had four children: Dridge, Rosetta, Dale and William Burton. He was killed in a railroad accident at Tooele in 1917 and his widow still makes her home there. Jasper D. married Ada E. Matthews and they have five children: Keith, Elizabeth, Maurice, Rachel and Jack. Jasper has also been on a mission to the southern states. J. L., the next of the family, married Miss Mary Tune, of Idaho Falls, who was born, however, in Canada, and they have four children: Joseph L., Kenneth, Roseltha and Gerald. Roy T. married Alice Clark and they have three children: Roy Clark, Cora and Donna. Burton married Mamie Anderson, who has passed away. John C. married Eva Jacobson, of Provo, and they have one child, John Charles. Sarah M. is the wife of Leland Tate and is the youngest of the family.

Mr. Brown has long been an active church worker. He served on a mission to Denver, Colorado, from 1903 until 1905 and was on a mission to Missouri in 1889 for a short time but was obliged to return home on account of his health. He has since been very active in home missionary work, as he was before going to Missouri. In fact he has been an earnest worker in that branch of the church service for thirty years. In 1910 he was ordained high priest, has been a member of the High Council quorum and has been also a most interested and active worker in the Sunday school, the Young Men's Mutual Improvement Associations and the Relief Society. In politics he is a republican and has several times served as a member of the city council, greatly promoting the interests of the city by his endorsement and support of measures and projects for the public good.

DR. GEORGE EDWARD SANDGREN.

Dr. George Edward Sandgren, a prominent and successful chiropractor, following his profession in Provo since 1910, was born at Pleasant Grove, Utah county, on the 15th of March, 1886, his parents being Victor and Louisa (Johnson) Sandgren, both of whom were natives of Sweden. Coming to America, they cast in their lot with the early residents of Pleasant Grove. The father followed the occupation of farming and stock raising and was quite successful in his work in tilling his fields and developing his herds. He was a devout member of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and took an active and helpful interest in its work. He died in 1901 at the age of sixty-five years and the mother has also departed this life.

Dr. Sandgren was the fourth in order of birth in a family of two sons and three daughters, of whom three are yet living, the eldest being Amelia, now the wife of John Boulter, a resident of Pleasant Grove, while the youngest is Melinda, the wife of Albert Newby, residing at Rexburg, Idaho. While spending his youthful days under the parental roof Dr. Sandgren pursued his education in the public schools of Pleasant Grove and was graduated from the Agricultural College with the class of 1907. He determined to enter upon a professional career, and drawn to that branch of the healing art known as chiropractic, he entered the Palmer School of Chiropractic in 1909. He had previously engaged in farming on his own account and while he was attending school he followed cabinet-making in order to meet the expenses of his college course. Then, having graduated and received his diploma, he located for practice at Gothen-

burg, Nebraska, where he remained until 1910, when he opened an office in Provo, where he has since continued. During the intervening period his practice has steadily increased in volume and importance, making heavy demands upon his time and energy. He is a member of both the State and National Chiropractic Associations.

On the 24th of November, 1909, Dr. Sandgren was married in Salt Lake Temple to Miss Amy Swenson, a native of Sweden and a daughter of Swen and Thilda Swenson, who are now residents of Salt Lake City but for a long period made their home at Pleasant Grove, Utah. Dr. and Mrs. Sandgren have become parents of three children: Clyde Dahlman, born in Provo, September 5, 1910; Amy Laraine, born in Provo, August 10, 1912; and Edward Arthur, born June 18, 1914. The religious faith of the family is that of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, their membership being in the fourth ward.

Dr. Sandgren is one of the presidents of the One Hundred and Seventy-fourth Quorum of Seventy. He is a member of the Utah National Guard and his political allegiance is given to the democratic party where national questions and issues are involved, but he does not hesitate to cast an independent ballot when considering local affairs. He does not seek nor desire office, preferring to concentrate his efforts and attention upon his practice, which is now extensive and indicates the wide recognition of his ability on the part of his fellow townsmen.

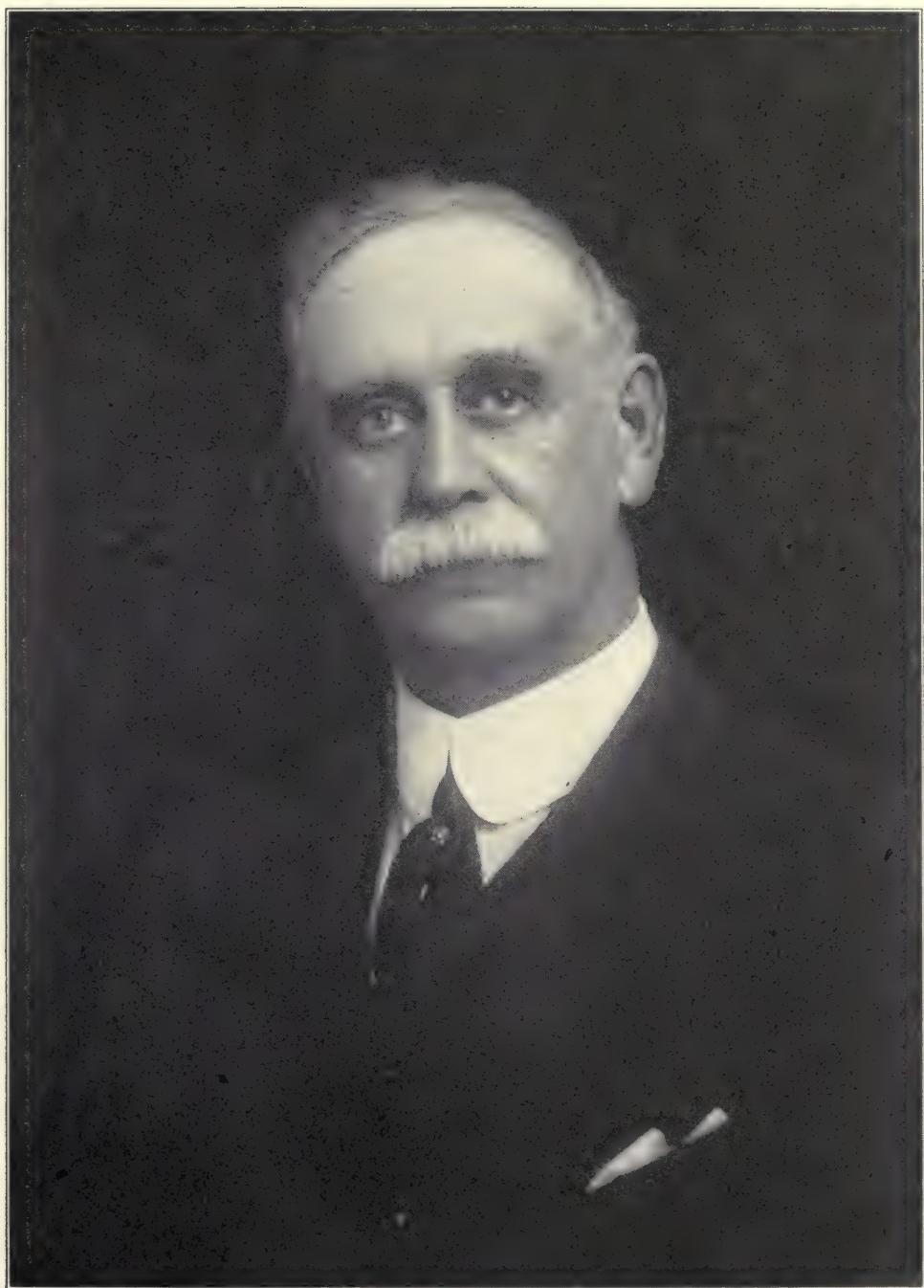
JOHN WATSON.

No history of the business development of Ogden and the state of Utah would be complete without extended reference to John Watson, who has taken a prominent part in the upbuilding of its commercial and financial interests. There is much that is stimulating in his life record inasmuch as it indicates what can be accomplished through individual effort following the ready recognition of opportunities. Today he is the president of the Watson-Tanner Clothing Company, vice president of the First National Bank of Ogden, vice president of the Ogden Savings Bank, vice president of the State Bank of Brigham, president of the Flygare-Watson Hardware Company, vice president of the Ogden Furniture Company, vice president of the Eccles Lumber Company and a director of the Goddard Packing & Provision Company.

Mr. Watson is a native of England. He was born at Walkington in Yorkshire, April 19, 1853, and is a son of the late William and Mary (Binnington) Watson. In early life the father followed agricultural pursuits and became largely interested in the shipping business. He won a substantial measure of success in the conduct of his affairs and both he and his wife continued residents of England until called to their final rest.

John Watson was the second in order of birth in a family of ten children. He pursued his education in a private grammar school and in the city schools of Goole, England, and made his initial step in the business world in an engineering and shipbuilding office at Goole. There he remained for a year, after which he went to sea, becoming an apprentice on a sailing vessel on which he spent one year. He then returned to Goole and reentered the service of his first employers, with whom he remained for fourteen years. On the expiration of that period he came to the new world, arriving in Salt Lake City in June, 1881. Immediately afterward he became connected with Zion's Co-operative Mercantile Institution and was employed by them in the shoe factory office, where he remained until October, 1881. He was then transferred to the Ogden branch of the business, becoming secretary to the manager, S. W. Sears, to whose position he succeeded two years later. He served as manager of the Ogden store for period of twenty-three years. In 1906 the company's interests were sold and Mr. Watson purchased their clothing and hardware business and was joined by others who had been his employees in the incorporation of the same. He occupies a prominent position among the active, energetic and farsighted business men of his adopted state.

Mr. Watson was married in Goole, England, in 1875, to Miss Sarah Mortimer, a native of that country and a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Mortimer. They have become the parents of fourteen children, eleven of whom are living. The fourth son, George Mortimer Watson, is in the Medical Corps of the United States Army. Mr. Watson, also has two grandsons, the children of John Douglas and Nettie Watson, who



John Watson



are members of the One Hundred and Forty-fifth Utah Regiment, serving overseas during the conflict between the militarism of Germany and the allies in their efforts to democratize the world. These grandsons, Lawrence and Julian Watson, have recently returned to their native country, reaching Ogden on the 17th of January, 1919. Both enlisted immediately after the declaration of war on Germany, as did the son of Mr. and Mrs. John Watson. The daughter-in-law, Mrs. Nettie Watson, is a very prominent factor in the social circles of the city and has taken a most helpful and progressive part in Red Cross and other war activities. Mr. Watson of this review has served as the treasurer of the Weber County Chapter of the Red Cross and in every possible way has cooperated in sustaining the interests of the government in all of its foreign relations. He is a member of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and has been a most active church worker. For fourteen years he served as superintendent of the fifth ward Sunday school and was a member of the high council of Weber stake. For nine years he was bishop of that ward, while at the present time he is counselor to President Shurtleff of the Weber stake, a position he has held for the past ten years. For four years he was a member of the hospital board and was formerly its treasurer. He has served for eighteen years as a member of the Weber board of education of the Weber Normal College and is also its treasurer. For three years he was on the industrial school board, while for seven years he was on the board for the deaf, dumb and blind and during six and a half years of that period served as its president. The cause of education has ever found in him a stalwart champion and one whose efforts in its behalf have been far-reaching and beneficial. For three years he was a member of the Ogden city school board and was the first chairman of the board, so serving at the time when the free schools were instituted. His public work has also included active connection for over ten years with the state board of equalization, of which he has served as president for several years and has served as a member of the Ogden city council for three different terms. The city now has a commission form of government. Mr. Watson was also a director of the Ogden Chamber of Commerce and continued in that position for four years. He is a member and was one of the organizers of the Weber Club. He is an ex-fire and police commissioner of Ogden and has been a factor in the growth and progress of the municipality and in the development of the state. It would be impossible to measure his influence. The value of his service, however, is widely recognized and the consensus of public opinion places him in a position of leadership among those whose work has been of great worth to the state.

DAVID O. MINNOCH.

David O. Minnoch is one of the partners in the Minnoch Glass & Paint Company, wholesale and retail dealers in art glass, paints and wall paper. The business was originally established in November, 1916, and is the only exclusive art glass and mirror manufacturing house in northern Utah. Success has attended the enterprise from the beginning and on the 1st of March, 1919, the firm removed to larger quarters at No. 2370 Washington avenue in order to meet the increased demands of the trade.

David O. Minnoch of this review was born in Ogden, January 1, 1890. His father, Peter Minnoch, was a native of Scotland, who came to the new world in the early '70s and after a short stay in Salt Lake City removed to Ogden, where he resided to the time of his death, which occurred September 6, 1905, when he was fifty-four years of age. In politics he was a democrat and at one period was constable of the third ward. He married Margaret Bruce, also a native of Scotland, and she, too, came to the United States in the early '70s, settling in Ogden, where their marriage occurred. She still survives. She had a family of nine children, of whom seven are still living, the eldest being Robert B. Minnoch, who is the senior member of the firm. The father was for twenty-one years foreman of the Eccles Lumber Company and the name of Minnoch has always figured prominently in connection with the commercial and industrial activities of the city. The father while still a resident of Scotland was engaged in the line of business which now occupies the attention of the sons.

David O. Minnoch was reared and educated in Ogden and had no special advantages at the outset of his career but throughout his entire life has been actuated by a spirit

of advancement and by laudable ambition. In 1916 he became the associate of his brother in organizing the present firm and through the intervening period the business has grown to substantial proportions.

On the 21st of March, 1912, D. O. Minnoch was married in Brigham City, Utah, to Miss Marcella Hoggan, a native of Ogden and a daughter of Alexander and Frances Hoggan. The father was a native of North Carolina, while his wife was born in Scotland. Mr. and Mrs. Minnoch have one child, Gladys, whose birth occurred in Ogden, July 2, 1913. They reside at No. 1236 Jefferson street, where they own an attractive home.

Mr. Minnoch has membership with the Modern Woodmen of America. In politics he maintains an independent course and his religious faith is that of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. At present he is serving as an elder of the seventh ward. He stands for progress and improvement in all public affairs and has cooperated heartily in many movements looking to the welfare and development of the city and state. In his business career he has been actuated by the same spirit and since starting in business with his brother the firm has ever maintained the highest standards of excellence in their output, while their business methods are such as will bear the closest investigation and scrutiny.

HYRUM I. YATES.

Hyrum I. Yates is engaged in farming near Benmore and is an alert and energetic man who displays determination and enterprise in the conduct of his place of five hundred acres, which he is rapidly converting into rich and productive fields. He was born at Lake Point, Tooele county, in 1886, a son of Joseph Yates, who is mentioned elsewhere in this work. He acquired a common school education and was reared upon his father's farm, early becoming familiar with the best methods of tilling the soil and caring for the crops. He has since worked at farming and as a mechanic, for he had two years' experience in a machine shop at Salt Lake City and, moreover, he has much natural ability in that direction, enabling him to put in repair almost any kind of machinery, so that his labors are in frequent requisition by his neighbors in this connection. In 1914 he purchased land at Benmore and was married the following year. He took up his abode upon a farm and he also has a homestead of two hundred and forty acres, to which he has removed. He is building a residence upon his farm, which comprises five hundred acres of land that he is fast developing and improving. His farm joins his father-in-law's place and they work together much of the time. His services as a mechanic are also in constant demand and his skill and ingenuity along that direction prove of the greatest value in the conduct of his own place.

In 1915 Mr. Yates was married to Miss Zina Oborn, a daughter of Henry Oborn, whose sketch is found on another page of this work. They have two children, Theron H. and Marvin O. The religious faith of the family is that of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and in 1908 Mr. Yates went on a mission to the southern states, remaining in that district until 1910, spending his time in the field largely in Ohio. There have been no spectacular phases in his life. He has concentrated his efforts and attention upon the duties nearest at hand and this close application, guided by sound judgment, has been the means of bringing to him the measure of success which is today his.

D. R. WIGHTMAN.

D. R. Wightman, proprietor of one of the leading drug stores of Springville, was born in Payson, Utah, February 27, 1878. His father, W. C. Wightman, a native of New York, was born near Buffalo, in Erie county, in 1833, and is now living at Payson. He came to Utah in 1852 and made his way first to Salt Lake, after which he removed to Payson, where he engaged in blacksmithing for a time. He later turned his atten-

tion to farming and also became proprietor of Hotel Payson. He is now living retired, enjoying a rest which he has richly earned and well deserves. The mother of D. R. Wightman was Lucretia Jane Pepper, of Quincy, Illinois, prior to her marriage. She crossed the plains in an early day and became the wife of W. C. Wightman in Salt Lake. They had a family of sixteen children, ten of whom are living. The mother departed this life in 1906.

In the public schools of Payson D. R. Wightman pursued his early education and afterward became a student in the Michigan State University at Ann Arbor. He next entered the University of Utah and was active in athletic circles there, largely promoting the athletic interests of the school. He won his Ph. G. degree by successfully passing an examination before the state pharmaceutical board of Arizona and he is a member of the Utah Pharmaceutical Association. For a few years he was associated with A. C. Smith, of Salt Lake City, conducting the old Rio Grande store, of which he had charge. He then removed to Eureka, where he also engaged in the drug business, and later he spent three years in Globe, Arizona, where he established a drug store, in which he owned a half interest. Eventually he sold his business there and returned to Springville, where he opened a fine drug store, of which he is now the owner. He has a well appointed store, carries an extensive line of drugs and drug-gists' sundries and his business is a large and gratifying one.

On January 1, 1900, Mr. Wightman was married to Miss Anna L. Warthen, of Springville, a daughter of A. B. and Eliza Warthen, early residents of Springville. They now have four children: Mabel, fourteen years of age, who is attending high school; Josephine, nine years of age, a pupil in the public schools; William Albert, aged seven, also in school; and Richard, who is five years of age.

D. R. Wightman is a prominent member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, has filled all of the chairs in the local lodge and has served as district deputy grand. In politics he maintains an independent course and never seeks office, preferring to concentrate his efforts and attention upon his business affairs, and the Central Drug Store is a beautiful double store which well merits the liberal patronage accorded it.

WILL C. HIGGINS.

Among the journalists and newspaper editors and owners of the west none enjoys wider or more merited fame than Will C. Higgins, the editor and co-owner of the Salt Lake Mining Review, a sixty-two page, semi-monthly paper devoted to the interests of the mining industry of the west and enjoying a wide circulation. Mr. Higgins is a native of Spencer, New York, born June 21, 1856. His father, the Rev. Corydon W. Higgins, was born in Massachusetts and became a minister of the Presbyterian faith. He was graduated from Williams College and also from the Auburn (N. Y.) Theological Seminary. He wedded Hattie C. Chapin, a native of Rochester, New York. She died in Osborn, Missouri, after rearing a family of six children. Rev. Higgins, having devoted many years of his life to the work of preaching the gospel, spent his last days in honorable retirement in Salt Lake, where he passed away. The children of the family still living are: Mrs. Caroline McKinley; Will C.; Hon. E. V. Higgins, who was judge of the fifth judicial district of Utah for a term, and assistant attorney general of the state for six years; Mary B., the wife of Rev. W. T. Scott, of Salem, Oregon; Charles C., who is engaged in mining at Reno, Nevada; and Lucy T., living at Portland, Oregon.

Will C. Higgins was educated at Park College of Hannibal, Missouri. He then turned his attention to newspaper work at Kingston, Missouri, and later at Udall and at Syracuse, Kansas, and at Denver, Colorado. In Denver he worked on the News and Times. In 1889 he came to Salt Lake City to engage in newspaper work, becoming telegraph editor of the Tribune, with which he was connected for a short period. He then established the Daily Mining Journal, which he conducted successfully for two years, after which he sold the paper. He then established the Iron County Record at Cedar City, Utah, and continued its publication for two years, when he again sold out and returned to Salt Lake. He then became mining editor of the Daily Herald, with which he was thus connected for five years, on the expiration of which period

he founded the Salt Lake Mining Review in 1899. The business has now grown to extensive proportions. Mr. Higgins is half owner and editor of the paper, a sixty-two page publication, devoted to the interests of mining in the west, presenting every question that is of value to those identified with the development of the mineral and oil resources of this section of the country.

In 1880 Mr. Higgins was married to Miss Isabel A. McAfee, of Evans, Colorado, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John McAfee, and to them were born two children: Mrs. Marjorie C. Ireland, who was born in Evans, Colorado, educated in Salt Lake and now resides in Golden, Utah, with her husband and their one child, Isabel; and Corydon W., who was born in Udall, Kansas, and died in Salt Lake in 1909. The wife and mother passed away in 1912 and on the 28th of December, 1916, Mr. Higgins was again married, his second union being with Mrs. Eva I. Cook, the widow of Orlando Cook.

In politics Mr. Higgins is an independent republican. For one term he served as probate judge of Hamilton county, Kansas, but has never been a politician in the sense of office-seeking, although at all times he keeps well informed concerning the vital issues and problems of the day. He belongs to the Salt Lake Commercial Club and is interested in every plan and project for the upbuilding of the city, the extension of its business connections and the advancement of its civic standards. His own record has been marked by constant progress, resulting from the wise utilization of the opportunities which have come to him, and in the publication of the Salt Lake Mining Review he is giving to mining circles a magazine of the greatest interest and worth.

JOHN W. TATE.

John W. Tate, stake clerk of Tooele stake, is the owner of a valuable farm property that lies within the city limits of Tooele and is devoting his attention to its development in the production of crops and fruit, nearly one-half of his land being planted to orchard. In all business affairs he displays marked enterprise and energy and is winning well merited success in his undertakings.

Mr. Tate is a native of Wyoming. He was born in that state, August 8, 1853, while his parents were en route from St. Louis to Utah. He is a son of John and Ann (See-tree) Tate, whose family numbered fourteen children, of whom John W. is the fifth in order of birth. The others who are living are George H., of Tooele; Joseph, of Salt Lake City; and Mrs. George W. Reed, also of Salt Lake City. As stated, the family came to Utah in 1853, after one year's residence in St. Louis. The parents were natives of England and about 1851 crossed the Atlantic to the new world. On reaching Utah they took up their abode in Salt Lake City but in 1864 the father removed with his family to Tooele, where he owned land that is now a part of the business section of the city. He devoted his attention to farming, prospecting and mining.

His son, John W. Tate, acquired a common school education and early in life became a prominent factor in public affairs in his locality. In 1880 he was appointed to the office of city recorder and discharged the duties of the position with marked capability and fidelity. Four years later he was elected to the position of county clerk and recorder and served in the dual capacity for two terms. On the expiration of that period he was sent on a mission to Virginia for the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and remained in that section of the country for nearly a year. Upon his return to Tooele he ran a peddler's wagon, selling merchandise throughout this section. He was thus engaged until 1898, when he opened a store in Tooele, conducting a general merchandise establishment until 1914, when he sold his business to the Wellworth Stores Company. He is now devoting his attention largely to the further development and improvement of his farm property of fifty acres, which lies within the corporation limits of Tooele and is a very valuable tract of land, splendidly irrigated, and nearly half of the entire amount is planted to orchard. He also has a grain farm of one hundred and sixty acres two miles from the center of the city. He raises splendid apples, cherries and peaches, and in 1887 he built the brick residence upon the place that he now occupies. He is also a stockholder in the bank at Tooele and in his business affairs he has prospered as the years have gone by, owing to his close application, his persistency of purpose and his unfaltering energy.



JOHN W. TATE AND SONS



MRS. JOHN W. TATE AND DAUGHTERS



On the 22d of February, 1875, Mr. Tate was married to Miss Elizabeth De La Mare, a daughter of Philip De La Mare, one of the early settlers of Tooele county and a very prominent, influential and honored man, who left the impress of his individuality and ability upon the history of his community and of the state. In 1850 he was sent to France to purchase sugar machinery for the manufacture of sugar from beets, being sent by the Mormon church. He also used his personal funds freely for the benefit and upbuilding of the community in which he lived and there are few men who have done more for the development and substantial progress and upbuilding of Tooele county than did Philip De La Mare.

To Mr. and Mrs. Tate have been born fourteen children. The eldest, John P., is a veteran of the Spanish-American war, having served in the Philippines. He married Mabel McBride, of Tooele, and they became the parents of eight children: Roy P., Lola F., Francis C., Stella F., Jules Wesley, John L., Lillis M. and Eveline L. John P. Tate now has the county agency for the Rawley Remedies and resides in Tooele. William F., the second of the family, is serving as deputy sheriff of Tooele county and resides in the city of Tooele. He wedded May Belle Gundry, of Stockton, Utah, and they have eight children: Cecil W., Lucy W., Emery, Sharon, John W., Elmer, Ruth and Carroll. Joseph H., an automobile dealer, conducting a garage at Mesa, Arizona, wedded Ivy Erickson, of Tooele and has one son, Joffre. George S., who is serving his second term as county treasurer of Tooele county, wedded Alice M. Richards, of Tooele, and their five children are Thelma, Alice, Joel A., George F. and Ralph. Mary Alice became the wife of Alfred L. Hanks, the present bishop of the Tooele North ward, and she passed away in the year 1918, leaving a daughter, Ellen Ramona. Ethel S. is the wife of Nicholas G. Morgan, an attorney at law of Salt Lake City, and they have four children, Dorothy, Helen, Marjorie and Nicholas G., Jr. Clara is the wife of William H. Hough, of Los Angeles, California, and they have one son, William Grant. Anne M. is the wife of William F. Atkins, county recorder of Tooele county, and they have four children, Ina M., Claude, Elizabeth and Morley. Della Mar is the wife of Samuel Campbell, a contractor and builder of Salt Lake City, and they have one child, Ruth. Leland S. married Sarah M. Brown, of Grantsville, and they reside upon a farm in Tooele county. Edith is the wife of Arthur Verne Bracken, a farmer in Rush Valley, and they have one child, Lee Vern. Luella, a music teacher, resides at home. Charles Delmer is now on a mission in Florida, Thomas Theodore is at home and assists in the operation of the home farm.

Mr. Tate gives his political support to the democratic party and his fellow townsmen, recognizing his worth and ability, have called upon him to serve in several local offices. He filled the position of county treasurer from 1887 until 1890 and has been very active in school matters, acting as clerk and trustee of the schools for more than twenty years. He has been more or less active in the building of all of the schools of Tooele and the cause of education finds in him a stalwart champion. In the work of the church, too, he has been active and for fifteen years served as stake clerk. His life has indeed been a busy and useful one, fraught with good for the community, and at the same time he has promoted his individual interests.

GEORGE W. LASHUS.

George W. Lashus is now living retired in Ogden. He is numbered among the veterans of the Civil war who proudly wear the little bronze button that proclaims them members of the Grand Army of the Republic. He was born in Waterville, Kennebec county, Maine, May 1, 1842, a son of Sylvester and Mary (Pool) Lashus, who were natives of Canada but for many years were residents of Maine, where they passed away.

Their son acquired his education in the public schools of his native city and on the 1st of May, 1861, when a youth of nineteen years, he joined the Union army and served for three years and two months as a member of Company G, Third Maine Infantry. His regiment had twenty-one battles to its credit. He participated in the engagement at Bull Run and many of the other important battles of the war which led up to the final victory that crowned the Union arms. The Third Maine was or-

ganized at Augusta, June 4, 1861, and was mustered out on the 28th of June, 1864, with the recruits transferred to the Seventeenth Maine. The men of the regiment were fine physical specimens and made a splendid record at both the first and second battles of Bull Run and also at Fair Oaks, where they made a gallant and successful charge. They participated in all of the battles and marches of the Third Corps and at Gettysburg they lost eighteen killed, fifty-nine wounded and forty-five missing on the second day of the engagement. In company with Berdan's Sharpshooters, the command developed the enemy's position outside the lines and gave timely warning of the attack upon Sickles. The tenacity with which they held the skirmish line at Gettysburg won for them the highest praise. During the Wilderness campaign the regiment did hard fighting in Hancock's Second Corps, where they lost Lieutenant Colonel Burt and Major William Morgan. While in line at Cold Harbor the regiment was ordered home for muster out.

For a long period Mr. Lashus was identified with railroad interests in the west and will take special interest in the fiftieth anniversary of the completion of the railroad at Promontory. He was present when the last spike was driven, uniting the two ends that had been continually extended forward from the east and the west until the line was finished on the 10th of May, 1869. He was then an engineer on the Central Pacific and with engine No. 95 pulled the train westward that carried many noted visitors. After the celebration, there being no turntable, he backed his engine and train to Rosebud, where there was a turntable and the change could be made. He also brought the first Central Pacific passenger train into Ogden, composed of cars built of California redwood at Sacramento shops. Mr. Lashus began his railroad experience on the Union Pacific in 1867 and the following year went overland from Rawlins, then the western terminus, to Salt Lake, where he took stage by way of the southern route by way of Fish Springs and central Nevada to Wadsworth, where he entered the employ of the Central Pacific Railroad, and as the road was extended pulled the supply train from Carlin to Elko and later ran into Promontory when it was the headquarters of the road before the line had been extended as far as Ogden in 1870. At a subsequent period Mr. Lashus was roundhouse foreman of the Central Pacific for six years and was also an engineer on the Utah Northern, then a narrow gauge, the main line at that time running through Logan. Later he retired from railroad service and opened and owned the Chamberlain House at the corner of Twenty-fifth and Lincoln streets in Ogden and was well known as a hotel proprietor.

In the fall of 1869 Mr. Lashus returned to the east and at Tidioute, Warren county, Pennsylvania, was married to Miss Esta A. Hanks. He then again came to the west and after three months sent for his wife to join him in Ogden. They became the parents of three children, two of whom survive: George A., an engineer, who was born July 31, 1871; and Ina Pearl, now the wife of Charles D. Dotty, who for fifteen years was a conductor on the railroad. The wife and mother died in April, 1880. In March, 1883, Mr. Lashus was married to Miss Annie E. Shaffer, of Weston, West Virginia, and they became the parents of four children: Ruby; Goldie; Glena Chrystal; and Dewey B., who enlisted in Battery B of Ogden and afterward was transferred to the Mechanics Corps, Sixth Company of the Third Regiment of Air Service. He enlisted at the age of eighteen, being at that time a student. He entered the army as a private and was discharged as a corporal on the 25th of April, 1919, having been connected with all branches of mechanical work. He has membership in the Life Saving Corps at Charlotte, North Carolina, dated June 6, 1918, at Washington, D. C., and signed by President Wilson and William H. Taft.

The life experiences of Mr. Lashus have been broad and varied. It was his intention when he was mustered out of the Union service to join the regular army but he could not get in. He then went to Springfield, Massachusetts, where he worked for a brief time in a gun shop, after which he proceeded to Pennsylvania, where he was employed in connection with an oil well. He next took steamer down the Ohio river and afterward proceeded by boat to Omaha, Nebraska, where he entered upon his railroad career in the spring of 1867, and he has been a witness of the entire system of railroad building in the west through more than half a century. In 1898 he went to Alaska although when he left Ogden it was his intention to go to the Philippines. His plans, however, were changed and he proceeded to Alaska as carpenter on the boat Charles Nelson from St. Michael. He afterward went on a small

steamer as engineer the second year and proceeded to Dawson. He left San Francisco on the 18th of May, 1898, and returned to the United States after an absence of eighteen months. His life has ever been a busy, useful and active one, bringing him many interesting experiences and constantly broadening his knowledge. He is now living retired, enjoying a rest which he has richly earned and truly merits. In politics he is a republican, standing loyally by the party which was the defense of the Union during the dark days of the Civil war and has ever been on the side of reform and progress.

JAMES H. DOUGLAS.

Men speak of James H. Douglas in terms of the highest regard and in words of the warmest praise, for his career has at all times been such as to command him to the confidence and goodwill of all who know him. He is today president and manager of the Boyle Furniture Company, one of the leading commercial enterprises of Ogden, his native city. He was born August 29, 1858. His father, Richard Douglas, was a native of Lancashire, England, and in the year 1852 came to Utah. Ten years before this he had crossed the Atlantic to the United States, landing in New Orleans, whence he made his way to St. Louis and thence to Ogden. He followed the occupation of farming as a life work and also sold threshing machines and became a leading factor in business circles of his community. He took an active interest in many concerns of public importance and in the early days had charge of the city fire department and the police department. He was long an active worker in the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and on various occasions was sent on missions to England. He died in 1915 at the venerable age of eighty-eight years, respected and honored by all who knew him and most of all by those who knew him best, indicating that his life had ever been an exemplary one. The mother of James H. Douglas bore the maiden name of Elizabeth Wadsworth and died in 1903 at the age of seventy years. She, too, was a native of England, her birth having occurred in Manchester. In her family were sixteen children and of this number six are yet living.

James H. Douglas pursued his education in the public schools of Ogden and also took special studies under various teachers. He has crossed the continent over fifty times since he entered upon his business career in connection with Charles Woodmansee, an early merchant of Ogden, with whom he remained for four years. He was afterward with the Southern Pacific Railroad Company in the Ogden offices and also represented the corporation in other places for a time. For twenty-five years he was actively connected with Zion's Cooperative Mercantile Institution as assistant manager at Ogden under D. H. Peary, afterward under R. S. and John Watson and also under S. W. Sears. His greatest success has been achieved, however, as the president and manager of the Boyle Furniture Company, Inc. He was made president in 1917 and had been manager and treasurer of the company for seventeen years. He succeeded to the management of the business on the death of A. McLaren Boyle and has important voice in controlling the interests of the company. They carry an extensive line of furniture of domestic and foreign manufacture; their stock including all that the latest markets afford. Their reasonable prices, their straightforward dealing and progressive methods have been the salient features in the attainment of the success which has attended the enterprise for many years.

On the 12th of January, 1882, Mr. Douglas was married to Miss Rynthia Pratt, a daughter of Orson Pratt, one of the most prominent and honored residents of Utah, now deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Douglas became the parents of six children. Genevieve is now the wife of John L. Taylor, of Ogden, by whom she has five children. Glenn is the wife of Frank Q. Cannon, of Honolulu, and they have three daughters. J. Orson was a member of the United States army, having gone to Camp Kearney and to the Officers Training School at Camp Zachary Taylor, after which he received an honorable discharge following the signing of the armistice. He is now associated with his father in business. Lucile is the wife of C. J. Baker, of Ogden, Utah. Ruth married John Pingree, of Ogden, who is now in the aviation service of the country at Dayton, Ohio. Melbourne P., nineteen years of age, the youngest member of the family, is

a graduate of the high school and after serving with the Students' Army Training Corps entered the Officers Training Camp at Waco, Texas.

Both Mr. and Mrs. Douglas are consistent, active and prominent members of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and also occupy an enviable position in social circles. Mr. Douglas went on a mission to the southern states, in which he was engaged from 1887 until 1889. He was afterward senior president of the One Hundred and Sixtieth Quorum of Seventy. His son, J. Orson, was on a mission in Germany for three years. He is a fluent German scholar and has traveled extensively. James H. Douglas is a leading member of the Weber Club, of which he was formerly a director and is now vice president. He is also a member of the Carnegie Library Board and the Publicity Bureau of Ogden. He has taken a very active part in Red Cross and other war work. At no time have his efforts been confined to a single line nor his attention monopolized with the purpose of promoting his individual success. He has ever recognized his duties and obligations in other directions and cooperates heartily in any measure which tends to the uplift of the individual or the advancement of the welfare of community and commonwealth. At the same time he has been notably successful in business, is thoroughly reliable, conscientious and enthusiastic in his work and is attentive alike to the details of his business as well as to its larger features. One point that is most commendable is that he is alike courteous to buyer, seller and employe. His establishment would be a credit to a city of much larger size than Ogden. The Boyle Company handles the leading lines of furniture, together with carpets, rugs, draperies, stoves and ranges. They also have an extensive wall paper department and in fact their wall paper, carpet and rug department is one of the finest in the United States. They sell not only in Ogden but over a radius of a thousand miles and something of the volume of their business is indicated in the fact that they employ from fifty to eighty people. Their patronage is steadily increasing and throughout the years of the firm's existence the house has ever enjoyed an unassailable reputation for reliability, enterprise and progressiveness. The snow-white hair of Mr. Douglas frames a young face. He looks scarcely over forty and is most alert and energetic. Moreover, he is always affable and courteous and is a most capable executive, well deserving the high position which he occupies in public regard.

W. H. PYOTT.

W. H. Pyott, recognized as one of the leading chiropractors in Salt Lake City, was born at Calls Fort, Boxelder county, Utah, in 1890, a son of William and Lucy (Smith) Pyott. The father was a farmer who became a resident of Utah in early days and Dr. Pyott was reared in the usual manner of the farm-bred boy who divides his time between the duties of the schoolroom, the pleasures of the playground and the work of the fields. He attended the common schools, after which he completed his high school work at Weber Academy of Ogden, Utah, from which he was graduated in 1911. Deciding to enter on a professional career, he took up the study of law and in further preparation for that work he pursued an extension course of study at the Lincoln-Jefferson school in Hammond, Indiana. Later he studied law in the office of Attorneys Heyward at Ogden and in 1913 was admitted to practice at the bar of the state.

In 1913 Dr. Pyott, who had been reared in the faith of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and has always been one of its earnest supporters, went to England on a mission, remaining there for two years. While engaged in that work he became familiar with chiropractic and upon his return entered the Palmer School of Chiropractic at Davenport, Iowa, from which he was graduated as a member of the class of 1917 with the degrees of D. C. and Ph. C. He then opened offices in Salt Lake City, where he has been eminently successful in the practice of his profession. He is president of the Salt Lake County Chiropractors' Association and is now serving his second term. He is continually studying in order to make advances in his profession and his reading and broad experience are winning him a place in the front ranks of the most capable representatives of the profession in the west.

On the 21st of February, 1917, Dr. Pyott was married to Miss Elsie Shorten and they have one child, Marie. In politics the Doctor maintains an independent course,



W. H. PYOTT



voting according to the dictates of his judgment without regard to party ties. He is a member of the Loyal Order of Moose and he has membership in the Salt Lake City Commercial Club, giving active support to all the plans and projects of that organization for the upbuilding of the city and the advancement of its welfare along all lines of civic progress.

RICHARD ARMSTRONG PEARSE, M. D.

Dr. Richard Armstrong Pearse, a physician and surgeon of Brigham, accorded high rank in professional circles not only in Boxelder county but in this part of the state, was born in Minaville, Montgomery county, New York, December 2, 1876, his parents being Richard Augustus and Mary Rebecca (Sampson) Pearse. The father, who was born in Schenectady New York, has for forty-five years been a minister of the Dutch Reformed church and is still active in that work. His wife, who was born in Jersey City, New Jersey, is also living. They had a family of five children, three of whom survive.

Dr. Pearse had the advantage of training in a cultured home and liberal educational advantages were accorded him. He was graduated from the Union College at Schenectady, New York, with the Bachelor of Science degree, and having determined upon the practice of medicine and surgery as a life work, he entered the Gross Medical School at Denver, Colorado, from which he was graduated with the class of 1900, the degree of M. D. being at that time conferred upon him. For a very short period he lived at Stockton, Utah, and engaged in practice there but afterward removed to Ogden, where he was associated in practice with Dr. Coulter for a time. In 1903 he arrived in Brigham, where he has since followed his profession, and through the intervening period of sixteen years has built up an immense practice, not only in this city but throughout Boxelder county. Nine years ago he established a large modern hospital in order to accomodate his private practice in Brigham and the institution has been most liberally patronized. It is well equipped according to modern scientific methods and is under the care of competent nurses.

In 1903 Dr. Pearse was married to Miss Venna Nichols, a daughter of Bishop Alvin Nichols, one of Utah's pioneer settlers, and they have become the parents of five children, namely: Mary, Armstrong, Harper, Charlotte and Ruth.

The family occupy a prominent social position, the hospitality of the best homes being freely accorded them. Dr. Pearse enjoys the high regard not only of the general public but of his colleagues and contemporaries in the profession as well. He belongs to the Weber County and Utah State Medical Societies and the American Medical Association and through the proceedings of these societies keeps in close touch with the highest professional standards and the latest researches and investigations. He is most conscientious in the performance of all of his professional duties and his reputation as a physician and surgeon is indeed an enviable one.

ALMA JENSEN.

Alma Jensen is a thoroughly self-made and representative business man of Spanish Fork, where he is engaged in the drug trade. Through individual effort, perseverance and merit he has worked his way steadily upward and is now conducting a profitable business. Mr. Jensen is a native of Ephraim, Utah, born April 19, 1882. He was one of six children whose parents were J. C. and Carrie C. Jensen, both natives of Denmark. The father was born in Copenhagen and after leaving his native country he traveled extensively in South America, devoting much time to government work in Brazil, where he engaged as a machinist. He afterward came to Utah and took up temple work at Manti. He was a very active and earnest member of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and was a member of the Seventy. He made his home in Ephraim and there passed away in 1914. Of the six children born to J. C. and Carrie C. Jensen four are yet living, namely: C. C., who is an agent for the

UTAH SINCE STATEHOOD

San Pedro Railroad at Spanish Fork; J. H., who is an electrical engineer and resides at Ephraim; Ruth, the wife of Roy Anderson, of Ephraim; and Alma.

Alma Jensen completed his education in the Snow Academy, and starting out in the business world on his own account, was employed on a farm. He also worked at railroading and in other ways until February, 1905, when he entered the employ of J. J. Banks, a druggist of Spanish Fork, and later was with his successor, A. C. Larson. He afterward purchased an interest in the business, of which he is now the sole owner. He today has a fine drug store adjoining the Commercial Bank of Spanish Fork and is conducting a very gratifying and profitable business. He carries a large and carefully selected line of drugs and druggists' sundries and the neat and tasteful arrangement of his store, together with his reasonable prices, has constituted a forceful feature in his success.

In 1902 Mr. Jensen was married to Miss Zenobia Larsen, a daughter of C. A. Larsen, of Ephraim, who became one of the early residents of Utah, where he was prominent in pioneer times. He died in 1914. Mr. and Mrs. Jensen have three children: Marguerite, fifteen years of age, who is attending St. Mary's Academy; Byron, thirteen years of age, now a high school pupil at Spanish Fork; and Ray, a little lad of but four summers.

Mr. Jensen belongs to the Spanish Fork Commercial Club and also the Utah Pharmaceutical Association and thus keeps in touch with the most progressive interests and methods of the trade. Early in his career he realized what one of the eminent financiers of the country has said: "If you would win success you must be willing to pay the price—the price of earnest, self-denying effort." This Mr. Jensen has done and his close application and indefatigable energy have placed him with the representative merchants of Spanish Fork. He is also actively interested in all civic affairs and stands as one of the valued residents of his country.

JAMES TAYLOR.

James Taylor, of Ogden, has long been one of the prominent churchmen of Weber county. The story of his life contains many points of interest. He was born in Lostock Gralam, Cheshire, England, in May, 1836, a son of William and Nancy (Postles) Taylor. His ancestors for generations were English. They were democrats or liberals in politics and the father, while a highly moral and God-fearing man, was not a member of any religious body. He died in 1842, at the age of about forty-nine years. He had followed the tailor's trade, employing a number of workmen. The mother was a woman of fine physique and robust constitution and strong and vigorous mind, generous and liberal in spirit, never turning any suppliant from her door empty-handed. She was also amiable, affectionate and kind to all, a true neighbor and a faithful friend. She became a member of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints in 1849, and with some of the members of her family emigrated to America in 1857, residing at Iowa City until 1860, when she came to Utah with her eldest son, John, and resided in Salt Lake City to the time of her death.

James Taylor was the youngest of a family of four sons and five daughters. His family were people of considerable social standing in their community until they joined the Mormon church, when many of their neighbors and old-time friends turned against them. Mr. Taylor, however, felt that this was unjust. His people were better even than before they had joined the church and he, too, although then quite young, took up the study of Mormonism. He read earnestly the "Voice of Warning" by Apostle Parley P. Pratt, the writings of Apostle Orson Pratt, the New Testament and the Book of Mormon. While alone one Sunday morning, reading the Book of Mormon with a prayerful heart, the Holy Ghost fell upon him and seemed to fill his being and witnessed to his soul that it was a true record of the ancient inhabitants of the American continent and was brought forth and translated by the gift and power of God, that Joseph Smith was a prophet of God, and many other things theretofore obscure to his mind concerning the gospel of Christ were made plain to his understanding and filled him with a desire to be baptized. The elder whom he asked to baptize him said he could not without the consent of his mother, in whose presence he afterward questioned him concern-



JAMES TAYLOR



ing baptism and other principles of the gospel. Answering all satisfactorily, he was deemed a fit subject for baptism.

He was therefore baptized into the church in 1849 and on the same day was confirmed as a member of the church. Then followed various periods of teaching as a representative in the church at different points in England and many of his pleasant memories of life have to do with that period when he was instructing others in the belief of the Latter-day Saints. He was identified at different periods as a traveling elder and presiding officer with the Sheffield and with the Lincolnshire conferences and afterward was appointed to labor in the London pastorate. He was connected with the Essex conference from June 26, 1858, until March 7, 1860, when he was released that he might immigrate to Utah. In carrying out that plan he arrived in Liverpool on the 27th of March with but twelve cents in his pocket and began preparations for the long sea voyage, having in the meantime labored for four years and nine months in the ministry in England. He was appointed first counselor to J. D. Ross, the president of the ship's company of Latter-day Saints, numbering seven hundred and fifty, and the voyage over, though long, was fraught with many duties in this connection and brought to him many pleasant experiences, one of which was his acquaintance with Annie Dee, who afterward became his wife in Salt Lake City. While on shipboard Mr. Taylor was called upon to perform the marriage ceremony for Henry Nichols and Sarah Smith. After a voyage lasting a month and two days the ship dropped anchor at Castle Garden, New York, May 2, 1860, and from the eastern metropolis Mr. Taylor, with most of his fellow passengers on the ship, made the journey by rail and river steamboats to Florence, Nebraska, which was the outfitting place for the overland pilgrimage to Utah.

Mr. Taylor arrived in Florence, May 12, 1860, after a most arduous journey. He had remained in Florence for about a week when he received from his brothers, then in Iowa City, an invitation to visit them, and a pass by stage coach from Council Bluffs to their home. He arrived in Iowa City on the 25th of May and it was a most joyful occasion when he joined his mother, his brothers, John, William and Joseph, and their families. He remained with his kindred there until June 15, 1860, when he started on the return trip to Florence, where he became assistant to Elder George Q. Cannon, who was outfitting parties for the trip across the plains and desert to Utah. On solicitation he worked in the commissary department, weighing provisions, groceries and keeping accounts until the last of the companies had departed, including his brother John and his company, together with the last of the handcart veterans who made that long and arduous journey. Some merchants closed their stores, sent away their remaining goods, and Florence looked like a deserted city. Mr. Taylor thought to go to Omaha, where he might earn money, and then return to his brother's home in Iowa City. When walking down the street he was accosted by a man, who said: "Can you tell me where I can get a teamster?" Mr. Taylor replied, "You can get me," and after some preliminary conversation engaged to drive ox teams across the plains for eight dollars per month and board. The man who engaged him was Horton Haight, traveling with a train of about thirty wagons of merchandise for Hooper & Eldridge, of Salt Lake City. After many stirring events and exciting experiences Mr. Taylor arrived in Salt Lake City on the 25th of September, at which time he had sixteen dollars coming to him. His mother, his brother John and his family had reached Salt Lake about eight days before, while the Dee family, who had been shipmates of Mr. Taylor, had reached Utah about a month before and had located at Ogden. Various experiences came to him as he endeavored to make a business start amid new surroundings. During the early days of his residence in Utah he worked at cabinetmaking for three years. He was afterward employed at carpentering on public work and in the spring of 1865 he went to Ogden, where, associated with Thomas Dee, he did pioneer carpentering at that place. He afterward took up the business of merchant tailoring, which he followed in connection with his brother Joseph until 1873. It was also in the early days that he engaged in teaching school for a time. He taught day school in the old twelfth ward of Salt Lake City from December 10, 1860, until March 10, 1861. It was at about the latter date that he renewed his acquaintance with Annie Dee and on the 23d of March, 1861, they were married in the old endowment house, in the Temple block, the marriage ceremony being performed by President Brigham Young. They had health and hope but little else with which to start out on their domestic life together, but they bravely faced the dangers and met uncomplainingly the hardships that were theirs in the early

days. In the spring of 1865 they removed to Ogden, settling at Mound Fort, a small, scattered village just north of the Ogden river. Soon after his arrival there he was appointed second counselor to President Amos P. Stone and in 1865 or early in 1866 was appointed superintendent of the Ninth District Sunday school, the first Sunday school organized in the district. He served in that position until December, 1870, and in 1866 he was ordained a high priest under the hands of Apostle F. D. Richards. On the 18th of December, 1870, he was appointed first counselor to President Moore of the ninth district, which had been reorganized, and continued in that position and as bishop of Mound Fort ward until December 8, 1904. In 1869 he was appointed clerk of the high council of Weber stake of Zion, which position he occupied until 1883, and then, after a few months' vacation, was reappointed and served for five or six years more, when, on account of being bishop of Mound Fort ward, he was honorably released.

On the 10th of July, 1871, in the old endowment house at Salt Lake City, he married Annie Dyer.

In July, 1873, Mr. Taylor was appointed by the city council of Ogden to the office of city recorder and thus served until 1883, when, being ineligible for reelection, he accepted the position of deputy under his successor and so continued for six years. He had become a citizen of the United States on the 16th of July, 1873.

During these early years of residence in Mound Fort he bought at a low price and otherwise acquired considerable sagebrush land which nobody seemed to want. He commenced fencing and clearing it of brush and planting orchards and vineyards and in a few years gathered and sold much of the delicious fruits thereof. In after years he sold most of the land, retaining only his homestead, where he now lives. Often he compares its present condition with its past forbidding aspect.

It was in September, 1883, that Mr. Taylor adopted three orphaned children, Louisa Catherine, George M. and Robert L. Edwards, aged respectively three and two years and seven months. These children had been left homeless and destitute by the death of their parents, who passed away within a short time of each other. On the 16th of June, 1895, Mr. Taylor lost his wife, Annie (Dee), Taylor, who died after a long and distressing illness.

Continuing an ardent churchman, Mr. Taylor was appointed on the 24th of July, 1894, bishop of the Mound Fort ward, and on the 9th of April, 1902, he received a certificate of appointment as a missionary to Great Britain. Accompanied by his wife, he left Ogden on the 17th of April and spent a pleasant and profitable time traveling over the country and visiting their old homes and many other interesting parts of England, returning to Ogden, September 14, 1902. In 1908 the old Mound Fort ward was divided into three parts, one of which became the eighth ward, and on the 1st of November of that year Mr. Taylor was duly chosen and appointed bishop of that ward, remaining as bishop until January 12, 1913, when, at his own request, occasioned by declining health, he was honorably released.

During this time the ward purchased land on Seventh street and built a commodious meetinghouse with modern conveniences, the auditorium having a seating capacity for more than five hundred and about ten classrooms for an ever increasing Sunday school. While not quite finished, it was used for all ward purposes. Mr. Taylor's successor completed it. It cost between twenty-seven and thirty thousand dollars. The trustees of the church appropriated about one-half, the ward paying the balance.

On February 1, 1914, Mr. Taylor was ordained a patriarch by Apostle David O. McKay and in a few days thereafter received from Hyrum G. Smith, presiding patriarch, his certificate of ordination and instruction concerning his duties. Fifty-nine years have come and gone since Bishop James Taylor took up his abode in Utah and in the intervening period he has been most closely associated with its material progress, its educational and moral development. He is one of the best known churchmen in the state, a venerable and highly honored citizen, who has now passed the eighty-third milestone on life's journey.

Bishop Taylor writes: "And now the sands of my life are running low, and I stand on the brink of time and eternity with my mind clear and my conscience void of offense before God, and realizing my accountability to Him, may I not witness that the testimony I received in my boyhood is true and has been an inspiration to my life and has been verified and amplified in my experiences and ministrations in the many callings which I have been appointed to magnify. I have seen the power of God and the gifts

and blessings of the gospel abundantly manifested in my ministrations and that of my collaborators. I witness in all soberness that 'Mormonism,' so called, is the fullness of the gospel of Jesus Christ, restored to the earth by the visitation of holy angels to the Prophet Joseph Smith; that the holy priesthood, with its keys, powers and blessings, as held in former dispensations by prophets and seers and apostles of Christ, has been restored by heavenly messengers and conferred upon the Prophet Joseph Smith and others immediately associated with him, and continues with the church to this day; that whatever by this authority is sealed on earth is sealed in heaven; that it is the channel through which come blessings for time and eternity, for the living and the dead; that it is God's authority ministering on earth for the redemption and exaltation of the human family; that its sealings and blessings will abide forever, if only their recipients continue faithful and obedient to God and his law in all things; that the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints will grow and increase in the earth and accomplish its God-given mission, and prepare a people to receive Christ at his glorious coming, as the anointed of God to reign on earth as Lord of all."

J. F. CORDELL.

J. F. Cordell, president of the Salt Lake Artificial Limb Company, was born at Pleasant Hill, Missouri, August 3, 1870, a son of John F. and Carrie F. (Stoneburner) Cordell, who were natives of Virginia and Indiana respectively and became early residents of Missouri. The father was afterward well known as a capitalist of Perry, Oklahoma, where he died in 1912 at the age of seventy-five years. During the entire period of the Civil war he served with the First Ohio Light Artillery and commanded the regiment as its colonel. He participated in various campaigns in the south, including the seige of Atlanta, and made a most creditable military record by his loyal and heroic defense of the Union. The wife died in Salt Lake City in 1915 at the age of sixty-two years. They were the parents of seven children: Clarence; Theodore; Earnest, now a member of the United States navy; Orville; William; Mrs. Mary Moore; and J. F., who was the third in order of birth.

Supplementing his public school course by study in the Spalding Commercial College of Kansas City, Missouri, J. F. Cordell was there graduated with the class of 1891 and afterward took up the business of manufacturing artificial limbs, at which he worked in Denver, Colorado, from 1901 until 1907. He conducted his business under the name of the Denver Artificial Limb Company and met with success in his undertakings there. In 1907, however, he sold and came to Salt Lake, where he organized the Salt Lake Artificial Limb Company, beginning the business in a modest way but developing it to extensive proportions. It was incorporated on the 4th of June, 1917, with Mr. Cordell as the president and manager, F. C. Lucas as vice president and W. C. Campbell as secretary and treasurer. Their output meets every want of this character and the excellence of their product is indicated in the growth of their patronage.

On the 13th of February, 1918, Mr. Cordell was married to Miss Amy Wilson, of Salt Lake, a daughter of J. L. and Alice (Pittman) Wilson, representatives of a pioneer family of this city. Mr. and Mrs. Cordell occupy an enviable position in social circles, having many warm friends in Salt Lake. They are members of the Roman Catholic church and in politics Mr. Cordell maintains an independent course, supporting men and measures rather than party. His diligence and determination have been the basis of his advancement in life and his close application has made his business a profitable one.

JESSE M. HARMON.

A prominent and influential resident of Provo is Jesse M. Harmon, the president of the Utah Timber & Coal Company, Inc., and also the efficient president of the Provo Commercial Club. He is one of Utah's native sons, his birth having occurred in Toquerville, Washington county, on the 19th of July, 1868. His parents were Apple-

ton and Elmira (Stringham) Harmon, the former a native of Pennsylvania, while the latter was born in the state of New York, near Chautauqua. Both became residents of Utah during the early period in the settlement and development of this state. The father, who was reared upon a farm in the east, arrived in Utah in 1847. Here he turned his attention to building contracting, also operating a sawmill and engaged in the sale of lumber. His business activities were wisely and carefully directed and progress actuated him in every phase of his life. He was a counselor in the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and passed away in that faith in 1879. The mother survives at the age of eighty-nine years and is still mentally alert and active. She makes her home in Bountiful, Utah, with a daughter. By her marriage she became the mother of twelve children, six of whom are now living.

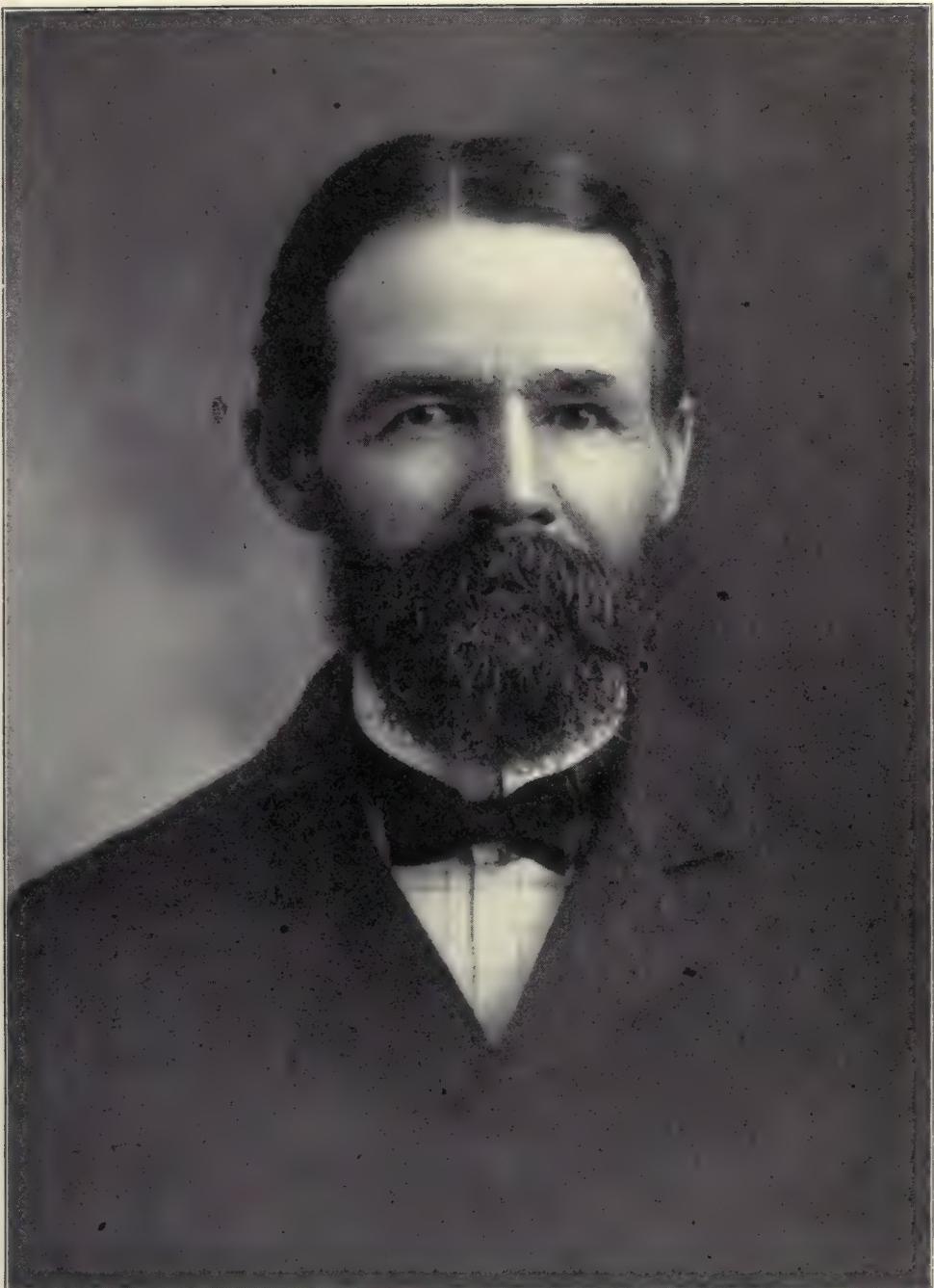
Jesse M. Harmon, spending his youthful days under the parental roof, attended the public schools of Holden, Millard county, and afterward entered the University of Utah, which he attended in 1887 and 1888. He made his initial step in the business world in connection with cattle and stock raising and successfully conducted his interests along that line. In 1902, however, he became a resident of Provo, where he has since made his home. He was in that year called to the office of county sheriff by popular suffrage and continued in the position from 1902 until 1909, or for a period of three terms, being elected to the office on the republican ticket. He has ever been greatly interested in politics and in civic affairs and has ever kept well informed on the questions and issues of the day. As sheriff he discharged his duties with marked fidelity and promptness and retired from the office as he had entered it—with the confidence and goodwill of all concerned. In 1907 Mr. Harmon established his present business, which is conducted under the name of the Utah Timber & Coal Company. He is the president of this corporation, with Jacob Evans as the secretary and George Havercamp, Frank Fouty and W. H. Bureton as additional directors. A large trade has been developed in both timber and coal by the company, having their headquarters at Nos. 150-160 West Fifth street, North, in Provo. The integrity of their business methods, their close application and unremitting diligence have been strong factors in the attainment of their success. Mr. Harmon is also a director in various other business enterprises, all of which profit by his cooperation, his sound judgment and unfaltering purpose. He is the owner of a ranch which he conducts with his two sons and is greatly interested in the raising of fine live stock.

In 1882 Mr. Harmon was united in marriage to Miss Sarah Holman, of Pleasant Grove, a daughter of John and Rachel Holman, who came to Utah among the pioneer settlers of 1847, since which time the family has been represented in this state. Mr. and Mrs. Harmon have become the parents of six children: Clarence H., twenty-five years of age, who married Myrtle Lewis; Appleton J., who married Joyce Clyng; Ardell, now in Washington, D. C., connected with the war risk department of the United States government; and Dorothy, Bryant and Jack, all in school.

Mr. Harmon is a prominent figure in public affairs in Provo and his position is indicated in the fact that he is now serving as the president of the Provo Commercial Club. In this connection he has instituted many measures and projects for the public good, his labors being of great benefit to the city in upholding its civic standards, in promoting its trade relations and advancing its upbuilding and improvement. He is a man of fine physique and imposing appearance, successful in the conduct of his business affairs and with social qualities which make for personal popularity among all who know him. Moreover, he seems to readily understand life's values and its opportunities and has ever worked along constructive lines, becoming a dynamic force in the business development and upbuilding of his adopted city.

HYRUM STOWE.

Hyrum Stowe, who in recent years has largely devoted his attention to gardening and now makes his home at 624 Seventh street in Ogden, was born in Indiana on the 17th of February, 1845, and has therefore reached the seventy-fourth milestone on life's journey. His parents were James F. and Jemima (Burton) Stowe, natives of England. In the fall of 1849 the father came to Utah with his family and established his home



HYRUM STOWE



at Ogden. James F. Stowe became a brick mason by trade and followed the business to a greater or less extent throughout his entire life. He was the first to establish a lime kiln in this section of the state and he was otherwise actively connected with the business and material development of the region. He received a charter from the governor and built the first road into Taylors Canyon. He was making splendid progress on this work when he was accidentally drowned in a big flood which swept through the canyon, his body never being recovered.

Hyrum Stowe was but a young lad when the family home was established in Utah. He has led a busy and useful life. For many years he followed teaming and also engaged in mason work and in farming but of recent years has given his attention largely to gardening, in which work he is very successful.

Mr. Stowe was married first to Miss Lorenda Bowyington and on the 12th of August, 1880, he wedded Miss Mary G. Benson. By his first marriage he had two children: Mary Lorenda, now the wife of Arthur Smith, of Los Angeles, California; and Rosa, the wife of James Lynch, living in Ogden. By his second marriage there were born three children: Bertha, now the wife of John Butcher, of Ogden; William, who is city engineer of Ogden; and Hyrum B., who is a second hand furniture dealer at Ogden.

Mr. Stowe was one of a company of five hundred who were sent by Brigham Young to capture the band of Morrisites or outlaws and the task set them was successfully accomplished. He has always been a member of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, in which he is an elder. In politics he has maintained an independent course but is interested in everything pertaining to the welfare and progress of the community in which he has so long made his home. He has been an interested witness of the growth and development of the state for many years and at all times has borne his part in the work of general improvement and upbuilding. His memory forms a connecting link between the primitive past and the progressive present. He can remember when great sections of the state were unclaimed, unsettled and undeveloped, but during his lifetime a wonderful transformation has been wrought as the arid lands have been converted into productive fields, while towns and villages have sprung up, affording the settlers every advantage and opportunity of the older east.

O. W. CARLSON.

O. W. Carlson, secretary-treasurer and manager of the Meredith Cycle Company of Provo, is a native of Salt Lake City. He was born June 19, 1894, of the marriage of A. Carlson and Christine Christensen, the former a native of Salt Lake City and the latter of Sweden. The father is of Swedish lineage, his parents having been natives of that country and pioneer settlers of Utah. A. Carlson was reared and educated in Salt Lake City, where he still resides, and for a number of years he owned and conducted the Capital Auto Wheel Company, while at the present time he is connected with the Salt Lake Fire Department.

O. W. Carlson pursued his education in the public schools of Salt Lake while spending his youthful days in the home of his parents, whose family numbered nine children, three sons and six daughters, of whom he was the third in order of birth. After mastering the work of the grades he spent a year in the Salt Lake high school and later was for two years a student in the Latter-day Saints' College. On completing a commercial course, which included bookkeeping, he became a bookkeeper for the Miller Garage at Idaho Falls, Idaho, and afterward served as bookkeeper for other well known firms. He was employed in that capacity for four years. In 1914 he became connected with the Meredith Motor & Bicycle Company of Salt Lake with a view of learning the business and remained with that establishment for two years. He then resigned his position and removed to Provo, where on the 7th of June, 1916, he organized the Meredith Cycle Company, doing business at No. 159 North Academy avenue. Of this he is now secretary-treasurer and manager. At the beginning he had a stock valued at twenty-five hundred dollars. From this humble beginning he has built up a business that is now the largest in the cycle trade in southern Utah. The firm handles all standard makes of bicycles, also a complete line of accessories and supplies and has a fully equipped repair shop, in which expert work is done.

Mr. Carlson was married in Salt Lake, November 8, 1914, to Miss Hazel A. Meredith, who was born in the capital city, a daughter of A. H. Meredith. Mr. and Mrs. Carlson have become parents of two children: Wilford, born in Salt Lake, March 17, 1916; and Beth, born in Provo, June 4, 1918. The family residence is at No. 630 East Third street, North.

Mr. Carlson maintains an independent course in politics, nor has he ever sought or desired office. He belongs to the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints in the fifth ward and he likewise has membership in the Provo Commercial Club. His active support can be counted upon to further any plan or measure for the upbuilding of the city and in all public affairs he displays the same spirit of progressiveness which has been the dominant factor in the attainment of his success. Like hundreds of others who have won a competence, he started out in life empty-handed, but early recognized the eternal principle that industry wins and made industry the beacon light of his life.

JOHN P. O'NEILL.

For twenty-nine years John P. O'Neill has been a resident of Ogden and during the entire period has been engaged in construction work. He is now the president of the J. P. O'Neill Construction Company and he is otherwise identified with the business interests of the city as proprietor of the St. Paul Hotel. The story of his life is the record of steady progression. He was born in County Kerry, Ireland, November 1, 1864, a son of the late Thomas O'Neill, who was likewise born in that county, where his ancestors had lived through many generations. The father engaged in the live stock business and remained a resident of his native county throughout his entire life, there passing away in 1876, when sixty years of age. He had married Ellen Barry, who was also born in County Kerry, and she is still living at the advanced age of eighty years, yet occupying the old homestead.

John P. O'Neill was the eldest of a family of six sons and three daughters. He pursued his education in public and private schools of County Kerry to the age of fourteen years, when he started out to provide for his own support, giving his attention first to work upon his father's farm. He continued to devote his energies to agriculture until he reached the age of twenty, when he sought the opportunities offered in America, arriving on the shores of the new world in June, 1884. He at first located at Newport, Rhode Island, and resided in the eastern states for about four years altogether. While there he was employed by the New England Construction Company and for two years occupied the position of foreman. He then removed to California, settling at San Bernardino, where he engaged in the building of sidewalks, also cement work and foundations. He continued in California for four years, spending a year of the time in Los Angeles, and while in that city was employed as foreman by a contractor engaged in street and sidewalk construction. In September, 1890, Mr. O'Neill came to Utah, making his way direct to Ogden, where he represented the same California company as foreman in the building of streets and sidewalks. In 1891, however, he established business on his own account, conducting his interests under his own name until 1909, when the business was incorporated under the style of the J. P. O'Neill Construction Company, of which he became president. He concentrates his attention and energies upon street paving, the building of sewers, sidewalks and foundations. His business has been developed until it is the largest of the kind in the state, extending to all parts of Utah. He takes many large contracts and his reputation for expert work, efficiency and reliability has constituted the foundation upon which his success has been builded. He is likewise engaged in farming and is the owner of a tract of one hundred and five acres of rich and valuable land adjoining the city limits. This is a very valuable property. He is proprietor of the St. Paul Hotel and is justly accounted a very prominent figure in the business circles of Utah.

On the 5th of January, 1903, at Ogden, Mr. O'Neill was married to Miss Jennie Moynahan, a native of Salt Lake City and a daughter of Patrick Moynahan, a representative of one of the old families of Middlebury, Vermont. Mr. Moynahan was born in Limerick, Ireland, May 16, 1851, and was brought by his parents when a boy of eight years to Middlebury, Vermont, where he grew up and received his early education. He



JOHN P. O'NEILL



married Miss Martha Brennan, a native of Middlebury, Vermont, whose family became pioneers of Nevada. Mr. and Mrs. O'Neill have become parents of seven children, namely: Catherine, John, Ellen, Thomas, Robert, Edward and Mary.

In his political views Mr. O'Neill is a stalwart republican. He belongs to the Roman Catholic church, has membership with the Knights of Columbus and with the Fraternal Union. He is likewise a member of the Weber Club and he is interested in all that has to do with the progress and development of the city and state in which he makes his home. There have been no spectacular phases in his career but his entire life has been marked by a steady progression that has brought him from point to point in his business career until he now occupies a position of leadership in connection with construction work in the state. His investments, too, have been judiciously made and his prosperity is well deserved, coming as it does as the direct reward of persistent, earnest labor.

JENS H. BALLE.

Jens H. Balle, of Huntsville, is numbered among those who, coming from foreign lands, have sought the opportunities of the new world, nor have they ever been disappointed in the conditions they found and in the advantages they have secured. Mr. Balle was born in Denmark in 1857 and it was in the year of 1891 that he became a resident of Utah, settling at Huntsville, where he took up the business of buying and selling live stock, in which he engaged for four years. He then began work in the Eccles lumberyard, where he was employed for four years, and subsequently bought a farm, which he has improved and developed throughout the intervening period. He is the owner of thirty-five acres of land and this he most carefully cultivates, so that he annually produces good crops. His has been an active, busy and useful life. When a resident of Denmark he was left with a debt of twenty-seven thousand dollars on eighty acres of land. This indebtedness he discharged and as the years have passed he has won for himself a place among the substantial farmers and business men of his adopted county.

In 1899 Mr. Balle was married to Miss Olga Petersen and they have become the parents of nine children. Mr. Balle and his family are members of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and they are widely and favorably known in Huntsville, where for twenty-eight years the family home has been maintained.

ROLLA V. DANIELS.

Rolla V. Daniels, of Garland, is a striking example of the young men who are building a great structure upon the foundation laid by the pioneers of Utah. Progressive and enterprising in business, they are steadily contributing to the development of the state and their work has placed Utah on a par with the oldest states of the east. Mr. Daniels, justly accounted one of the representative business men of Garland, was born in Payson, Utah county, in 1891 and is a son of Orson A. and Susan (Crandall) Daniels, of that city. He was educated there and when thirteen years of age started out to provide for his own support by securing a position in a drug store of his native town. Possessed of laudable ambition, he saved his little earnings and pursued a pharmaceutical course in the California College of Pharmacy at San Francisco, being graduated from that institution with the class of 1912, as is attested by his well earned diploma. Upon returning to Utah he accepted a position in a drug store and later went to Malad, Idaho, where he was similarly employed. He carefully saved his earnings until he felt that his industry and economy had qualified him to engage in business on his own account. This was in 1915 and he selected Garland as the scene of his activity. With his capital, some of which was borrowed, he opened his store. In the four years that have since passed he has not only repaid the borrowed money but has developed a very substantial business and has been enabled to build himself a handsome home. He has also purchased two valuable business lots and is the proprietor

of one of the best drug stores in northern Utah. His place of business is twenty-five by seventy-five feet and he carries a complete stock of drugs, chemicals, druggists' supplies and kodaks, while his liberal and growing patronage comes to him from throughout Bear River valley.

Mr. Daniels has ever been a member of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, in which he is serving as elder. He is also a most progressive and interested member of the Garland Commercial Club and cooperates in all of its plans and activities for the upbuilding and benefit of the city.

In 1915 Mr. Daniels was married to Miss Grace Lavon Wass, of Malad, Idaho, and they have become parents of two children, Ralph and Doris. They occupy an enviable social position and Mr. Daniels has indeed made for himself a creditable name and place in the business circles of northern Utah.

BISHOP WILLIAM VARLEY.

Bishop William Varley is closely identified with the material and moral development of the community in which he makes his home. He is now bishop of Vineyard, to which office he was called in September, 1913. His farming interests are represented in seventy-five acres of excellent land which he most carefully and systematically cultivates. Mr. Varley is a native son of Utah, his birth having occurred at Bountiful, Davis county, on the 11th of December, 1861, his parents being William and Mary Ellen (McDuff) Varley, both of whom were natives of Chesterfield, England. They were married in that country a short time prior to their emigration to the new world and in September, 1861, they arrived in Utah, having traveled across the plains with Captain Warren's company. The father was a coal miner of England and after reaching Utah he homesteaded land in Davis county at Bountiful and became one of the substantial citizens of that community. Not only did he engage in tilling the soil but devoted some of his time to lime burning and the quarrying of stone. He thus contributed to the agricultural and industrial development of the section in which he lived and was also a factor in its moral progress, serving as assistant superintendent of the Hot Springs Sunday school of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, also as ward teacher and as school trustee. He died November 23, 1908, having for more than three years survived his wife, who died in January, 1905. William Varley was the eldest of their ten children, eight of whom are yet living, the others being John, Charles A., Nellie, Maria, Thomas, Franklin M. and Catharine.

After acquiring a common school education William Varley concentrated his efforts and attention upon the work of the fields upon his father's farm and also worked in connection with the operation of the stone quarry and the limekiln until 1892. In that year he removed to the farm at Vineyard upon which he now resides, having purchased the property the previous year. He has seventy-five acres and is conducting the place as a dairy farm, keeping twenty-one cows, which are high grade Holsteins. He has a cement cow barn, also a large hay barn, and he has an extensive tract of good hay land. He also raises sugar beets. Upon the place are good buildings, all of which have been erected by Mr. Varley and stand as monuments to his enterprise and diligence in business affairs. He is likewise a director of the Union Canal Company and a stockholder in the Union Dairy Company.

In October, 1886, Mr. Varley was married to Miss Harriet Parkin, a daughter of William J. and Eliza (Foulds) Parkin, both of whom were natives of England and became pioneer residents of Bountiful, Utah. For forty-five years her father conducted a market peddler's wagon, making one trip each week to Park City. He was thus engaged until the fall of 1918, when he retired from peddling and spent his remaining days in the enjoyment of well earned rest. His death, however, occurred in February, 1919. He was president of the high priests at South Bountiful, was also Sunday school superintendent, ward teacher and school trustee and in addition to his activities for the church and his peddling business he engaged in farming, thus leading a life of great activity and usefulness.

To Mr. and Mrs. Varley have been born eight children. Eliza Irene became the wife of William Wright, who died leaving three children, Zella V., Wilma and William

Hyrum. She afterward married Benjamin Wright, a brother of her first husband, and they have one child, Leland, who is living at Twin Falls, Idaho, with his parents. Florence is the wife of Allen Duke, a resident of Lindon, Utah county, and they have five children: Paul, Lavelle, Gordon, Helen and Don William. Sarah married Erwin Hooley and they reside at Lindon. Ethelene F., a graduate of the Relief Society of the Bishop's building of the Latter-day Saints' University at Salt Lake City, is now a nurse in the capital and from April, 1916, until April, 1918, was on a mission to the southern states, her duties covering Florida, South Carolina, Georgia, Tennessee and Ohio. Zipporah is the wife of Horace Prestwich, of Salt Lake, and they have two children, Gene and Lamar. Vanza G., Lowell and Beulah are all at home.

Mr. and Mrs. Varley are active members of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and in 1903 he went on a mission to Portland, Oregon, where he labored for two years, presiding there for one month prior to being recalled to become counselor to the bishop of Vineyard. Later he was the first counselor to the bishop, thus serving until September, 1913, when he was made bishop of Vineyard. He is also a director and the secretary and treasurer of Amusement Hall, which was built in 1914, and as bishop he was the main factor in carrying the project through to successful completion. His wife is the first counselor to the president of the Relief Society at Vineyard. In politics Mr. Varley is a republican but while he keeps well informed on the questions and issues of the day and is vitally interested in all that has to do with the political integrity and progress of the country he has never sought or desired office. His career has been one of activity and usefulness, crowned with success in the upbuilding of his fortunes, while his sterling characteristics throughout his entire life have commanded for him the confidence and respect of all.

WILLIAM PURDY.

Among Ogden's residents who are now living retired from active business, enjoying in well earned rest the fruits of their former toil, is William Purdy, whose life activity is crowned with an age of ease. He was born in London, England, December 23, 1845, a son of Samuel and Eliza (Chapman) Purdy, who were residents of Yarmouth, England. They came to Utah in 1862 and established their home at Bountiful, where they lived until 1864. They then again returned to England, where they remained until 1870, and once more came to Utah, settling at Ogden. The father was a carpenter and followed that trade for a time but afterward took up his abode on a small five acre fruit farm in Wilson Lane, where he accumulated a considerable competence, leaving his family in most comfortable circumstances at the time of his death. His work was carried on most capably and successfully and he became recognized as one of the leading horticulturists of his community. Both Mr. and Mrs. Purdy passed away in 1891. He was born in 1820 and she in 1819. They crossed the plains four times with ox teams and were familiar with every phase of pioneer life and frontier experience. They were members of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and Mr. Purdy served as high priest.

William Purdy of this review was a youth of sixteen when he first came to the United States with his parents. In 1866, accompanied by his brother, he returned to England and then again came to the new world in 1868, once more taking up his abode at Bountiful, where he lived for eighteen months. On the expiration of that period he removed to Ogden, where he has since resided, and has long been one of the highly respected residents of the city. He has followed his trade of carpentering, has also engaged in farming and has devoted considerable time to music, for he has been a violinist in the Ogden Band for the past ten years and has also given instruction in music. In August, 1868, he went to work on the railroad, where he made ox yokes and repaired wagons, being connected with the Readhead camp in Weber Canyon. He was thus employed until December. In the spring of 1869 he worked for McGrath & Company as night watchman. They were shippers and in their employ he was located at Riverdale for a number of months. He also worked for about twenty years in the car department. He made several trips from Missouri to Denver and return, spending two years in freighting by ox teams, about thirty such teams generally making

the trip together. Thus with all phases of pioneer life he became familiar and he has been an interested witness of the entire development and growth of this section of the state.

Mr. Purdy was married in Salt Lake to Miss Mary Ann Crafts, a daughter of John and Martha (Clark) Crafts, natives of London, England. Her father died in that country in 1852 and her mother came to Utah in November, 1871, here passing away on the 19th of April, 1872. Mr. and Mrs. Purdy have become the parents of eight children, of whom seven are yet living. Florence Ann is the wife of W. C. Howell, of Ogden. Lillie is the wife of Harry B. Bagley, of Ogden. William E. was on a mission to England for two and a half years, going in November, 1898, and returning in 1901. Minnie M. is deceased. Francis and Albert S. are the next members of the family. Eugene C. during the period of the World war was an enlisted worker at the shipyards in Seattle. Augusta is the wife of Walter J. Hoyt, of Nevada.

The religious faith of the family has always been that of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and Mr. Purdy has been president of the Young Men's Mutual Improvement Association for several years and is now a high priest. His life has been one of activity and enterprise, bringing him a gratifying measure of success that now enables him to live retired. And so in the evening of life, for he has passed the Psalmist's allotted span of three score years and ten, he is most pleasantly situated, enjoying many comforts and surrounded by many warm friends.

PETER J. PETERSEN.

Peter J. Petersen is now practically living retired at Brigham, leaving active business cares to others, but he was for years connected with the sheep industry and is now interested in the dairy business. In his business affairs he has met with a very substantial measure of success that now supplies him with all of the comforts and many of the luxuries of life.

Mr. Petersen is a native of Denmark, born March 25, 1858. His father, Peter F. Petersen, came to Utah with his son in 1860 and followed the occupation of farming in this state. He was a high priest in the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. The mother of Peter J. Petersen was Mrs. Anna Catherine Petersen, who died in Denmark in 1859.

Peter J. Petersen was but two years of age when brought by his father to the new world, the trip being made across the Atlantic on a sailing vessel which weighed anchor in a port of Denmark and eventually reached New York harbor. They then crossed the plains with ox team and wagon and later they learned that the vessel William Captain, on which they had come to the new world, was lost on its return trip. The Petersen home was established in Brigham and here the subject of this review pursued his education in the public schools and also in the schools of Mantua. Later he turned his attention to sheep raising, in which he engaged for a number of years in the employ of others, and eventually embarked in the business on his own account. He purchased range land of the railway company, securing four and a half sections, but found that the title was defective and he lost this, involving the loss of a considerable sum of money. Twenty-seven years ago he removed to Brigham. For many years he was engaged in the sheep business but has now disposed of his interests in that industry. He is the owner of a fine Jersey bull and two Percheron mares, all registered, and is still interested in stock raising. His capable management, indefatigable energy and sound business judgment have been dominant elements in the attainment of the success which now numbers him among the men of affluence in Boxelder county.

On the 19th of August, 1891, Mr. Petersen was united in marriage to Miss Ellen Larsen, a native of Denmark, and their children are as follows: Stella, a graduate of the Salt Lake Hospital, is now head nurse at the Dee Hospital in Ogden. Franklin has just returned after a two-year mission in the eastern states. Henry died at the age of two months. Sylvia is a teacher in the schools of Brigham. Norman is working in the railway shops of Ogden.

Mr. Petersen is a high priest in the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and in the fall of 1905 he went on a mission to Denmark, where he labored until 1908,



PETER J. PETERSEN

his wife and daughter being with him in that country for six months. In politics he is a republican with independent tendencies, voting for men and measures rather than for party save where national issues are involved. He has a family of whom he has every reason to be proud, and his successful business career places him among the substantial citizens of Brigham.

HORACE S. ENSIGN, Ph. G.

Horace S. Ensign, president and manager of the Ensign Drug Company of Ogden, was born November 14, 1884, in the city in which he yet makes his home, his parents being Datus Horace and Weltha (Richards) Ensign. The father was also born in Ogden and was a son of Datus and Elizabeth (Stewart) Ensign, who were natives of North Carolina and of English descent. They became the founders of the Utah branch of the family, coming to this state among the first to aid in its colonization. They originally settled in Ogden and Datus Ensign there followed agricultural pursuits. Both he and his wife were members of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and they continued residents of Ogden until called to their final rest. The grandparents of Horace S. Ensign in the maternal line were Samuel W. and Mary Ann (Parker) Richards, who became residents of Salt Lake City at an early period in its establishment and there resided throughout the greater part of their lives. The mother of Horace S. Ensign is still living. She had a family of five sons and five daughters.

Horace S. Ensign, the second in order of birth, was educated in the public schools of Ogden and in the Northwestern University at Chicago, where he studied pharmacy. On the completion of his course there he was graduated with the Ph. G. degree in 1914. Following his graduation he returned to Ogden and became connected with the June Clark and Marshall Drug Companies, being employed in those two establishments until 1915, when he embarked in business on his own account. He is sole owner of the store conducted under the name of the Ensign Drug Company and has met with substantial success in the conduct of his business. He had broad experience along that line and has opened one of the attractive drug houses of the city, carrying a large and carefully selected line of drugs and druggists' sundries, while the neat and tasteful arrangement of his store, his honorable dealings and fair prices have featured as salient elements in the attainment of his success. He belongs to the State Pharmaceutical Association.

On the 28th of February, 1917, in Salt Lake Temple, Mr. Ensign was married to Miss Eva S. Hetzler, a native of Ogden and a daughter of John and Martha (Hadfield) Hetzler, who were natives of England. Her father is now deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Ensign reside at No. 3378 Washington avenue. They are members of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, and Mr. Ensign served from 1911 until 1913 on a foreign mission in Switzerland, where he was very successful in his labors. In politics he maintains an independent course, voting for men and measures rather than party, nor has he ever been ambitious to hold office, preferring to concentrate his efforts and attention upon his business affairs, which, carefully directed, have brought to him the measure of success he now enjoys.

ISRAEL EMERSON WILLEY.

Israel Emerson Willey, successfully engaged in the practice of law at Salt Lake as a member of the firm of Willey & Willey, was born in Bountiful, Davis county, Utah, just outside Salt Lake City, his parents being David O. and Mary (Barlow) Willey. The father is a native of Iowa. Mr. Willey is of New England parentage on both sides, his ancestors having long resided in America. Both Mr. and Mrs. David O. Willey are still living. They reared a family of eleven children, of whom Israel Emerson was their third child.

With the removal of the family to Utah, Israel E. Willey obtained his education in the public schools of this state, supplemented by a three years' course in the University

of Utah, from which he was graduated with the class of 1895. He then went east and entered the George Washington University of the District of Columbia and was there graduated with the LL. B. degree in 1904. With his return to his native county he was elected to the office of county attorney, in which position he served for two years. He afterward filled the office of county attorney of Salt Lake county for two terms, or for four years, and he has recently been elected to the Salt Lake Board of Education for a four years' term, a position that carries with it no compensation but which is regarded as one of the most important offices within the gift of his fellow townsmen. Mr. Willey has ever been a stalwart champion of the cause of education and in this connection is putting forth earnest and effective effort to maintain the high standards of the city schools and promote their efficiency by the adoption of improved methods of instruction. Throughout the intervening years he has also continued in the practice of law and in the meantime joined David O. Willey in the formation of the present firm. They are accorded a large and important clientele, connecting them with much of the notable litigation heard in the courts of the district. I. E. Willey is ever a close student and his knowledge of the principles of jurisprudence is comprehensive and exact, while in the application of such principles he is seldom if ever at fault.

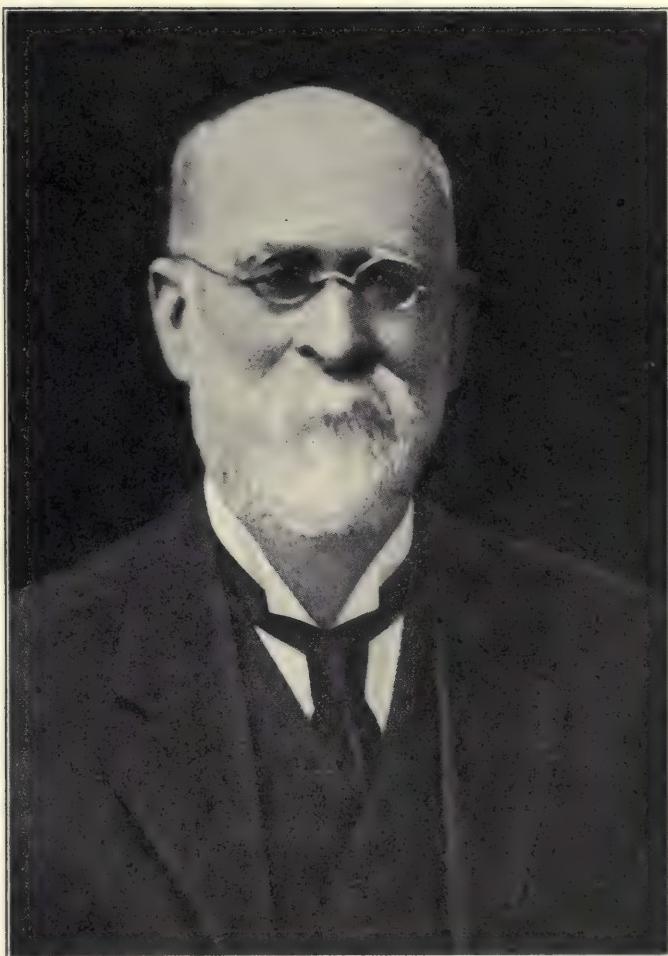
In 1900 Mr. Willey was united in marriage to Miss Emily H. Cannon, a daughter of the late George Q. Cannon, and their children are: Emerson Cannon, Alice, Theresa, Rosalyn and Richard H.

The religious belief of the family is that of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. Mr. Willey belongs to the Utah Bar Association and his political allegiance is given to the republican party, of which he has ever been a stanch advocate. That he is appreciative of the social amenities of life is indicated by his membership in the Bonneville Club. He has always lived in the section of the state in which he yet makes his home and the sterling worth of his character is indicated in the fact that many of his stanchest friends are those who have known him from his boyhood to the present time.

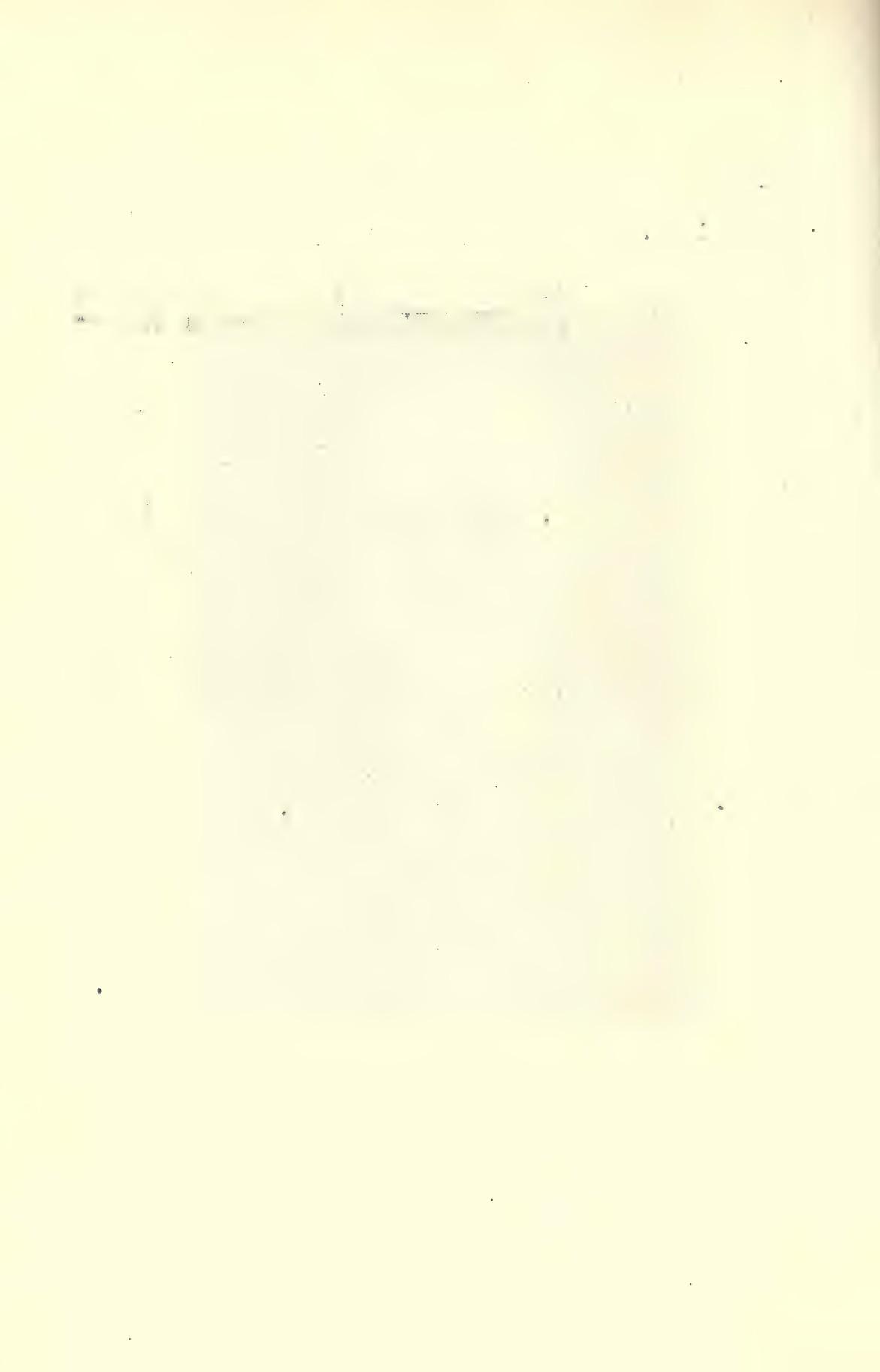
DATUS HORACE ENSIGN.

Datus Horace Ensign, serving for the second term as county commissioner of Weber county and also a recognized leader in the work of the church, in which he is serving as bishop, was born on the 23d of July, 1853, in Ogden, where he still makes his home. His father, Horace Datus Ensign, was born in Westfield, Hampden county, Massachusetts, August 8, 1826, and his mother, who bore the maiden name of Eliza Jane Stewart, was born in Tuscaloosa, Alabama, on the 15th of January, 1832. They became early residents of Utah, the father making his way to Salt Lake City on the 24th of July, 1847, with the earliest of the pioneers to aid in establishing the present beautiful metropolitan center that now stands on the bank of Salt Lake. The father followed the occupations of farming and carpentering and led a most busy and useful life. In the spring of 1848 he removed to Ogden, where he resided until his death September 1, 1866. He made the trip back across the plains in 1863 in order to aid emigrants in reaching Utah and upon the return trip he contracted rheumatism, which terminated his life in 1866. He was always a consistent member of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. It was in Ogden, on the 1st of January, 1850, that he married Eliza Jane Stewart.

Their son, Datus Horace Ensign, acquired his education in the schools of Ogden and when twenty years of age he became actively engaged in the transfer business for the railroad company, thus working for five years. He was afterward promoted to the position of assistant baggage master and served in that capacity for two years. He was next made train baggage master, working in that way for seven years, and on the expiration of that period he went on a mission to Virginia and West Virginia, laboring for the church in those states two years. Upon his return to Ogden he took up the agricultural implement business, in which he engaged for four years, and then began farming. When he was about twenty-five years of age he purchased eighty acres of land in Davis county and has splendidly developed the property. A few years ago he



DATUS H. ENSIGN



planted forty acres of this to orchard. It is largely devoted to the raising of apples and he also raises some peaches and has three and a half acres planted to Concord grapes and from his vineyards makes large annual shipments. His orchards are among the best in the state, being cared for along the most progressive and scientific lines.

On the 1st of September, 1881, Mr. Ensign was married to Miss Wealthy Dewey Richards, a daughter of Samuel W. and Mary Ann (Parker) Richards. In the paternal line she comes from one of the old families of Massachusetts, in which state her father was born August 9, 1824, while the mother was born in England November 4, 1839. There were married in Salt Lake, February 14, 1855. To Mr. and Mrs. Ensign have been born ten children, nine of whom are living: Wealthy May, born April 27, 1882; Horace Samuel, November 14, 1883; Mary Edith, November 1, 1885; George Calvin, October 22, 1887; Dewey Richards, January 20, 1891; Gladys Levie, November 10, 1892; Ora Geneva, December 10, 1894; Reta, December 26, 1896; and Allan Edgar, April 4, 1902. Whitney Datus, born April 24, 1900, and the ninth in order of birth, died August 14, 1912.

Mr. Ensign is a member of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and served as bishop's counselor from 1890 until 1898, after which he was appointed bishop and is still acting in that position. His political endorsement is given to the democratic party, and in 1917 he became county commissioner, in which office he discharged his duties with such capability that he was reelected to the position in 1918 and is therefore the incumbent in the office. He is actively and prominently connected with orcharding and with the political and moral development of the community in which his entire life has been passed.

JAMES M. CREER.

James M. Creer, manager for the Consolidated Wagon & Machine Company at Spanish Fork, his native city, was born November 21, 1862, his father being the late William Creer, a native of England, who came to America in 1852 and settled first in St. Louis, Missouri. In 1855 he removed to Spanish Fork, where he resided to the time of his death. He was an attorney at law, active in the work of his profession until his life's labors were ended. He was also a faithful member of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, taking a helpful interest in promoting its work and extending its influence. He likewise figured prominently in political circles as a member of the state legislature for several terms and gave active aid and cooperation to all projects and movements for the benefit of the state. He was likewise a member of the state constitutional convention and was ever a stalwart champion of democratic principles where questions of political policy were concerned. The mother, Mrs. Sarah Jane (Bradley) Creer, came to America about 1855 and made her way to Utah as one of the "handcart brigade." She passed away at the age of sixty-four years.

James M. Creer of this review was the third in order of birth in a family of nine children, eight sons and one daughter, of whom seven are yet living. After attending the public schools of Spanish Fork to the age of fourteen years he started out to earn his own livelihood and was employed on his father's farm for a time, but later was apprenticed to the harnessmaking trade. He afterward worked along that line as a journeyman at Salt Lake for several years and subsequently returned to Spanish Fork, where he entered the harnessmaking business on his own account, conducting his shop successfully for a decade. He next began dealing in farm implements and about 1896 became connected with the present company, the Consolidated Wagon & Machine Company, which he first represented as a traveling salesman. He made good in that position and when the present branch was established in Spanish Fork he was appointed to the position of manager in 1911 and has since been the official head of the plant at this place. He is likewise the vice president of the First National Bank of Spanish Fork and is thus occupying a creditable position in the commercial and financial circles of the city.

In 1887 Mr. Creer was married in Spanish Fork to Miss Margaret Snell, a daughter of John W. and Lucella (Beck) Snell. To Mr. and Mrs. Creer have been born three children: Lucilla, Jane and Rulen.

In his political views Mr. Creer is an earnest supporter of democratic principles and served for one term as councilman of Spanish Fork and for two terms was mayor, giving to the city a businesslike and progressive administration that made him an excellent executive. He is keenly interested in politics and civic matters and has been an active and helpful member of the Spanish Fork Commercial Club. He belongs to the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, his membership being in the second ward. His daughter, Sarah Jane, is now serving on a mission in California, with conference headquarters in Los Angeles, having left home on the 1st of May, 1918. Mr. Creer has done active duty on all Red Cross and Liberty Loan committees, supporting in every possible way the interests of the country as she stood behind the soldiers in the field. His business career has been marked by a steady progress that has brought him from a humble position to a creditable place in the commercial and financial circles of his native city.

S. T. WHITAKER.

There is no citizen of Utah perhaps who has made known to the world the resources and beauties of the state in larger degree than has S. T. Whitaker, of Ogden. Architect and builder, he is also widely known by reason of the fact that he was in charge of the mineral exhibits of the state in various expositions which have been held throughout the country. He is now serving as a director of the State Fair Association, being appointed by Governor Bamberger. His professional standing as an architect is also most high and has resulted from comprehensive study and preparation both at home and abroad.

Mr. Whitaker was born in Salt Lake in 1859, a son of Thomas W. and Elizabeth (Mills) Whitaker, the former a native of London, England, while the latter was born on the Isle of Man. It was in the year 1854 that Thomas W. Whitaker came to Utah, establishing his home in Salt Lake, where he engaged in business as an architect and builder. The mother had become a resident of Salt Lake in 1850.

S. T. Whitaker acquiring his early education in the school of Centerville and received private instruction in architecture and sculpture. He then traveled as a sketch artist for eighteen years and was associated with Paulson & Lavelle of Boston, Massachusetts, doing field work through Montana, Idaho and Utah for that house. He afterward took charge of the mills of Gibson & Eccles at Ogden, where for about eight years he served as superintendent. Later he was in charge of the Barnard-White mills of Ogden, continuing with that firm for six years. On the expiration of that period he opened an office in the Whitingham block of Salt Lake City, where he entered upon the private practice of his profession and has since won a most enviable reputation as an architect. He built Zion's Cooperative Mercantile Institution and the Sixteenth Street Auditorium. He also built the Colonia Jaurez Academy in Mexico and a number of the principal residences in northern Mexico, the academy at Hinckley, Utah, the academy at Alberta, Canada, and the academy at Oakley, Idaho. As architect he made the plans and superintended the building of the Virginia apartments at Ogden, also the Grand Opera House at Ogden and many of the most beautiful residences of the city.

In 1888 Mr. Whitaker went to Europe on a mission for the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and was given charge of the Scotch-Irish mission, being made immigration agent over the North British and Caledonia lines, including the steamship lines of the same name. His labors there continued until January, 1890, after which he went to Paris, France, to complete his studies, spending six months in the Julian Academy. He saw many of the finest architectural monuments of the old world and returned splendidly equipped for further professional triumphs. On returning to the new world he again settled at Ogden, where he had charge of the police force for six months. He then resigned his position and began the collection of minerals and exhibits for the Trans-Mississippi and International Exposition at Omaha, Nebraska. He was made director general of the exhibits and he designed and erected the buildings used therefor, being occupied with that important work for four years. In 1906 he again returned to Ogden and resumed the practice of his profession. He was made director general of Utah exhibits at the St. Louis exposition under Heber M. Wells and remained in that



S. T. WHITAKER

city during the period of the Louisiana Purchase exposition. He then returned the exhibits to Salt Lake but reshipped to Portland, Oregon. He afterward opened an office in Ogden and he was also appointed manager of the Utah Light & Traction Company, which position he occupied for four years, being with that company when it was taken over by the Bond & Share Company of New York city and was renamed the Utah Light & Traction Company. Mr. Whitaker then again took up architectural work and designed and built the Eccles building, in which he was associated with Leslie Hodgson. It was Mr. Whitaker and H. L. A. Culmer who headed the exploration expedition that explored San Juan county and made the measurements and collected the data concerning the county, taking and painting many photographic views and furnishing for publication the first authentic data of the great natural bridges. He also explored the Little Zion valley and published the first authentic views and stories regarding the wonders of the Zion Park. They continued their explorations through the grand canyon of the Colorado in Arizona, following the Dutton expedition through the gorge to the mouth of the river at Lower California Bay and spending sixty days in the gorge. Individually Mr. Whitaker made explorations and established the state line up the Deloros river to its source to the intersection of four states and prepared data of the geological survey, which was furnished to the United States government. This work has been done during vacation periods while he has maintained his office in Ogden. His activities in this field have made him very familiar with the west, with its geological conditions, its mineral and other resources and its wonderful beauty and there is perhaps no one in Utah who has done more to bring the attention of the public to the state than has Mr. Whitaker through his explorations and the pictures that he has made of the wonderful scenic attractions of the canyons and the mountains of the west.

In December, 1879, Mr. Whitaker was married to Miss Mary A. Thomas, a daughter of Daniel and Mary (Langlois) Thomas, of Lynn, Utah. They became the parents of seven children. The wife and mother passed away in 1899. Mr. Whitaker married for his second wife Miss Margaret A. Thomas, daughter of Daniel and Stova (Oleson) Thomas, and there was one child born of this marriage. His son, Albert Lee, has been a member of the Marines since the beginning of the war. William is with the postal service, and Joseph L. was with the navy prior to the war, his time expiring, however, at about the period when the United States joined with the allied forces. Two of the sons are still in service.

Mr. Whitaker has been first counselor in the sixth ward to Bishop H. C. Williams and while thus engaged he constructed the chapel. During the period of the war he served on the food and fuel board under W. W. Armstrong. By reason of his skill in chosen profession, his service in connection with the expositions held in America and his exploration work he is today classed with the eminent men of Utah.

WARREN CLARK BINFORD.

Warren Clark Binford, a partner in the Binford-Kimball Motor Company, representatives at Ogden of the Ford Motor Company, in which connection they have built up a substantial business, was born at Pawtucket, Rhode Island, August 2, 1885. His father, Fred Binford, also a native of Rhode Island, is engaged in the coal business. The mother, who bore the maiden name of Hattie Prudence Clark, is a representative of one of the old New England families whose ancestry is traced back to the Mayflower.

Warren C. Binford pursued his education in the public schools of Pawtucket and was graduated from the high school with the class of 1903. He afterward attended a business college at Providence, Rhode Island, and thus qualified for the active and responsible duties that come with entrance into business life. When his textbooks were put aside he joined his father in the coal trade and at the same time gave some attention to the sale of automobiles. He afterward went to Detroit and was associated with the sales department of the Cadillac, the Chalmers and the Ford cars while in that city. In 1912 he was in Dayton, Ohio, at the time of the memorable flood there. He contracted pneumonia at that time and for the benefit of his health removed to Denver, Colorado. While in that city he was with the Ford Motor Company as whole-

sale sales manager, occupying the position for three years. In November, 1915, he came to Ogden and established the Binford Motor Company, which in 1916 was taken over by the Binford-Kimball Motor Company, Mr. Binford admitting W. R. Kimball to a partnership in the business. They are representatives for this district of the Ford Motor Company and have large show rooms and splendid equipment for their business at Nos. 2612-14 Washington avenue. Although the business has been established for less than four years Mr. Binford has been very successful and has sold a large number of Ford cars. The company are also distributors in Idaho and Utah for the Fordson Tractor.

In 1905 Mr. Binford was united in marriage to Miss Anna Dietz, of North Attleboro, Massachusetts, and they have become the parents of a daughter, Gertrude, twelve years of age, who is now in school. Mr. Binford belongs to several clubs, holding membership in the Weber, the University, the Country and the Rotary Clubs of Ogden. He is also a Mason of high rank, having membership in Barney Mary Lodge, No. 29, A. F. & A. M., and in the York and Scottish Rites. He has attained the Knight Templar degree in the York Rite, the thirty-second degree in the Consistory. He is now a warden in the Commandery and he belongs to El Kalah Temple of the Mystic Shrine of Salt Lake City. He is regarded as a most progressive and enterprising business man, one who has proven his capability in controlling an important and extensive interest, and during the period of his residence in Ogden he has won many friends.

JESSE WAITE OWENS.

Jesse Waite Owens, proprietor of the Palace Confectionery in Brigham, was born in Willard, Boxelder county, August 24, 1886, and is the only son in a family of six children whose parents were Owen and Martha Ann (Waite) Owens. The father was a native of Wales and came to Utah as a convert to the Mormon church in 1859. He settled first at American Fork, where he followed farming in the employ of others, and during the '60s he removed to Willard, where he resided to the time of his death. He passed away June 13, 1914, at the age of seventy-seven years. He was a man of retiring disposition but was a very devout and active member of the church and was also a loyal supporter of the republican party in politics. He served as bishop's counselor in the Willard ward and in secular affairs was a member of the Willard city council. His wife was born in England and she, too, came to America as a convert to the church, becoming a resident of Willard, where she met and married Mr. Owens. She died in 1888 at the age of thirty-eight years.

Jesse Waite Owens after pursuing his public school education in Willard until he had completed the high school course entered upon a business course in the Latter-day Saints College and when twenty-four years of age started out independently in the business world. To the age of nineteen years he had been employed on his father's farm and for two years thereafter he was on a mission to England, being connected with the Manchester conference, and for a time was president of the Oldham branch. It was after his return from England that he attended the Latter-day Saints' Business College and later he entered the employ of the Wells Fargo Express Company at Salt Lake City, remaining with that corporation for four years. During the succeeding five years he was with the Decker-Patrick Company of Salt Lake and thence removed to Brigham, where he purchased a half interest in his present business, then and now known as the Palace Confectionery. The following year he became sole proprietor and has since been regarded as one of the leading confectioners of Brigham. He manufactures all of his own candies and confections and the excellence of the output insures him a very liberal patronage.

In Salt Lake Temple, on the 10th of January, 1909, Mr. Owens was married to Miss Harriet Cox Craghead, a native of Brigham and a daughter of Mrs. Elizabeth (Cox) Craghead. Mr. and Mrs. Owens have become parents of four children: Uarda, born August 19, 1911; Owen, born August 4, 1914; Martha Jane, March 23, 1916; and Robert, May 15, 1918.

The religious faith of the family is that of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, their membership being in the second ward. Mr. Owens is also a member

of the Boxelder Commercial Club. His political allegiance is given to no party, for he maintains an independent course, supporting the candidates whom he regards as best qualified for office. He has never been an aspirant for political preferment himself, always giving his attention to his business affairs, and it has been by reason of his diligence and industry that he has reached the creditable place which he now occupies in the commercial circles of Brigham.

WILLIAM ALMA HOMER, D. D. S.

Dr. William Alma Homer, successfully engaged in the practice of dentistry at American Fork, was born in Provo, Utah, August 5, 1893, and is a son of William and Sylvia (Bradley) Homer. The father was born in Pottsville, Pennsylvania, and became a mechanic. At an early period in the development of Utah he became a resident of Eureka and not only was he active in business affairs along industrial lines but was also a well known figure in political circles, serving as county chairman of the republican party and taking an active interest in shaping its growth and promoting its success. He died May 12, 1918. The mother, however, is still living. She was born in Moroni, Utah, and now makes her home in Provo. She had four children: Mrs. L. R. Ingersoll, living at Provo; William A., of this review; R. E., who is in the Transportation building at Salt Lake City; and Mabel Vanda, who is with her mother in Provo.

After attending the public schools of his native city Dr. William A. Homer continued his studies at Eureka for a time and then entered the Brigham Young University, from which he was graduated with the class of 1913. He thus secured a liberal literary education to serve as a foundation upon which to rear the superstructure of professional knowledge. He determined upon the practice of dentistry as a life work and with that end in view he entered the Colorado College of Dentistry, from which he was graduated with the D. D. S. degree in 1916. He at once located for practice at American Fork, where he has since remained. While in Colorado College he became a member of Psi Omega. He belongs to the County, State and National Dental Associations and thus keeps in touch with the onward march of the profession. He has handsome offices over the Bank of American Fork and has built up a fine practice. He is very skillful in his work, which has given uniform satisfaction, and his ability is recognized not only by the general public but by his professional colleagues and contemporaries as well.

In May, 1917, Dr. Homer was married to Miss Francell Velma Hutchinson, a daughter of David Hutchinson, of American Fork, and they now have an interesting little daughter, Miriam. Dr. Homer belongs to the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints in the first ward. He is young and popular, well equipped by education and training for professional advancement, and his position in American Fork is an enviable one.

LEONARD B. CLUFF.

Leonard B. Cluff, one of the partners in the Arrowhead Motor Company of Provo, is a native son of the city in which he makes his home, his birth having here occurred July 31, 1887. His parents were Jerry and Lydia (Snow) Cluff, both natives of Utah, the former born in Provo and the latter in Manti and both representatives of old families of this state. The paternal grandfather was Moses Cluff, one of the pioneer residents of Provo. Jerry Cluff was reared and educated in Provo and throughout his active business life engaged in plastering but is now living retired. He has been an earnest worker in the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. The mother is a daughter of George and Eunice Snow, representatives of one of the old and well known families of this state. The grandmother came across the plains with a company commanded by Captain Kimball. Mr. and Mrs. Jerry Cluff are parents of nine children, five sons and four daughters, eight of whom are yet living.

Leonard B. Cluff, who was the fourth in the family, after attending the public schools of Provo to the age of fifteen years made his initial step in the business world. He was first employed as a messenger by the Western Union and later took up the study of electricity and engaged in business along that line for eleven years. He also learned the carpenter's trade, which he followed for three years, after which he returned to the electrical business and again devoted three years to that occupation. In 1914 he became connected with the automobile and electrical business and in 1916 entered the employ of the Utah-Idaho Motor Company as foreman of the mechanical department. Subsequently he joined D. H. Madsen and William A. Hines in organizing the Arrowhead Motor Company, with which he has since been associated. Mr. Madsen, however, is no longer a member of the firm. Mr. Cluff remains a partner in the undertaking and by reason of his expert mechanical skill and ingenuity and his business ability is contributing in substantial measure to the success of the undertaking.

On the 3d of November, 1903, Mr. Cluff was married in Provo to Miss Willie Berry, a native of Mississippi and a daughter of C. P. Berry, a representative of an old southern family. Mr. and Mrs. Cluff have seven children: Jesse Bert, Ronald Earl, Vivian Bruce, Ila, Leonard K., Charles Jerry and Dolly, all of whom were born in Provo and reside with their parents at No. 39 North Second street, West.

Mr. Cluff is a member of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints of the fourth ward. In politics he is a stalwart democrat and he has membership in the Provo Commercial Club, in which he is serving on the program committee. He is deeply interested in all the efforts of this organization to upbuild the city, extend its trade relations and uphold the standards of citizenship. His military record covers service with the Utah National Guard from 1903 until 1905, during which time he was a private of Company G. For diversion he turns to hunting and fishing and enjoys occupying his time in those ways when leisure permits, but his chief interest centers in his business and his diligence and determination have been potent elements in the promotion of the interests of the Arrowhead Motor Company, of which he is one of the partners.

HEBER C. JEX.

Heber C. Jex, receiver of the United States land office in Salt Lake City, was born at Spanish Fork, Utah, August 12, 1872, and is the youngest child of William and Eliza (Goodson) Jex, pioneer settlers of Utah, now residing at Spanish Fork. The parents came to this state as pioneers of 1854, traveling across the country with ox team and wagon to Salt Lake. In early life the father engaged in farming and also operated sawmills, while later he concentrated his efforts and attention to handling lumber and building material, establishing a business which has been greatly developed under the name of the Jex Lumber Company. Both the father and mother are still living, the former at the age of about ninety and the latter at the age of ninety-four years. They were married on the 22d of February, 1854, so that they have now traveled life's journey together for sixty-five years. They are the oldest of the living representatives of five generations of the family. They became the parents of eleven children, all of whom married and have reared families.

Their youngest child, Heber C. Jex, began his district school education under Dr. George H. Brimhall, now president of the Brigham Young University, and later became a student under Professor Joseph A. Reese, under whose direction he pursued a course in normal training, and was president of the first normal training class organized outside of Salt Lake City. At the age of twenty-one years he began his missionary work for the Church of Jesus Christ of the Latter-day Saints in New Zealand and subsequently he visited Tasmania and Australia, where he completed a three years' mission, during which time he held many meetings and traveled many thousands of miles. He also visited Fiji and the Samoa islands.

Until he was called upon for missionary labor Mr. Jex had devoted his attention to farming and following his return to this country became associated in business with his father and brothers. In this connection there has been developed one of the leading business concerns of the community, the Jex Lumber Company controlling a trade



HEBER C. JEX



that now amounts to about one hundred thousand dollars annually. When the business was established the stock of the company consisted of but a few thousand feet of native or valley tan lumber manufactured by the members of the firm. The business has been developed along the most progressive lines and the same spirit of enterprise has characterized Mr. Jex in everything that he has undertaken.

For fifteen years Mr. Jex devoted his attention to agricultural pursuits and actuated by a spirit of progress, he has done much to further the development of the farming interests in the state. It was while he was serving as mayor of Spanish Fork that he conceived the idea and carried out the plan that led eventually to the Strawberry reclamation project. He secured the services of a competent engineer and with a number of leading citizens undertook the venture, or rather developed the plan, that resulted in the tunneling of the great divide to tap the Strawberry basin. It was this initial effort that led to the development of the Strawberry reclamation project, one of the most successful reclamation projects that the government has undertaken. As a result large areas of land have been brought under cultivation and three new sugar factories have been built under the project, while the promises for the future are bright. It was about the same time that Mr. Jex, again looking beyond the exigencies of the moment to the opportunities and possibilities of the future, organized a small company and began the erection of a power plant on the Spanish Fork river. Later this project was taken over by the government, as it was a factor in the success of the reclamation project and was by the government completed. Always greatly interested in the subject of reclaiming and developing the arid and seemingly waste lands, Mr. Jex was made a delegate to the National Irrigation Congress held in Colorado and was one of the organizers of the National Water Users' Association, of which he was chosen secretary and treasurer. Another possibility which Mr. Jex saw and utilized was that of developing a fish hatchery on the beautiful Spring creek of Utah county. He secured the rights and acreage of the same, and when the government sought the most desirable site for a federal fish hatchery, the district which he had chosen was favorably considered. He was called to act as chairman of the committee and after a determined effort all lands and water rights were merged, and as a result the federal hatchery was built in the state. Those who investigate the career of Mr. Jex will see that at all times his labors have constituted a most substantial element in the work of public progress and improvement as well as a factor in the attainment of individual success.

In public office Mr. Jex has figured prominently, having the confidence and support of the public, his fellow townsmen electing him to the positions of treasurer, justice of the peace and finally mayor. He became the youngest presiding official of Spanish Fork, and his progressiveness at once constituted an element of future growth and progress there. He had the city bonded for a water system, made plans for an electric light system and for other improvements, thereby setting a progressive pace that has placed the city in the front rank among those of a similar size in the state. With his removal to Salt Lake City, Mr. Jex became the Receiver of the United States land office at the capitol and he is also a director of the Utah Bill Posting Company.

It was on the 23d of December, 1898, in Salt Lake City, that Mr. Jex was married to Miss Sarah Emeline Bird, a daughter of Richard L. and Elizabeth (Mendenhall) Bird, who were early residents of Utah. Mr. and Mrs. Jex have become the parents of eleven children: Heber Bird, who was born September 22, 1899, and is a student in the Latter-day Saints' University, while recently he has been discharged from the Students Army Training Corps; LeRoy Bird, who was born February 26, 1901, and is attending the Latter-day Saints University; Oleta, who was born July 18, 1903, and is a student in the same school; Will Bird, who was born April 30, 1905, and is a student in the University of Utah; George Bird, who was born August 22, 1907, and is a University of Utah student; Alice, who was born April 23, 1910, and is in the same school; Elizabeth, who was born September 26, 1911, and is pursuing her studies in the University of Utah; Virginia, who was born September 18, 1913, and has passed away; Frank Bird, who was born June 12, 1915; Sarah Lois, born March 12, 1917; and a son, Victor Bird, born April 17, 1919. The naming of this child was the culmination of a baby-naming contest, the prize winner receiving a Victory bond awarded by Mr. Jex. The name is significant, for the baby was born on the day the "Flying Circus" appeared in Salt Lake to start the Victory loan campaign.

Mr. Jex has been an active worker in the Mormon church, having served for fifteen

years as a stake officer in the Young Men's Mutual Improvement Association, most of the time acting as president of his stake association. He also served for two seasons in organization and missionary work and a year was spent on Temple Block, receiving the many daily visitors to the Temple grounds and buildings. Politically he has ever been an enthusiastic democrat. For years he served as precinct officer and for two terms he was county chairman of the democratic central committee. He afterward served as state secretary when the party made prohibition the strong issue of its campaign. When democracy carried the nation in 1912 and made possible the appointment of democratic federal officials, Mr. Jex was endorsed as receiver for the United States land office, and in March, 1915, received the appointment of President Wilson, who renominated him for the position in March, 1919. His labors have constituted a most important element in public progress in his section of the state. His worth is widely recognized by all who know him and everywhere he is spoken of in terms of warm regard.

HEBER SCOWCROFT.

Heber Scowcroft is the vice president of the John Scowcroft & Sons Company, wholesale dry goods merchants of Ogden, Utah, in which connection he has been instrumental in building up a business of extensive proportions. He started out in life empty-handed, but with determined spirit and courage. The outlook was such as most young men face, but he resolved to make wise use of every opportunity and, moreover, he recognized the truth of the old Greek adage: "Earn thy reward; the gods give nought to sloth." His has therefore been a most industrious life and close application and energy have brought him to an enviable place in the commercial circles of his adopted city.

Mr. Scowcroft was born in Lancashire, England, January 21, 1868, a son of John Scowcroft, who was also a native of that country and became one of the pioneer settlers of Ogden, where he founded the business now conducted under the name of John Scowcroft & Sons Company. The year 1880 witnessed his arrival in Ogden. He had been educated in the schools of Lancashire, England, and prior to coming to the new world was connected with the wholesale and retail confectionery business in Haslingden, England. He became a convert to the faith of the Church of the Latter-day Saints and was always a most earnest supporter thereof, taking an active and helpful interest in its work. He died in 1901, at the age of fifty-eight years, and his death was the occasion of deep and widespread regret throughout the community in which he made his home. He had been active in educational work and for a number of years was a valuable member of the Ogden school board. The mother of Heber Scowcroft bore the maiden name of Mary Fletcher and she, too, was born in Lancashire, England, accompanying her husband to Utah. They became the parents of six children, four sons and two daughters, five of whom are living. The eldest is Joseph Scowcroft, the president and general manager of the John Scowcroft & Sons Company. Willard is the secretary and treasurer of the company. Heber is the vice president and assistant manager. Sarah A. is the wife of G. W. McCune, a resident of Ogden. Florence M. is the wife of A. L. Scoville, also making his home in Ogden.

Heber Scowcroft pursued his education in the schools of Ogden and when seventeen years of age made his initial step in the business world. He was first employed in a clerical way in connection with his father's business and in 1889 he became a member of the firm, having acquired a comprehensive knowledge of the business through practical work. Later he was elected to the office of vice president and now serves in the dual capacity of vice president and assistant manager. Throughout his entire business career he has been continuously connected with the wholesale grocery trade. The business has reached very extensive proportions, theirs being one of the leading establishments of the kind in the intermountain states. Heber Scowcroft is also a director of the consolidated Wagon Company of Salt Lake. He displays sound judgment in all business affairs and indefatigable enterprise has been one of the salient features in the attainment of his success.

In 1890 Mr. Scowcroft was married in Logan Temple to Miss Ellen Pingree, a



HEBER SCOWCROFT

native of Ogden and a daughter of Job and Esther (Hooper) Pingree, who were pioneer people of Ogden. Mrs. Scowcroft died June 8, 1900, at the comparatively early age of thirty-two years, leaving three children: James, Heber and Ellen Irene. Mr. Scowcroft was again married in Ogden in 1901, his second union being with Miss Ida Pingree, the younger sister of his former wife, and they have become parents of eight children: Ida, Ruth, John, Bonita, Blanche, Lucille, Harold and Richard, all of whom were born in Ogden and are still under the parental roof.

The religious faith of the family is that of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and Mr. Scowcroft is serving on the auditing committee at Salt Lake. In politics he maintains an independent course. He belongs to the Weber Club and, appreciative of the social amenities of life, he has won many friends during the long period of his residence in Ogden. He is today active in the management and control of one of the oldest and most important commercial enterprises of the city and by reason thereof has contributed in no small measure to the material development of the town.

BENJAMIN OPPMAN.

Benjamin Oppman, president and manager of the R. & O. Quality Shop, carrying an extensive line of men's clothing and haberdashery, was born in Hungary, April 3, 1861. His father, the late Martin Oppman, was also a native of Hungary and engaged in business as a dealer in wool and hides at Nagy, Ker, where he resided throughout his entire life, winning substantial success in the conduct of his business affairs. He married Hannah Kaufmann, a native of Tiszalök, Hungary, and she passed away in her native country. Their family numbered eight children, five sons and three daughters, seven of whom are yet living.

Benjamin Oppman, the second in order of birth and the eldest of the surviving children, was educated in the schools of his native country until he crossed the Atlantic, after which he attended night school at Alliance, Ohio. He was a youth of fourteen years when he started out in the business world on his own account. He was first employed as an apprentice in a leading dry goods store in the city of Abauj, Szanto, where he remained for three years, learning every phase of the dry goods business. On the completion of his apprenticeship, or in 1880, he emigrated to the new world, first settling in New York city, whence he afterward removed to Cleveland, Ohio. There he was afterward employed as a clerk in leading dry goods stores and on leaving Cleveland he made his home at Alliance, Ohio, where he sought employment along similar lines. He spent about six years in Alliance and on removing to the far west took up his abode in Los Angeles, California, where he occupied positions as salesman in dry goods stores for two or three years. He also became connected with the men's furnishing goods business near the corner of Main and Fifth street in Los Angeles, there conducting a store on his own account. Eventually, however, he sold his business in that city and in May 1890, arrived in Ogden. Within ten days he established his present business, which he began on a comparatively small scale. From the beginning, however, his trade has grown and developed until he now has the leading establishment of the kind in northern Utah. He has become an extensive dealer in clothing and haberdashery and his business is conducted under the name of the R. & O. Quality Shop, Mr. Oppman remaining as president and manager.

In San Francisco, California, Mr. Oppman was married to Miss Rose Kline, a native of Hegyalja Mad, Hungary. She passed away December 14, 1915, and her loss was a matter of deep regret to many friends.

In politics Mr. Oppman is a republican and has served as jury commissioner and in various other civic offices. He takes an active interest in political progress and in all things pertaining to the welfare and upbuilding of the community in which he makes his home, giving active cooperation to all plans for the general good. He is prominently known in Masonic circles, belonging to Weber Lodge, No. 6, A. F. & A. M., while in the Scottish Rite Consistory he has attained the thirty-second degree, and he is also a member of the Mystic Shrine. He belongs likewise to the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Woodmen of the World. He is a member and ex-president of the Hebrew church and very active in

religious work. During the period of almost world-wide hostility he took an active part on various war committees. He became a citizen of America when living in Alliance, Ohio, and has always been most loyal to the interests of his adopted country. He came to America a poor boy without knowledge of the English language. He has here profited by the opportunities accorded in a business way, has enjoyed the protection of the laws of the land and has also enjoyed all the privileges of American citizenship. His appreciation thereof has made him a loyal citizen and his personal qualities have gained for him a creditable place in the business circles of Ogden.

J. C. HUNTER.

Among the substantial citizens that Scotland has furnished to Utah is numbered J. C. Hunter, of Ogden, who was born in the land of hills and heather in the year 1848. He is a son of James F. and Christina (Couts) Hunter, who remained residents of Scotland until 1864 and then came to the new world. They started for Utah, but while crossing the plains the mother passed away. The father and the family then resumed their journey and in time reached their destination. They settled in West Weber, where Mr. Hunter followed farming.

The early experiences of J. C. Hunter were those of the farm-bred boy and for many years he gave his attention to general agricultural pursuits. He has also given some attention to mining. The years for him have passed quietly, his life characterized by industry and determination, and as the result of close application and persistency of purpose he has won the measure of success that now enables him to live retired.

In 1880 Mr. Hunter was united in marriage to Miss Elizabeth Feedies, a daughter of David and Elizabeth Feedies. They have become parents of nine children, four sons and five daughters, but the sons have all passed away.

Mr. Hunter belongs to the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, in which he has served as high priest, and he was also sent on a mission to Arizona. In politics he is a democrat and has served as road supervisor. He has also been school trustee and is interested in everything that pertains to the welfare and progress of the community in which he makes his home. He has ever displayed many of the sterling traits of the Scotch people and has ever enjoyed the goodwill and warm regard of those with whom he has been brought in contact.

HYRUM AND CHRISTIAN PETERSON.

Hyrum and Christian Peterson constitute the firm of Peterson Brothers, conducting an auto and horse livery at Garland. This is a very progressive business enterprise of the kind, occupying a position of leadership in the Bear River valley. It is in this section of the state that the Peterson Brothers have spent their entire lives, Hyrum having been born here in 1868 and Christian in 1871. The father was John Christian Peterson, a native of Denmark, who following his conversion to the faith of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints emigrated to the new world and made his way across the country to Utah. He became a resident of Brigham in 1854 and for a number of years was a well known farmer of that district. In 1867 he removed to Mantua and there resided until 1884, when he purchased a farm at Snowville. It was there that his sons received their education. Their mother was Helena Olson, a daughter of one of Brigham's best known pioneer families. She was trundled across the plains to Utah in a handcart and with the family experienced the hardships and privations which always constitute features of pioneer life. Thus from two of the old families of the state the Peterson brothers are descended.

After acquiring their education both brothers worked upon the home farm and early became familiar with the best methods of tilling the soil and caring for the crops. Hyrum Peterson after a few years decided to start out in business independently and visited several sections of Utah and Montana in search of a favorable location.

He finally took up his abode in the northern part of Montana and there engaged in the operation of a sawmill, remaining in that section of the country for six years. On the expiration of that period he sold his sawmill and returned to Snowville to visit his people. Later he removed across the border into Idaho, where he established a general merchandise business at Samaria, in the Malad valley. There he conducted his store with success until 1909, when he was called to go on a mission to Denmark, where he labored for nearly two years, presiding for a time over one of the branches of the church there. He has ever been an active worker in behalf of the Mormon church and has filled all of the grades of the priesthood, from deacon to bishop. He was the bishop of Samaria, Idaho, for several years and such was his popularity among the people of the state that they insisted upon his remaining as their leader after he had removed to Garland. About eighteen months later, however, he insisted upon being released from the office. He had done splendid work for the cause during his bishopric and had cleared the church of a large indebtedness which he found was hanging over it upon taking his office. His efficient work in behalf of the church certainly entitles him to his retirement from active duty.

In 1913 Hyrum Peterson removed to Garland and in connection with his brother Christian entered the auto and horse livery business. Together they have built up a very large business which brings to them a most gratifying income. They have splendid equipment in both automobiles and carriages and their reasonable prices and straightforward dealing have gained for them a very substantial measure of success as well as an honored name in business circles.

Hyrum Peterson was married to Miss Esther Jane Arbor, of Snowville, a daughter of Charles Arbor, a farmer of that place. To them were born three children: Viola Presta; Delona Anne, the wife of Evan Price, of Samaria, Idaho; and Howard. The wife and mother passed away in 1900 and in 1902 Mr. Peterson wedded Mary Agnes Hill, of Samaria, and they became the parents of four children: Mary, Hyrum Jr., Helena and Earl J.

The life record of Christian Peterson is somewhat like that of his brother. He remained upon the home farm at Snowville and in 1906 was called upon a mission to the northern states, where he served for two years. He presided over a portion of the conference and has always been an active churchman. He has passed through many of the church offices, such as deacon and elder, and he belongs to the Fifth Quorum of Seventy. The lives of the brothers are similar in their devotion to the church and their unfaltering efforts to advance their faith in every possible way. In 1913, as stated Christian and Hyrum Peterson joined their interests in the establishment of the auto and livery business of which they are now proprietors.

In 1896 Christian Peterson was married to Miss Martha Cottam, of Snowville, whose father was a well known merchant and churchman of that town. They have four children: Orion E., Flo Ellen, Van R. and Vida May. The two eldest children have completed the high school work and the younger are being educated in the graded schools of Garland.

Christian Peterson has been president of the Young Men's Mutual Improvement Association. Both brothers are sterling citizens, always to be depended upon in church affairs or civic matters, their influence always being on the side of right, progress and improvement.

WILLIAM PEARCE.

William Pearce remains an active factor in business circles in Ogden although he has passed the seventy-seventh milestone on life's journey. Many years ago he established an iron and brass foundry, which he has since operated, the business being now carried on under the firm style of William & E. W. Pearce, the latter being the son of the founder. William Pearce has ever been recognized as a man of the highest business and personal integrity. He was born in London, England, December 16, 1841, a son of Edward Pearce, also a native of that country, whose ancestry was traced back to Sir Roger Pearce, who flourished at the time of Henry I of England.

After spending the days of his boyhood and youth in his native country and ac-

quiring his education there William Pearce came to the new world in 1862, when twenty-one years of age. After landing on the eastern coast he at once crossed the plains, making the journey with wagon and ox teams direct to Ogden. While en route he saw vast herds of buffaloes and antelopes upon the plains and in the early days experienced the hardships and privations of pioneer life but as the years passed prospered in his undertakings. In early manhood he had learned the trade of an iron ship builder and engineer and directed his efforts along that line, eventually establishing a foundry and machine shop in Ogden in 1865 and has since continued the business, his plant being situated at No. 2651 Washington avenue. He was sole proprietor of the business for a long period but after his son, E. W. Pearce, had reached manhood the father admitted him to a partnership under the style of Pearce & Sons, iron and brass founders. This is one of the reliable industrial enterprises of Ogden, the business having ever been conducted along the most straightforward and reliable methods.

In 1863 Mr. Pearce was united in marriage to Miss Margaret Jenkins, a native of Wales, who died twenty years ago. They had eight children, four of whom are now living: Edward William, who is now in partnership with his father and who married Janie Nicholas, of Ogden, by whom he has two children, Marian and Clair.

Mr. Pearce has been very active in the work of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and in 1885 was sent on a mission to England. He has ever been a lover of music and for many years led the band and also the Tabernacle choir. He remains one of the most honored and highly esteemed citizens of Ogden, a fine type of the old English gentleman, and through a period of fifty-seven years he has been an interested witness of the growth and progress of this section of the state and at all times has contributed to its upbuilding and development.

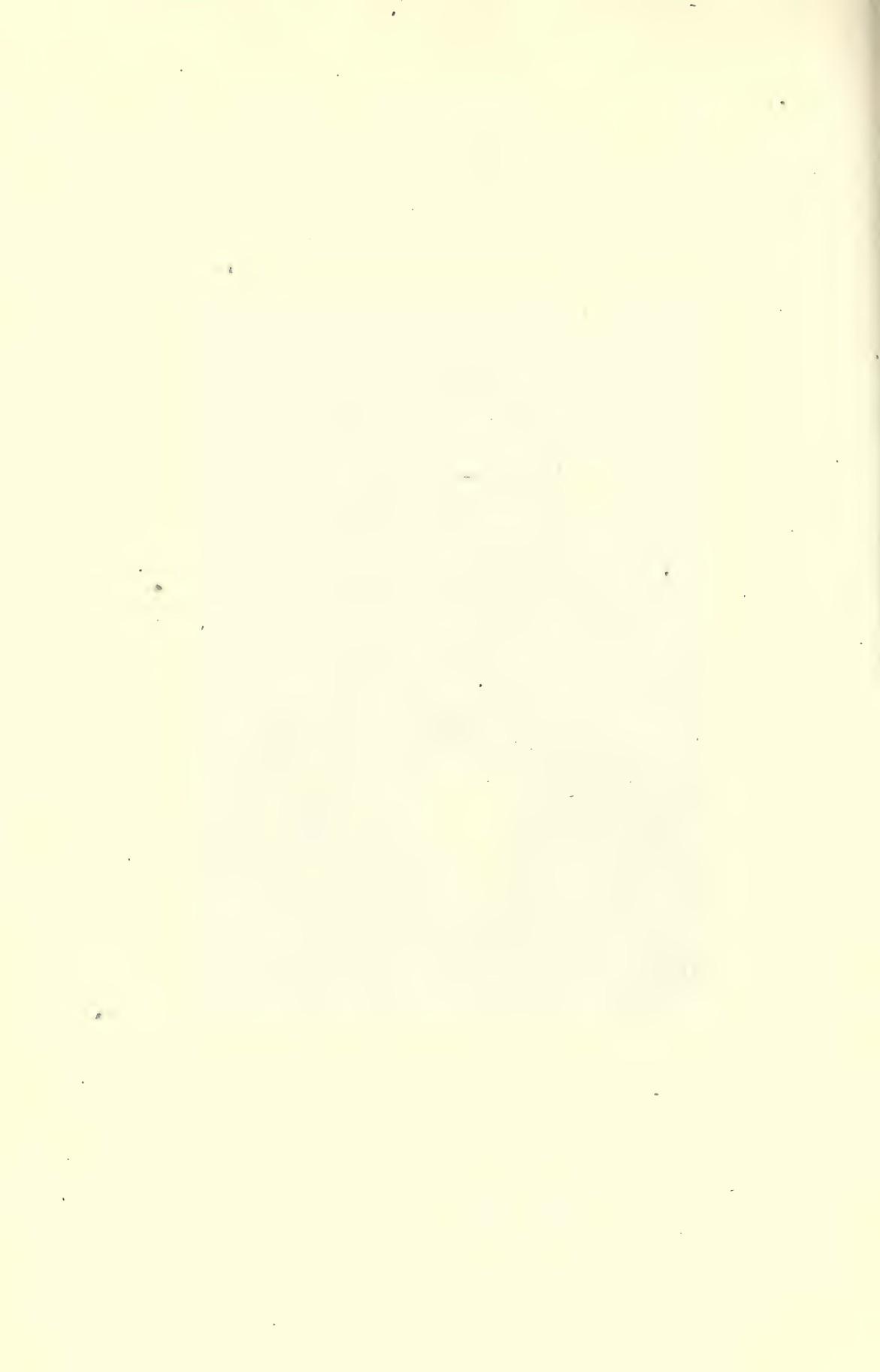
WALTER J. LINDSAY.

Walter J. Lindsay, a very prominent, successful and resourceful business man of Ogden, is the president and manager of the Lindsay Land & Live Stock Company, Inc., and the extent and importance of his interests in this connection place him in an enviable position in business circles in the state. Mr. Lindsay was born in Salt Lake City, Utah, June 21, 1864. During his infancy he was left an orphan and resided with his grandmother until he reached the age of thirteen years, when he started out to make his own way in the world and has since been dependent upon his industry and perseverance for his success. His educational opportunities were limited. He attended school to some extent in Salt Lake City and in Ogden, but the necessity of providing for his own support curtailed his chances to obtain the training received in the schools. In early life he worked in sawmills, was also employed as a cowboy on the ranches and, seeing the opportunity for the attainment of success along this line, he soon turned his attention to the business, which he began on his own account in a small way. He has prospered by reason of hard work and is now the head of the Lindsay Land & Live Stock Company, a million dollar concern, with offices in the Eccles building, Ogden. They are live stock breeders and shippers and they own many ranches and farms. They breed and raise sheep, cattle, horses and hogs and are among the extensive live stock raisers in the state. They own seventy-five thousand acres of land, mostly in Utah, and the business has prospered as the years have passed. The company was organized in 1905 with a capital of one hundred thousand dollars, and something of the success of their undertaking is indicated in the fact that the capital stock has been increased to a million.

In 1883 Mr. Lindsay was married to Miss Adelaide Brownson, of Huntsville, Utah, a daughter of W. W. Brownson. She is now deceased. By that marriage there were six children: Marion Oliva, Clyde W., Maud C., West W., Wilmer, who passed away in infancy, and Boyd C. The last named was in the service of the United States army at Camp Houston, Galveston, Texas, but is now at home. Mr. Lindsay has had three sons who have filled missions for the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints in Germany, these being Clyde, West W. and Boyd. For his second wife Mr. Lindsay chose Martha Ann Thompson, of Scipio, Utah, a daughter of Daniel Thompson, a pioneer of this state, who has been a very prominent church worker, serving as bishop, pres-



WALTER J. LINDSAY



ident, counsellor to the stake of Millard county, and in other ways has contributed to the advancement of the cause. To Mr. and Mrs. Lindsay have been born six children: Ray T., nineteen years of age, who became a member of the Students' Army Training Corps in the Agricultural College at Logan; Cleone and Claude, who are students in the Weber Academy; Lois and La Prele, in school; and Eldon, who completes the family.

Though for years Mr. Lindsay was a member of the Weber Club and other organizations and societies, he does not have time for these at present, owing to the rapid development and growth of his business affairs. He deserves great credit for the high position to which he has attained in business circles and throughout the entire time he has enjoyed an unsullied reputation for business integrity as well as enterprise.

PETER CUNNINGHAM.

Peter Cunningham is connected with the Ogden Furniture Company as collector and is one of the substantial and representative citizens of Ogden. He was born at Mary's Hill, Dumbartonshire, Scotland, on the 15th of December, 1847, his parents being Robert and Ellen (Gibbons) Cunningham, both of whom were natives of Scotland. They came to Utah in 1863 and settled in Heber City, where they resided for four years, after which they removed to Ogden in 1867 and subsequently became residents of Salt Lake City, where the father died on the 22d of December, 1891, having for several years survived the mother of Peter Cunningham.

In the schools of Ogden Peter Cunningham partially acquired his education, having previously pursued his studies in Scotland before the emigration of the family to the new world. After his textbooks were put aside he devoted his attention to common labor until 1884, when he entered the employ of the Graham Printing Company. Later he was for a time associated with the Deseret News Company. In the spring of 1868 he had engaged with Sharp & Young, railroad contractors, on the building of the Union Pacific Railroad and worked for them in Weber canyon. He was with that company for some time and afterward entered the employ of Thomas Evans. In that connection he subsequently went to Promontory but through illness was forced to return home, so that he was not present at the time the two ends of the road were there united, thus bringing to realization the dream of a transcontinental railway line. After working for the Deseret News Company Mr. Cunningham returned to Ogden and became connected with the Ogden Furniture Company, with which he is still associated, holding the position of collector.

It was in 1867 that Mr. Cunningham was united in marriage to Miss Marion Todd, a daughter of Robert Todd, and they became the parents of eight children, of whom four are still living. The wife and mother passed away in 1912. In October, 1914, Mr. Cunningham was again married, his second union being with Leah Royal. His religious faith in that of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and he has been a ward teacher. In politics he is a democrat. He still remains an active factor in the world's work although he has now passed the seventy-second milestone on life's journey. His has been an active and useful career and his long retention in the service of the Ogden Furniture Company is proof of his capability and marked trustworthiness.

FREDERICK C. HULTQUIST.

Frederick C. Hultquist is one of the alert and energetic young business men of Brigham, where for four years he has been the capable manager of the Golden Rule Store. He was born in Chicago Illinois, August 17, 1889, a son of John and Johanna (Johnson) Hultquist. The father, a native of Sweden, learned and followed the carpenter's trade and in 1886 came to the United States. He is still an active factor in the business circles of Stromsburg, where he and his wife make their home.

The removal of the family to Nebraska gave Frederick C. Hultquist the opportunity to pursue his education in the schools of Stromsburg, that state. When his textbooks

were put aside he started out in the business world in connection with the Wilson-Castle Mercantile Company of Stromsburg, with whom he remained for seven years, gaining comprehensive knowledge of the business and wide experience. He steadily worked his way upward in that connection, being advanced from one position to another until at the time he left the company he was at the head of a large clothing department. He then went to Cheyenne, Wyoming, and for two years was with the firm of McMillan & Shepard, the leading clothiers of that city. He next entered the employ of the Johnson Stevens Company of Ogden, Utah, and for two years was employed in their clothing establishment. For the past four years, however, he has been the efficient manager of the Golden Rule Store of Brigham and has made of the business a very substantial success. This is one of the best establishments of the kind in Brigham. They carry a large line of women's ready-to-wear suits, handling the Kuppenheimer clothing, the Crossett shoe, the Mallory hats and a fine line of dry goods. They have a beautiful store, their window display being equal to that of any to be found in the stores of larger cities. The Golden Rule is situated on Main street and its patronage is now extensive and gratifying.

In 1915 Mr. Hultquist was married to Miss Reva James, a native of Iowa and a daughter of Theodore L. James, of Batavia, that state. Mr. Hultquist was called upon to serve in the army but has been honorably discharged. He is a member of the Brigham Commercial Club and is also an exemplary representative of the Masonic fraternity, having been made a Mason in Stromsburg Lodge, No. 126, A. F. & A. M., in Nebraska. He is an enthusiastic golf player but above all is a progressive and energetic young business man of pleasing personality and wide and varied experience in a business line that has well qualified him for the successful conduct of the interests now under his charge.

CHAUNCEY PARRY.

Chauncey Parry, who was one of the representative and progressive business men of Ogden, passed away June 7, 1911, his death being the occasion of deep and widespread regret in the city in which he was born and in which his entire life was passed. He had many sterling traits of character and it was his honesty that endeared him to those with whom he came in contact and at his passing he left behind a very extensive circle of warm friends.

He was born in Ogden, September 27, 1869, a son of Joseph and Olive Ann (Stone) Parry. The father was a native of Wales and was a carpenter by trade, following that pursuit in early life. The mother was born in Iowa, while her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Amos P. Stone, were en route to Utah. The Parry family has long figured prominently in connection with the development and upbuilding of Ogden and this section of the state and the work instituted by his father was carried on by Chauncey Parry, who broadened the scope of his activities and became a prominent figure in business circles. In the public schools he acquired his education, passing through consecutive grades until graduated from the high school, while subsequently he pursued a commercial course in Smith's night school. He worked upon the home farm, early becoming familiar with all the duties incident to the cultivation and development of the fields and the care of the crops. For a time he was connected with the Consolidated Implement Company and later engaged in the coal business. Eventually he turned his attention to the real estate and insurance business and won for himself a prominent position in connection with that line of activity. It was through his instrumentality, in about the year 1889, that the Parry property interests were consolidated and he was instrumental in bringing about the erection of the Parry building, one of the fine structures of Ogden. He negotiated many important realty transfers and was actuated by a most progressive spirit in all that he undertook, making his business serve the double purpose of providing for his own support and at the same time constituting a source in the upbuilding and improvement of the city. He was widely known for his honesty and integrity.

Mr. Parry was married on the 7th of November, 1894, to Miss Julia E. Hutchens, a daughter of William Burch and Mary E. (Stone) Hutchens, the former a native of



CHAUNCEY PARRY



South Carolina, while the latter was born in England. Her father came to Utah in 1851, making his way to Salt Lake, and in the same year Mrs. Parry's mother crossed the plains, being then fourteen years of age. She drove an ox team all the way on the long journey over the stretches of hot sand and through the mountain passes to Utah. Mr. and Mrs. Hutchens were married in Salt Lake on the 2d of November, 1854, and they became the parents of eleven children, four sons and seven daughters. On leaving Salt Lake they removed to Slaterville, where they resided for a short time and then became residents of Ogden, taking up their abode on West Second street, where Mr. Hutchens purchased ranch property which he conducted to the time of his death. In 1853 he went on a mission to Fort Supply and assisted in the erection of the early buildings of Salt Lake. He was counselor to Bishop Daniel F. Thomas in the Lynn ward, filling the office from 1877 until 1885, his death occurring on the 18th of October of the latter year. He was also president of the Fifty-third Quorum of Seventy and he was likewise active in connection with secular affairs, serving as alderman of Ogden from 1879 until 1883 and exercising his official prerogatives in support of various beneficial public measures. He likewise served as school trustee for several years and the cause of education found in him a stalwart champion. The mother of Mrs. Parry passed away January 29, 1904.

To Mr. and Mrs. Parry were born seven children: Olive E., who is now the wife of Thomas E. Thomas, a resident of Ogden; Roland C., who is in New Zealand on a mission covering a period of three years; V. Frank, who was in the United States Army, being trained at Camp McArthur, but has now been honorably discharged; Arville I., Grace M., Mary Lucile and Julia Fern, all in school.

In his political views Mr. Parry was a democrat yet maintained an independent course if his judgment so dictated. He stood for all that pertains to progress and improvement in the community in which he made his home and was regarded as one of the valued citizens of Ogden. He was progressive and enterprising in business and at all times thoroughly reliable, was loyal in his friendship and most devoted to the welfare of his family, finding his greatest happiness at his own fireside. His honesty in all his dealings and his many sterling traits of character therefore greatly endeared him to those who knew him.

EDWARD B. WHIPPLE.

Edward B. Whipple, conducting business under the name of the Whipple Electric Company at No. 214 West Center street in Provo, was born in Nevinville, Adams county, Iowa, December 5, 1881, a son of Chauncey F. and Elizabeth E. (Ware) Whipple, the former a native of Connecticut and the latter of Iowa. The father was descended from one of the old American families of English lineage, founded in the new world in colonial days. The first representative of the name on this side of the Atlantic was William Whipple, who became one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence. Chauncey F. Whipple at the close of the Civil war removed with his parents to Adams county, Iowa, and was educated in the schools of Tabor. He afterward took up the occupation of farming and stock raising and in 1911 he removed to Nevada, settling in Elko county, where he is now devoting his attention to mining, in which he has won substantial success. His wife belonged to one of the old pioneer families of Iowa of Dutch lineage, her ancestors having settled in Pennsylvania at an early day. Mrs. Whipple was born in Muscatine, Iowa, and by her marriage became the mother of three sons and three daughters.

Edward B. Whipple, the eldest of the family, was educated in the public schools of Adams county, Iowa, and in the Stillwater Agricultural College at Stillwater, Oklahoma, from which he was graduated in 1900 at the age of seventeen years. He then started out to earn his own livelihood and was first employed at farm work, devoting his attention to that occupation until he had reached the age of twenty-two years. During this period he also attended school in order to promote his knowledge and render his work of greater efficiency in connection with business affairs. He was twelve years of age when his parents established their home in Kingfisher county, Oklahoma, where he remained until he reached the age of twenty and then came to

Utah in 1901. He first settled at Ogden, where he learned the electrical business, and followed the trade as a journeyman for three years. He was also upon the road as a traveling salesman, being thus associated with the Capital Electric Company at Salt Lake City. On the 8th of April, 1918, he established his present business, which has since developed to very satisfactory proportions and is steadily growing. He conducts his interests under the name of the Whipple Electric Company and in this line has a complete plant and store. He carries a full line of electrical supplies and does all kinds of electrical work and today his business is one of gratifying proportions.

In Tecoma, Nevada, on September 2, 1909, Mr. Whipple was married to Miss Augusta Brostrom, a native of Ogden and a daughter of the late Neals Brostrom. Mr. and Mrs. Whipple have one child, Alice May, who was born May 1, 1913, and is the life and light of the household. Their home is at No. 214 West Center street and they occupy an enviable social position.

In politics Mr. Whipple maintains an independent course. Fraternally he is connected with Story Lodge, No. 4, A. F. & A. M., of Provo, having been initiated into the order as a member of that lodge on the 26th of March, 1919. He belongs to the Provo Commercial Club and his interests have ever been of a character which have developed in him those traits that men ever admire and respect.

JOHN SMALLEY.

John Smalley, watchmaker and jeweler, well known in the business circles of Ogden by reason of his enterprise and progressiveness, was born in Lancashire, England, June 26, 1868, a son of John and Rachael (Grimshaw) Smalley, who were also natives of the same county of England. The father was a chemist and a very successful man in his profession. He spent his entire life in England, where he passed away in 1879 at the age of fifty-six years. In the family were seven children, three sons and four daughters, of whom two of the sons have passed away. John Smalley of this review is the youngest of the family. The death of the mother occurred in Lancashire in 1875, when she was fifty years of age.

In the public schools of his native county John Smalley acquired his education, pursuing his studies to the age of twelve years, when he was apprenticed to learn the watchmaker's, jeweler's and engraver's trade. He became familiar with the business through a seven years' apprenticeship, gaining intimate and accurate knowledge of every phase of the work. He then followed his chosen occupation in Lancashire for eleven years and in 1898, accompanied by his wife and family, he emigrated to the new world. He made Ogden his destination, arriving here on the 15th of June, 1898, a comparative stranger. A week later he purchased an old established jewelry and watchmaking business, then conducted by a Mr. Steller. The business, however, was much run down. The location was at No. 334 Twenty-fifth street and there Mr. Smalley undertook the upbuilding of the trade, which he has developed to its present extensive and gratifying proportions, today having the second largest establishment of the kind in northern Utah. From the start he has been accorded a liberal patronage, which has increased as the public has recognized his reliable business methods, his enterprise and his earnest desire to please his customers.

In Lancashire, England, on the 24th of February, 1886, Mr. Smalley was married to Miss Alice Lee, a native of Lancashire and a daughter of William and Ellen (Hibert) Lee, the former now deceased. To Mr. and Mrs. Smalley have been born four sons, of whom one has passed away. These are: John William, who was born in Lancashire, July 29, 1886; Herbert, who was born in Lancashire, March 20, 1888, and died March 3, 1890; Arthur, who was born in Lancashire, September 23, 1891, and is a member of the One Hundred and Ninety-sixth University Battalion, having been working on the mechanism of the big guns and aeroplanes near a seaport of England; and Albert Gladstone, who was born in Ogden, September 3, 1900. The family reside at No. 3161 Washington avenue, in Ogden.

Mr. Smalley is connected with the Woodmen of the World. His interests, however, have largely been confined to his business affairs and from the age of twelve years he has been dependent upon his own resources, so that he has truly won the proud

American title of a self-made man. Actuated by laudable ambition, he has given his close attention to his business and step by step has advanced until he is now owner of a most attractive jewelry and watchmaking establishment in Ogden. He carries a large and carefully selected line of goods and his business methods insure him a continuance of his trade.

JOHN F. COWAN.

John F. Cowan, a mining engineer and mine operator living in Salt Lake City, was born in Andrew county, Missouri, October 26, 1857. His parents, John G. and Mary (Grisson) Cowan, were natives of Kentucky, whence they removed to Missouri in 1843, the father there devoting his attention to stock raising and farming throughout the remainder of his days.

Mr. Cowan is a Princeton University man. Attending that famous educational institution, he was there graduated in 1881 with the Bachelor of Arts' degree. The opportunities of the west attracted him and he went to Butte, Montana, where he engaged in the real estate and mining business and was also active in control of wood and water rights. He organized the Butte City Water Company in connection with James Talbot and he likewise engaged in shipping wood to the smelters. The various branches of his business contributed not only to his individual success but also to the development of the region in which he operated. In 1908 he came to Salt Lake. Extending his activities in mining circles, he became identified with the richest mines of Nevada and also with mining interests at Rochambeau, British Columbia. It was Mr. Cowan who opened up the Butte-Milwaukee mine at Butte, Montana, and eventually he sold out to the Butte Superior Company. Recently he has turned his attention to the oil business and is operating in the Burk Burnett field near Fort Worth, Texas, as a member of the Utah-Colorado Oil Company. He also owns twenty acres in the Humble Well district which has a flow of five hundred barrels per day. He is likewise interested in the Walker mine of Plumas county, California. The story of his business career is an interesting and inspiring one. He has worked his way upward entirely unaided. He landed in Butte, Montana, on the 19th of September, 1881, and the next day entered the real estate business. From that point forward he has utilized every opportunity for advancement and has contributed in no small measure to the development of the various districts in which he has operated.

In July, 1883, Mr. Cowan was married to Miss Stella Goslin, of Oregon, Missouri, a daughter of Dr. and Mrs. Asher Goslin. They have become parents of three children. J. Asher, born in Oregon, Missouri, is now in the oil business. He married Miss May Harick. Mrs. Francis Bowman, born in Butte, Montana, was graduated from the high school and is now a resident of Salt Lake. She has one child, John Cowan Bowman. Mrs. Carolyn Boise was born in Butte and resides in Salt Lake.

Mr. Cowan is well known in club circles, belonging to the Alta, the Commercial, the Bonneville and the Salt Lake Gun clubs. Of the last named he is the president. He is a broad minded and public-spirited citizen, a progressive business man and a loyal friend. His genial manner and many substantial characteristics have made for personal popularity wherever he is known.

RICHARD E. DAVIS.

Richard E. Davis is now president of the Utah Land Board, with offices in the capitol at Salt Lake. He was formerly identified with farming and canning interests and is still financially connected with enterprises of that character. He is numbered among Utah's native sons, his birth having occurred at Willard, Boxelder county, October 6, 1859. His parents, Richard J. and Rebecca (Morgan) Davis, were natives of South Wales and on coming to the new world in 1853 made their way to Utah, settling in Boxelder county in the spring of 1854. There the father engaged in farming and stock raising for a time and in 1869 removed to Oneida county, Idaho, where he

concentrated his efforts upon general agricultural pursuits to the time of his death in 1894. The mother passed away in 1896. Their family numbered eight children, four of whom are still living: Thomas H.; Richard E.; Mrs. Margaret E. Davis, whose home is in Malad City, Idaho; and Mrs. Ann G. Baird, living at Willard, Utah.

Richard E. Davis was the fifth in order of birth. He pursued his early education in the district schools of Idaho and afterward studied at home. In early life he became an active assistant in the work of the ranch and after leaving home entered the employ of the Utah Northern Railroad Company and subsequently was associated with the Oregon Short Line Railroad Company for a period of fifteen years, acting as section foreman for twelve years. In 1893 he was elected sheriff of Boxelder county and received endorsement of his first term's service in reelection. In 1898 he resigned his position and in 1899 went upon a mission for the Mormon church to England and Wales, spending two years abroad. In 1901 he returned to Utah and took charge of a canning factory at Willard, at the same time giving his attention to farming in Boxelder county. He still owns and cultivates his farm and he successfully carried on the canning business from 1903 until 1913 and from 1911 until 1913 conducted the canning factory at Ogden. He also was actively interested in farming in Boxelder county, Utah, until 1915. In 1917 he was appointed to his present position on the Utah Land Board, was made its president and is now serving in that capacity. His thorough understanding of farming, his knowledge of land conditions and values in Utah and his public spirit make him a most capable incumbent of the office.

On the 28th of December, 1882, Mr. Davis was married to Miss Anna J. Mason, of Willard, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George S. Mason, who were representatives of pioneer families of the state. Mr. and Mrs. Davis have four children. William E., born in Weber county, Utah, in 1884, was graduated from the Michigan State University at Ann Arbor on the completion of a normal course and a law course and is now county attorney for Boxelder county. He is married and has one child, Richard A. George H. Davis, born in Willard in 1886, is engaged in farming. He is also married but his wife has passed away. Margaret Rebecca, born in Brigham, Utah, in 1890, is a high school graduate and is now successfully teaching in Brigham. Louis Wynn, born in Willard in 1900, attended high school and is now engaged in farming.

Mr. Davis has always given his political allegiance to the democratic party, of which he is a stalwart champion, and at all times he has been characterized by public-spirited devotion to the general good, working along many lines that have to do with general progress and improvement.

BENJAMIN R. JOHNSON, D. C.

Dr. Benjamin R. Johnson, a chiropractor of Salt Lake, was born in Ogden, Utah, September 13, 1876, his parents being Joseph T. and Elizabeth R. Johnson, who became residents of Utah during the period of pioneer development here. In fact they were representatives of two of the oldest families of the state and the mother was born in a dugout in Ogden. The father was a prominent contractor and built many of the leading business blocks of Ogden. He was a native of England and, having crossed the Atlantic to the new world, came with the "handcart" pioneers, who walked all the way to Utah, bringing their household effects upon handcarts and afterward aiding in founding the commonwealth in which they might have religious liberty. Both the father and mother are still living and they have reared a family of six sons and three daughters.

Benjamin R. Johnson was educated in the schools of Ogden and in the Latter-day Saints Academy. When his textbooks were put aside he started in the business world as foreman for his father, who was extensively engaged in contracting. He became acquainted with chiropractic through treatments which his wife took and he began studying in 1914 at the Palmer School of Chiropractic of Davenport, Iowa. He was there graduated in 1915 and for a year and a half practiced in Mount Pleasant, Utah. On the expiration of that period he came to Salt Lake City and now has one of the largest practices in the capital. He has a splendidly equipped office supplied with every facility for advancing his work, including the latest improved X-ray machine to assist him in making adjustments.



DR. BENJAMIN R. JOHNSON

On the 23d of September, 1903, Dr. Johnson was married to Miss Jennie Pyott, a sister of W. H. and Frank Pyott, both of whom are active chiropractors. Dr. and Mrs. Johnson had two children, Isabelle and Lucille. The wife and mother passed away November 11, 1918, her death being the occasion of the deepest regret to many friends as well as to her immediate family.

Dr. Johnson belongs to the Commercial Club and is interested in all that has to do with the welfare and progress of Salt Lake City and its upbuilding. Along professional lines he has connection with the Salt Lake County, the Utah State and American Chiropractic Associations.

WELLS THOMAS BROCKBANK, D. D. S.

Dr. Wells Thomas Brockbank, who since 1912 has engaged in the practice of dentistry at Spanish Fork, his native city, has through close application to business and by reason of his thorough preliminary training won a very substantial measure of success and is now enjoying a well earned reputation. He was born March 17, 1891. His father, Samuel Brockbank, was also a native of Spanish Fork and a son of Isaac Brockbank, who here settled at a very early day and became identified with farming. Samuel Brockbank followed the same occupation, devoting his entire life to the work of tilling the soil. He was active in the work of church and Sunday school as a representative of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and he was likewise prominent in community affairs, serving as a member of the city council and as a trustee of the school district. He died in Spanish Fork in 1917. The mother, Mary Jane Thomas, was born at Spanish Fork, where she now makes her home. In their family were seven children, of whom four are yet living.

Dr. Brockbank, spending his youthful days under the parental roof, attended the public schools of Spanish Fork and afterward became a student in the Brigham Young University, from which he was graduated with the class of 1909. Having determined upon a professional career, he then made his way to Chicago, Illinois, and spent three years as a student in the Chicago Dental College, from which he was graduated in 1912 with the D. D. S. degree. He then returned to his native city, opened an office and has since engaged in practice. He was not long in demonstrating his ability to cope with the intricate problems that confront the dentist. He displayed marked mechanical skill and ingenuity in the use of the many delicate instruments which the dentist has for the care of the teeth and his work was done along the most scientific lines. In a brief period, therefore, he was accorded a liberal patronage and his professional standing is indicated in the fact that he has been elected to office in the Utah State Dental Society.

In 1914 Dr. Brockbank was married to Miss Loretta Evans, of Spanish Fork, a daughter of John B. Evans, a representative of one of the old families of the state. They became the parents of three children but lost all through influenza.

Dr. Brockbank was made a bishop of the second ward of Spanish Fork, being ordained in May, 1918, and he is a most active and earnest worker in the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. He is also a valued representative of one of the old pioneer families of this section of the state and has many friends throughout the county and the commonwealth.

JOHN W. SULLIVAN.

One of the well appointed drug houses of Ogden is the property of John W. Sullivan, who devotes his time and attention to its conduct and who has made for himself a creditable place in the business circles of his city. He was born in Correctionville, Woodbury county, Iowa, April 11, 1875, a son of Joseph M. Sullivan, a native of Grant county, Wisconsin, and of Scotch and Irish descent. He was reared and educated in Grant county and throughout his entire life he has followed general merchandise pursuits. Since 1909 he has been a resident of Roscoe, Missouri, where he is conduct-

ing a general store. He married Catherine Newell, who was born in Blackhawk county, Iowa, and is of Scotch lineage. She, too, is still living and they have reared a family of eight children, four sons and four daughters, of whom two sons and three daughters are yet living.

John W. Sullivan, who is the third in order of birth, acquired his primary education in the public schools of Glen Elder, Mitchell county, Kansas, to which place the family removed in 1879. They had previously resided in Woodbury county, Iowa, where the father had taken up his abode when a young man of twenty years. After mastering the elementary branches of learning John W. Sullivan became a student in the Kansas City College of Pharmacy, from which he was graduated in 1894, his professional degree being at that time conferred upon him. He entered immediately upon his chosen life work, which he followed as a licensed pharmacist in the employ of others for twenty years. In 1905 he removed to Salt Lake, Utah, where he remained for three and a half years, during which period he was connected with the Willis Horn Drug Company. He afterward spent five years with the Depot Drug Company of Ogden and then embarked in business on his own account. His economy and industry had enabled him to acquire the capital whereby he in 1917 purchased the retail department of the Cook-Smith Chemical Company. He conducted business at No. 2644 Washington avenue until September, 1918, when he removed to his present location at No. 2600 Washington avenue, where he has established one of the leading and most modern pharmacies of northern Utah. He certainly deserves much credit for what he has accomplished. Without financial assistance he has worked his way steadily upward, gaining thorough and accurate knowledge of the business in every phase and detail and becoming splendidly qualified for the conduct of an establishment of his own.

In Salt Lake, Utah, on the 6th of July, 1910, Mr. Sullivan was married to Miss Radie Anderson, a native of Logan, Utah, and a daughter of Ole and Jeannette Anderson, who were pioneer settlers of this state. The father was a very fine cabinet-maker and helped to build the temple. He was a very prominent and active member of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and served on three foreign missions. The mother died in March, 1918, but the father is still living and now makes his home in Logan. Mr. and Mrs. Sullivan have become parents of a son and a daughter: Jack Roy, who was born in Salt Lake, July 7, 1911; and Carrie Emily, born April 30, 1913, in Ogden.

In his political views Mr. Sullivan is an earnest republican. He was reared in the faith of the Christian church, of which his parents were members, but he is not identified with any religious denomination. Fraternally he is connected with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and the Woodmen of the World. His time and energies have always been largely devoted to his business affairs and he displayed the elemental strength of his character in the manner in which he provided for his education. From the age of fourteen years he has made his own way in the world and while in school worked in a printing office. While in college he was employed by a Kansas City drug store as relief clerk and in this way he managed to provide for the expenses of his college work. In 1897-98 he took a course in the McCormick Optical College and also attended the Northern Illinois College of Ophthalmology & Otology in the Masonic Temple of Chicago. He was graduated from both of these institutions, so that he is a thoroughly qualified optometrist. Laudable ambition and undaunted energy have carried him steadily forward and he is now numbered among the valued representatives of commercial activity in his adopted city.

C. W. EARL.

C. W. Earl, a mining engineer and electrician, is now the manager for the Austin Mining Company and makes his home at Lehi, where he was born in 1869. He is a son of Bishop Collier Earl, whose parents were Charles and Nancy Diana (Allen) Earl. Bishop Collier Earl was born March 15, 1843, in Monroeville, Huron county, Ohio, and attended the public schools to the age of seventeen years. On the 29th of August, 1860, he left his Ohio home and went by way of the isthmus route to California, landing at



C. W. EARL



San Francisco on the 22d of September, 1860. He left San Juan for Los Angeles on the 28th of September and there remained until May 8, 1861, when he entered the employ of the Overland Mail Company and came to Utah by way of St. George. He arrived in Lehi on the 4th of July of that year and went out on the western desert to assist in building stations for the Overland Mail Company. Later he secured employment with the Western Union Telegraph Company at Fish Springs, Utah, and aided in building the telegraph line to Faust creek, in Tooele county, being present when the last connecting link was made and the first message flashed across the great American continent. He afterward removed to Cedar Fort, where he resided for eight years, and while there he served as a minute-man. He was also for a term a member of the State Guard on active duty against the Indians, in Captain William Thurman's company. He was well known as a freighter for many years, making two trips to the terminal of the Union Pacific Railroad at Julesburg, Nebraska, for Walker Brothers, of Salt Lake City, while on several different occasions he made trips to Boise, Idaho, and to Montana. During these trips he had many narrow escapes from the Indians, his life as a freighter being fraught with exciting adventures and many hardships. However, he managed always to escape with his life and fulfill the mission upon which he was sent. While living at Cedar Fort he was selected to drive an ox team across the plains to Fort Benton on the South Platte to bring the last train of emigrants who crossed the plains in wagons, being a member of Captain John Hollman's company. He performed the service for which he was selected, doing his work in a most able and conscientious manner. He married Sarah Ann Goates of Lehi, in the old Endowment House at Salt Lake City, December 28, 1868, and they became the parents of ten children, six daughters and four sons, of whom six are now living. These are: C. W.; Olive, the wife of Clarence Lott; Clara, who lives in Lehi with her mother; Alma, an electrician at American Fork, representing the Utah Power & Light Company; Jesse, chief electrician connected with the Orem line at Payson; and Sarah, the wife of Albert Wright. In November, 1869, Bishop Collier Earl removed to Heber City, where he resided for thirteen years, and in November, 1882, became a resident of Lehi, where he remained to the time of his death. He followed his trade of a tinsmith and metal worker until 1905, and in the meantime he also became interested in farming and cattle raising. While in Heber City he filled the office of road supervisor for a period of three years. He was at one time employed by the Utah-Idaho Sugar Company and was thus serving when stricken with his last illness, which terminated his life July 5, 1918, when he had reached the age of seventy-five years, three months and twenty days. His political allegiance was given to the democratic party and he was one of the organizers of the old sagebrush democracy. In 1884 he returned to California, going there to aid in settling up the estate of his uncle, who had passed away. During the later years of his life he spent much time in travel, making several trips to and from Ohio and to various points along the Atlantic. He was made a high priest in the church and was a man who in every relation of life commanded the confidence, goodwill and high respect of all with whom he was brought in contact. In 1904 he went east to St. Louis in company with his son, C. W. Earl, and attended the Louisiana Purchase Exposition, also visited Canada and points of interest in various sections of the country.

C. W. Earl, whose name introduces this review, supplemented his early education by a year's study at the Brigham Young University at Provo. He afterward engaged in mining and electrical work and is now again actively interested in mining. He was for a time with the Utah Power & Light Company as electrician, covering a period from 1900 until 1907, and through the succeeding year was assistant superintendent of the Knight mining interests in the Tintic district. From 1908 until 1909 he was superintendent of the Horn Silver mines at Frisco, one of the big producers of Utah, yielding over forty-five million dollars. He has since been actively engaged in promotion work, promoting the Earl Eagle mine in the American Fork canyon, of which he was engineer and manager. At the present writing he is manager for the Austin Mining Company, of which he is one of the large stockholders. He is thoroughly informed concerning mining projects, propositions and opportunities in Utah and has done much to develop the mineral resources of the state.

In 1898 Mr. Earl was married to Miss Jennie Fowler, of Salt Lake City, a daughter of Henry C. Fowler, who was a bookkeeper in the tithing offices of Zion's Cooperative Mercantile Institution until his death. Mr. and Mrs. Earl have become parents of four

children: Mildred, who is now the wife of J. S. Batchelor and resides in Logan; and Lowell, Harold and Frank.

Mr. Earl is a member of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. In politics he is a democrat, fully recognizing and meeting the responsibilities and obligations of citizenship, but has never been an office holder. He occupies a comfortable home in Lehi, which was erected in 1906, and through his professional associations he has become widely and favorably known in this state.

EDGAR BALLIN THATCHER, D. D. S.

Dr. Edgar Ballin Thatcher, who for five years has been numbered among the representatives of dental surgery in Ogden, where he is accorded an extensive and growing practice, was born in Logan, Utah, December 5, 1884, a son of Aaron D. and Marie (Ballin) Thatcher. The father was born in Springfield, Illinois, and came to the west among the earliest settlers of Utah, arriving in 1847. For many years he was actively and successfully engaged in the milling business in Logan and he was also a prominent citizen and churchman, taking a most active interest in the work of the church and in public affairs in an early day. He was a member of the Forty-eighth Quorum of Seventy, served as president and also went on missions for the church. The mother was born in Lucerne, Switzerland, and still survives, making her home in Logan.

At the usual age Dr. Thatcher entered the public schools of his native city, passing through consecutive grades to his graduation from the high school with the class of 1903. He then went on a mission to Germany, where he remained three years, active in the labors of the church, and following his return to his native land, he entered the Chicago College of Dental Surgery, in which he pursued the full course and won the D. D. S. degree upon graduation with the class of 1914. In that year he came to Ogden and took up the practice of dentistry, having his offices at No. 225 Eccles building. He is a member of the Ogden Dental Society and also of the Utah State and American Dental Associations. He keeps in close touch with all the progressive work of the profession, is most skillful in operative dental surgery and thoroughly proficient in the use of the multitudinous delicate instruments that are used in the care and preservation of the teeth.

In 1910 Dr. Thatcher was married to Miss Myrtle Hyde, of Ogden, a daughter of Dr. George A. Hyde, of this city. Dr. Thatcher is very prominent in the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints as an elder of the second ward. He belongs to the Weber Club and to the University Club and turns for further recreation to baseball, being a devotee of the national game. He allows nothing, however to interfere with the performance of his professional duties and has gained prominence and success as a dental practitioner and has also won popularity in the social circles of his adopted city.

CHARLES NEWLAND RAY, M. D.

Dr. Charles Newland Ray, physician and surgeon of Salt Lake, was born in Bedford, Indiana, September 10, 1872, and his parents, Thomas T. and Susan Elizabeth (Kern) Ray, were also natives of the Hoosier state. The father there engaged in farming, but during the period of the Civil war put aside all business and personal considerations and responded to the call for troops to preserve the Union, enlisting in an Indiana cavalry regiment, with which he remained until honorably discharged on account of ill health after two years of active service. He died in Indiana in 1911 and his widow is still living in that state. They had a family of twelve children, ten of whom survive, namely: Wallace, Ethel, Harry, Jessie, Charles N., Daly, Edward, Fred, Sally and Frank.

Dr. Ray mastered the elementary branches of learning as a pupil in the district schools near his father's farm. He afterward attended the State Normal School at Terre Haute, Indiana, and for three years was engaged in teaching in his native state, but regarded that merely as an initial step to other professional labor, as it

was his desire to become a physician and surgeon. With that end in view he entered the Louisville Medical College at Louisville, Kentucky, and was there graduated in 1898 with the M. D. degree. Immediately afterward he came to Utah and entered upon the practice as physician and surgeon. In 1907 he located at Bingham, Utah, as local surgeon for the Utah Copper Company, and his position obliged him to look after the health and injuries of over twenty-five hundred employees. He remained there for six years and then resigned to engage in private practice in Salt Lake City. In 1915 he was appointed assistant county physician of Salt Lake county and was appointed county physician in 1916, serving in that capacity to the entire satisfaction of all concerned until the fortune of politics and a democratic administration unseated him. Since then he has confined his attention to private practice and to his work as a member of the staff of St. Mark's Hospital. He belongs to the Salt Lake County Medical Society, to the Utah State Medical Society and to the American Medical Association and he has always been a thorough and discriminating student of his profession, recognizing the full value of the old and time-tried methods of practice and at the same time utilizing every new idea and discovery which his judgment sanctions as of real worth in the practice of medicine or surgery.

On the 18th of June, 1902, Dr. Ray was married to Miss Lulu G. Bougard, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Jerome Bougard, of Bingham, Utah. They have become parents of two children: Florence E., who was born at Mount Pleasant, Utah, in January, 1905, and is now attending high school; and Charles H., who was born at Bingham, Utah, in May, 1909, and is also in school.

Dr. Ray is a stalwart republican in his political views. Fraternally he is connected with the Masons and has attained high rank in the order, as is indicated by the fact that he is now a Shriner. He is well known in his profession, standing high in his chosen field of labor, and his genial manner and sympathetic disposition, as well as his knowledge of the principles of medicine and surgery, are also factors in his successful practice.

SILAS A. MINTER.

Silas A. Minter, of Ogden, who for several years has been upon the road as a traveling salesman, was born in Lewis county, Missouri, in 1848, a son of George W. and Sarah F. (Reddish) Minter. The father was a native of Virginia, while the mother was born in Kentucky, and for many years they were valued residents of Missouri. The father followed merchandising in that state, spending the greater part of his life at Edina.

Silas A. Minter acquired a public school education in the district in which he was born and in 1862 he enlisted for service in the Confederate army, in which he remained for two years. In the spring of 1865 he made his way westward to Omaha, Nebraska, and there took up railroad work, being employed from Omaha westward all the way to Promontory. He began with the railroad company with pick and shovel but only worked for two weeks in that way when he was given office work, being made assistant bookkeeper, afterward time-keeper and still later general commissary. He also filled the position of superintendent, being advanced step by step to a high place of responsibility. He spent four years with the road and upon its completion he was foreman of the crew of the construction train. In 1870 he was working as a brakeman on the road when he met with an accident which caused the loss of his right arm. In 1869, when the last spike was driven that marked the completion of the road, he was sent to Weber canyon to guard the bridge there. After meeting with his accident he left the railroad service to enter other business pursuits, with which he was connected for several years. More recently he has been upon the road as a traveling salesman and is now representing his own firm. He is also engaged in the manufacture of several remedial agencies, which he has placed upon the market, and from the sale of his remedies he is receiving a substantial income.

In 1874 Mr. Minter was united in marriage to Miss Sarah A. McGregor, a daughter of Charles and Catherine (Bailey) McGregor, who were natives of Scotland, as is Mrs. Minter. Her father came to Utah in 1864 and a year later was joined by his

wife and children, whom he met at Salt Lake. Only six weeks after their arrival, however, he passed away, his death occurring in 1864. The mother later removed to the Cache valley of Utah and there her death occurred in December, 1899. To Mr. and Mrs. Minter were born six children but only two are living: Clarence A., who is now a resident of Portland, Oregon; and LeRay, who is a musician and makes his home in Salt Lake City. Mr. Minter had previously been married, his first wife being Susan Covington, whom he wedded in 1871. She was a native of England and they had one son, who died in infancy, while Mrs. Minter passed away in 1872.

Mr. Minter has always given his political allegiance to the democratic party since age conferred upon him the right of franchise. He is a western man by birth, training and preference. His entire life has been passed west of the Mississippi and he possesses the spirit of enterprise and progress which has been the dominant factor in the upbuilding of the great western empire.

ORSON DOUGLAS ROMNEY.

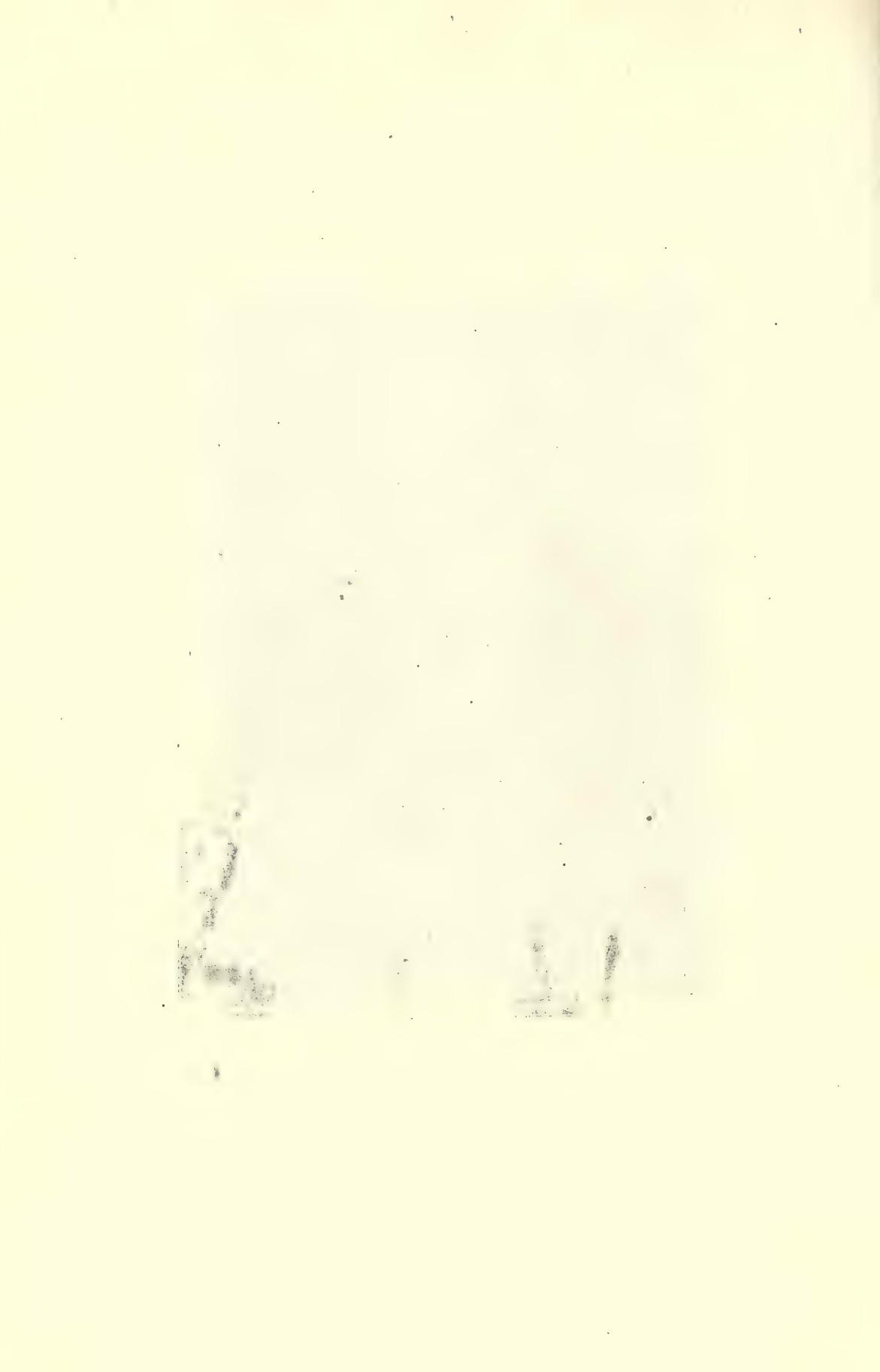
Orson Douglas Romney, one of the representative citizens of Utah and one of the widely known native sons, is now the manager of the George Romney Lumber Company and other important business enterprises. He was the second of the twelve children of Bishop George Romney, who has long been regarded as one of the most respected and highly honored citizens of Salt Lake, still hale and hearty and active in the affairs of the day although now in his eighty-ninth year. He was born in Dalton, England, August 14, 1831, and came to America in early manhood, crossing the Atlantic in 1850 and from the eastern coast making his way over the long hot stretches of sand and through the mountain passes to Utah. He immediately became a factor in the development of the state and a leading figure in its activities. His worth was at once apparent and his efforts became an important element in the city's growth and development. The mother of Orson D. Romney bore the maiden name of Vilate Ellen Douglas and her death occurred on the 9th of December, 1917, when she was seventy-seven years of age. She had become the mother of twelve children, six of whom are yet living: Heber J., Orson D., Miles A., Mrs. Ellen Vilate Schofield, Mrs. Mary R. Ross and Royal R., all residents of Salt Lake.

The birth of Orson Douglas Romney, the second of the family, occurred in Salt Lake, August 15, 1860. When he had mastered the branches of learning taught in the public schools he entered the University of Deseret and after completing his education he started out to learn the carpenter's trade. For a time he was employed by the S. P. Teasdale Mercantile Company of Salt Lake and also at various other occupations. In 1884 he accepted employment in the lumberyard which had been established by his father and was conducted under the name of the Taylor, Romney, Armstrong Company. He at first held a minor position but worked his way upward by merit through various departments. He had previously studied bookkeeping and penmanship under President Heber J. Grant, to whom he attributes much of his later success. In 1903 he and his father withdrew their interests from the old firm of Taylor, Romney, Armstrong Company and established a lumber company of their own, and, under the able management of Orson D. Romney, the George Romney Lumber Company has become one of the leading lumber concerns of the state. He is also interested in many other important business concerns of Salt Lake and he is the sole owner of much valuable property on Main street and other parts of the city. He has ever been watchful of opportunities pointing to success and he readily discriminates between the essential and the non-essential in all business affairs. His judgment enables him to recognize the value of any business situation and to utilize it to the full advantage. Moreover, his course has always measured up to the highest standards and ethics of business life, and the integrity as well as the enterprise of his methods has made his an honored name in commercial circles.

On the 4th of September, 1884, Mr. Romney was married to Miss Emma F. Phillips, of Salt Lake, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William G. Phillips. Her father was at that time and for many years continued to act as chief of police of Salt Lake. Mr. and Mrs. Romney have become parents of four children who are yet living and one has passed



ORSON D. ROMNEY



away. Vilate E., born July 24, 1885, in Salt Lake, is a graduate of the high school and now resides at Enterprise, Utah. She married Antione R. Ivins, son of Apostle Anthony W. Ivins. Gertrude May, born in Salt Lake, August 19, 1888, and also a high school graduate, married Shirley Y. Clawson and has three children, Francis, Orson Douglas and Scott. The third of the family, Orson Douglas, Jr., born in Salt Lake in 1892 and a University graduate, married Miss Leona Hamlin, by whom he has one child, Dorothy Ann, and is now in business with his father. Melbourne, born in Salt Lake, March 31, 1895, and a University graduate, married Miss La Rue Petersen, and enlisted with the One Hundred and Forty-fifth Utah Field Artillery for service in the European war. He went to France with the headquarters division and since his return has been engaged in business with his father. He has been on a mission to New Zealand and also has represented the church on a mission to New York City. One son, William G., born in 1897, passed away in Salt Lake in 1916.

Mr. Romney has spent seven years in the mission field, three and one half years of which time he presided over the New Zealand Mission and the building of the Maori Agricultural College of the land. During his presidency, Mrs. Romney, Orson D., Jr., Melbourne and Vilate, his daughter, were actively engaged in missionary work. He and his two sons acquired the Maori language and devoted much of their time among that people.

Few men in this community have traveled more than Mr. Romney and his family. Twice he has circumnavigated the globe, once taking with him his two sons, Orson D., Jr., and Melbourne. Every year he makes trips to different parts of the United States, being a real lover of travel but never without Mrs. Romney and often different members of his family. He has shown exceptional executive ability in his splendid investments in the leading business firms of the state. He aspires not to any political office nor has he any desire to spend all of his time in his many business interests but prefers the association of his family, making real chums of his sons and companions of his daughters. Mr. Romney's "real business is his home life and the caring for and bringing up of his children intelligently." He makes his home his club and as near as possible an ideal place for the family gatherings which are so often held.

In the work of the church Mr. Romney has always been faithful, commencing when a little boy as a deacon and at different times holding important offices in all of the auxiliary organizations of the church and for many years he has been a member of the high council of the Ensign stake. His work and example in behalf of the church has been far-reaching and beneficial. His life is the expression of high ideals of manhood and of citizenship and there is perhaps no resident of Salt Lake held in more genuine regard by his associates than is Orson D. Romney.

JAMES F. WALKER.

James F. Walker of the Walker Farm Lands Company of Ogden, was born January 10, 1878, in Kaysville, Utah, a son of James T. Walker, whose birth occurred at Croydon, Morgan county, Utah. The grandfather, J. J. Walker, was a native of England and became the founder of the American branch of the family. Crossing the Atlantic, he made his way to Salt Lake and afterward settled in Croydon, while subsequently he removed to Kaysville, where he resided to the time of his death. He was a farmer and stock raiser and also was a painter by trade, his life being devoted to those pursuits. In the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints he was a very active and helpful member, doing everything in his power to promote the work of the church and Sunday school, and during the early days he was a missionary among the Indians. He was a very devout man, loyally adhering to the faith which he espoused. His wife, Mary Ann Walker, was also a native of England, in which country their marriage occurred. She accompanied her husband to Utah and survived him for some time, passing away in 1918, when more than ninety years of age.

Their son, James T. Walker, was reared and educated in Kaysville and throughout his active life followed the occupations of farming and merchandising, but is now living retired, enjoying the fruits of his former toil. He, too, has taken a most active interest in religious work and served on a mission in the southern states, while for

twenty years he has been a bishop's counselor. The mother of James F. Walker of this review was Martha A. (Layton) Walker, a daughter of Bishop Layton. She was born in Utah and was a descendant of a prominent pioneer family that came from England. The death of Mrs. Martha A. (Layton) Walker occurred February 27, 1889. She had become the mother of two children: James F., of this review; and Christopher, who died in infancy.

James F. Walker is indebted to the public school system of Davis county for the educational privileges which he enjoyed. He spent his life upon a farm to the age of thirty-six years and in 1913 he established his present business under the name of the Walker Farm Lands Company. In this he has since been continuously engaged and through the intervening period of six years has gained a large clientele. He is thoroughly familiar with farm lands throughout this section of the state and has negotiated many important property transfers. He also carries on farming in Davis county, where he has an excellent tract of land of eighty acres which returns to him a substantial profit. His potato crop of 1918 averaged over five hundred bushels to the acre and netted him over three hundred dollars per acre. He has depended upon his own resources from the age of fifteen years and until the age of twenty-four was associated with his father in his farming enterprises. He is thoroughly familiar with the most progressive agricultural methods and his labors have brought to him a most gratifying measure of success.

On the 27th of September, 1899, Mr. Walker was married in Salt Lake Temple to Miss Emeline Cook, a native of Utah and a daughter of David and Hannah (Holt) Cook, members of a prominent pioneer family of the state. To Mr. and Mrs. Walker were born six children: Gordella, who is deceased; Harold James; Ray, who has also passed away; Roy; Cleoney and Dorene. All were born in Utah.

The religious faith of the family is that of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, in which Mr. Walker has been very active, serving from January 15, 1902, until February, 1904, on a southern mission. His fraternal relations are with the Woodmen of the World and he is a valued member also of the Weber Club. His political support is given to the republican party and he is interested in all that has to do with the progress and upbuilding of the district and the state in which his entire life has been passed. He is a man of enterprise and energy and stands as a high type of American manhood and citizenship.

HERBERT Z. LUND, M. D.

For twelve years or more Dr. Herbert Z. Lund has engaged in the practice of medicine and surgery in Salt Lake City and today ranks among the eminent representatives of the profession in Utah. In his practice he specializes in gynecology and his knowledge and efficiency class him with those who are experts in his chosen field. He was born in Ephraim, Utah, January 17, 1877, and is a representative of one of the pioneer families of the state. His parents are Anton H. and Sarah Ann (Petersen) Lund. His father is now first counselor in the first presidency of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and is mentioned elsewhere in this work.

Dr. Lund was the fourth in order of birth in his father's family of nine children. After attending the district schools he continued his education in the Snow Academy at Ephraim, Utah, and subsequently became a student in the Brigham Young Academy at Provo. Following his graduation there he matriculated in the George Washington University at Washington, D. C., and completed a course in the medical department by graduation with the class of June, 1906. He later spent considerable time in practice in the Sloan Maternity Hospital of New York city and while there pursued a special course in the Roosevelt Hospital. Following his return to his native state he was for five years physician and surgeon at the Utah state penitentiary and for three years was a member of the state board of medical examiners. He has become recognized as one of the state's most eminent and able physicians, specializing in surgery and gynecology. He has carried his investigations far and wide, remaining ever a close student of the profession and keeping in immediate touch with all those truths which have been



DR. HERBERT Z. LUND



brought to light through research. He belongs to the American Medical Association, to the Utah State Medical Society and to the Salt Lake County Medical Society.

On the 15th of May, 1900, Dr. Lund was married to Miss Emma Jensen, a daughter of Bishop J. I. Jensen, of Elsinore, Utah. They have become parents of four children: Sanah I., who was born in Washington, D. C., in 1905, and is now a sophomore in the high school of Salt Lake; Herbert Z., Jr., born in Salt Lake in 1907; Richard, in 1909; and James Anthon, born March 7, 1916.

The religious faith of the family is that of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, in the work of which Dr. Lund has taken an active and helpful part. His interest in the public welfare is of no superficial character and many tangible evidences of his devotion to the general good may be cited and his cooperation can be counted upon at all times to further plans and measurers that look to the upbuilding of the city and to the uplift of the individual.

FRED A. BERLIN.

Utah delights to do honor to her soldiers, whose record forms a most brilliant chapter in the history of the state. Among these khaki clad boys who took a most active part in winning the victory that turned the tide of German advance and drove the Hun back into his own country was Fred A. Berlin, who was drafted in 1917 and went to Camp Lewis, Washington, and thence to Camp Mills, New York, and Camp Merritt, New Jersey. At the latter place he was transferred to Supply Company of the One Hundred and Sixty-third Infantry of the Forty-first Division and sailed for France on the 15th of December, 1917. On the 26th of February following he was transferred to the Forty-second or famous Rainbow Division and went into the trenches on the 3d of March. He was in the Lorraine sector for four months and was then sent to the Champagne front, where he remained from the 4th to the 19th of July. With his command he then proceeded to Chateau Thierry and was on active duty in that most momentous movement of the army which constituted the first signal victory of American troops, the story of which thrilled the world. He was in the Chateau Thierry sector from July 24th until August 9th and afterward participated in the St. Mihiel drive. After a month thus spent he went to the Argonne forest, where he was on active duty from the 1st of October until the 2d of November and then aided in the last big drive that continued until the armistice was signed. When hostilities ceased he went with the army of occupation, with which he was connected until the 8th of April, 1919, when he received his honorable discharge. Just the recital of the names of the battles and drives in which he participated indicates the very important service which he rendered to his country and the cause of the armies that were banded together in the effort to crush German militarism.

JOHN JONES.

John Jones, an outstanding figure in the commercial, financial and public life of Spanish Fork, is the president of the First National Bank, was at one time mayor of the city and for more than thirty years was superintendent of the Spanish Fork Cooperative Institution, conducting a general merchandising business. His plans have ever been carefully formulated and promptly executed and the results are certain.

Mr. Jones is a native of Swansea, Wales. He was born December 20, 1841, a son of Elias and Mary Jones, who were natives of Wales, where the father engaged in the grocery business before coming to the new world. In 1856 he sailed from Liverpool, the vessel on which he was a passenger weighing anchor on the 19th of April. He arrived in Salt Lake on the 14th of December of the same year, having made the trip across the Atlantic on the sailing vessel Escurling, which was owned by the captain of the ship, of the same name. The emigrants were held up at Iowa City for several weeks awaiting equipment. Mr. Jones, however, was able to furnish his own ox teams, while others that year came by handcart. The mother of John Jones

died prior to the emigration of the family to America and while still in Wales, Elias Jones wedded a sister of his first wife. By the first marriage there were six children: Mary, John, Anna, Ruth, Elias and Thomas. The family spent one winter in Salt Lake and then proceeded to Spanish Fork in the following spring. There the father became interested in farming and cattle raising, remaining active in that business until his death, which occurred in 1867. He was an elder of the Mormon church.

John Jones attended school in Wales until he reached the age of ten years, when he accompanied his father to America, after which he had little opportunity to pursue his education. He assisted his father upon the home farm until the latter's death and afterward kept the family together and continued in farming and stock raising, developing the home place into one of the valuable properties of the district, while he became recognized as one of the most prominent stock raisers of Utah, running several hundred head of cattle on the range in the summer and feeding many in the winter. From time to time he purchased more land as his financial resources increased and he now owns more than six hundred acres, constituting a very valuable property. On the organization of the Spanish Fork Cooperative Institution, he became superintendent and remained in that position for more than thirty years, his success in the business being attributable in most substantial measure to his indefatigable efforts, his sound judgment and well devised plans. Whatever he undertakes he carries forward to successful completion, allowing no obstacles or difficulties to bar his path. His efforts in the business world have covered a broad field. Since 1911 he has been the president of the First National Bank of Spanish Fork and had previously served as the first vice president, occupying that position from the time of the organization of the bank on the 21st of April, 1908, until chosen for the presidency. He also was a stockholder and one of the directors of the bank from the beginning. He is likewise a stockholder in the Orem Interurban Railroad, a stockholder in the Provo Commercial & Savings Bank and a member of the Stock Growers Association of Salt Lake City. He still remains a stockholder and director of the Cooperative Institution.

In 1872 Mr. Jones was married to Miss Minnie Dahle, a native of Drammen, Norway, who came to America with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Amund Dahle, the same year in which Mr. Jones crossed the Atlantic. Her father was a pioneer farmer of Spanish Fork. To Mr. and Mrs. Jones have been born six children, of whom two died in infancy. The others are as follows: John L., who carries on the home farm, wedded Mary Jane Jones, by whom he has six children: John B., Viola, Minnie, Ora, J. Paul and Frank. Clara married S. W. Robinson, a resident of Salt Lake City, and they have two daughters, Blanche and Minnie. Mary is the wife of Thomas Creer, of Salt Lake City, and has five children: Minnie, Leland, Lloyd, Max and Don. W. A., the youngest, is postmaster at Spanish Fork and is mentioned elsewhere in this work.

Mr. Jones has given his political allegiance to the democratic party and served as mayor of Spanish Fork for two terms, while for several terms he filled the position of councilman. He was also county selectman four years, a position equivalent to that of county commissioner at the present time. In the Mormon church he is an elder and his wife is active in the Relief Society. Mr. Jones is now living retired, enjoying all of the comforts and some of the luxuries of life, having done his part in pioneering and in the development of Utah as it has been transformed from a sagebrush district into fertile fields.

JAMES M. BROWN.

There are few residents of Ogden who can claim the distinction of having lived there for a period of more than seventy years, but this distinction is due James M. Brown, who took up his abode in Utah in 1848 and through the intervening period of three score years and ten has resided in Ogden. He was born in Adams county, Illinois, in 1834 and has therefore passed the eighty-fifth milestone on life's journey. His parents were James and Martha (Stevens) Brown, who were natives of North Carolina. The father, Captain James Brown, came with his family to Utah at a very early period in the colonization of this state. His wife had previously passed away in Brown county, Illinois, and he made his way westward to Utah in 1847, acting

as captain of a Mormon battalion. The same year he brought wheat from California, so that he traversed the entire west. He was a farmer by occupation and he sowed the first wheat ever planted in Utah.

James M. Brown spent the days of his boyhood and youth in the Mississippi valley and was fourteen years of age when in 1848 he became a resident of Utah. The family home was established in Ogden and through the intervening period he has remained in this city, contributing to its upbuilding and development in many ways. He followed carpentering for a number of years and also gave considerable attention to the occupation of farming. He was called upon for public service and for several years was a member of the police force of Ogden. He was also chosen for active church work and was sent on two missions, one to Fort Supply and the other to Malad. He has been a lifelong member of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and has done everything in his power to advance its success and extend its influence.

On the 24th of July, 1855, Mr. Brown was married to Miss Adelaide Exzervia and they became the parents of eleven children. The wife and mother passed away December 15, 1895. In 1902 Mr. Brown was again married, his second union being with Matilda Hornsby, of Ogden, whose father was a native of England, while Mrs. Brown was born in Wales of English parentage.

Mr. Brown served as a member of the police force altogether for thirty years and was prompt, fearless and capable in the discharge of his duties. He was also a school trustee and has led an active and useful life, contributing to the development and progress of the district in which he makes his home. He now enjoys a well earned rest and the most envious cannot grudge him the success that has come to him nor the respect that is accorded him because his entire career has been upright and honorable.

HON. WILLIAM H. WILKINS.

Hon. William H. Wilkins, city judge of Salt Lake and one of the most honored and respected citizens and prominent members of the Utah bar, was born in Boston, Massachusetts, August 9, 1852, a son of James H. and Adeline A. (Beal) Wilkins. The father was a native of Boston and the mother was born in Cohasset, Massachusetts, both of old New England families which were established on American soil during the early colonization of the new world. The father engaged in mechanical pursuits and both he and his wife spent their entire lives in Massachusetts.

Judge Wilkins, an only child, spent his boyhood days under the parental roof, attending the public schools of Cohasset, Massachusetts, also the Derby Academy at Hingham, Massachusetts, and Phillips Academy at Andover, Massachusetts. When his textbooks were put aside he went to Chicago in 1870 and there took up the study of telegraphy, after which he secured a position as a telegraph operator. This was soon after the great Chicago fire in 1871. He continued in the telegraph service for the Register and he worked on various Chicago railroads as a telegrapher. While in the railroad service he also acted as trainmaster and yardmaster, remaining in Chicago in various positions until 1890. While thus engaged he devoted the hours that are usually termed leisure to the study of law and was in that year admitted to the bar. He had in the meantime become a student in the Lake Forest University of Chicago, where he continued his law studies and won his LL. B. degree upon graduation with the class of 1890. He at once entered upon active practice in Chicago and was meeting with most gratifying success there when his health failed and his physician advised a change of climate. Accordingly he came to the west, settling in Salt Lake in 1901. Here he has since won prominence in his chosen field of labor. He first secured the position of clerk of the board of public works and acted in that capacity for an entire term and a part of a second term, but gave up that work in order to enter upon the practice of law. He was elected police judge in November, 1916, for a term that extends to 1921 and his record as city judge is receiving the strong endorsement of members of the bench and bar because of the fairness and impartiality of his rulings.

He belongs to the Salt Lake County Bar Association and also to the Utah State Bar Association.

In October, 1871, in Chicago, Judge Wilkins was married to Miss Eliza MacKenzie, a daughter of Alexander and Mary MacKenzie. They have become parents of three children. James Herbert, born in Chicago, married and still resides in that city, where he is engaged in business. Irving Lewis, born in Chicago, is head bookkeeper in the Walker Brothers Bank of Salt Lake. Almeda, born in Chicago, resides in Seattle, Washington. All are graduates of the Chicago schools.

Fraternally Judge Wilkins is a Mason, belonging to Mount Moriah Lodge, A. F. & A. M., also to Utah Chapter, R. A. M. Choosing as his life work a profession in which advancement depends entirely upon individual merit and ability, he has steadily worked his way upward and is today recognized as one of the able lawyers of the Salt Lake bar.

JOHN ALFRED HEADLUND.

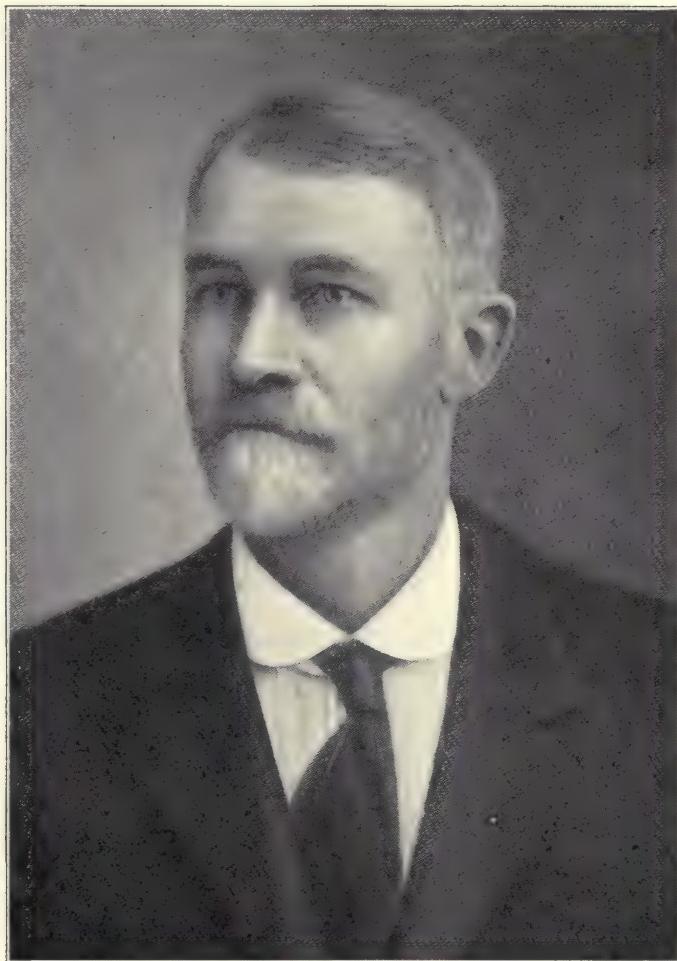
John Alfred Headlund, one of the most successful architects of Utah, making his home in Salt Lake City, has through his operations along this line contributed in substantial measure to the improvement and adornment of the capital. He entered upon his chosen life work when seventeen years of age and long experience has developed and heightened his powers until his standing is among the most prominent in his line. He was born in Engelholm, Sweden, May 30, 1863, and there acquired his early education in the public and high schools. He has always had a natural inclination toward geometrical designing and carving, and his instruction has been received from some of the best masters along those lines in the world.

It was in the year 1880 that Mr. Headlund crossed the Atlantic to the United States, first making his way to Kansas City, Missouri. He was then a youth in his teens and secured employment with the Hannibal & St. Joseph Railroad, doing general work in the engineering department. Later he resided at Colorado Springs, Colorado, where he was employed by the firm of Van Brunt & Howe, architects, whom he represented in the important position of superintendent. He was afterward superintendent of the building enterprises of the late W. S. Stratton, and his ability soon gained him prominence in his chosen field.

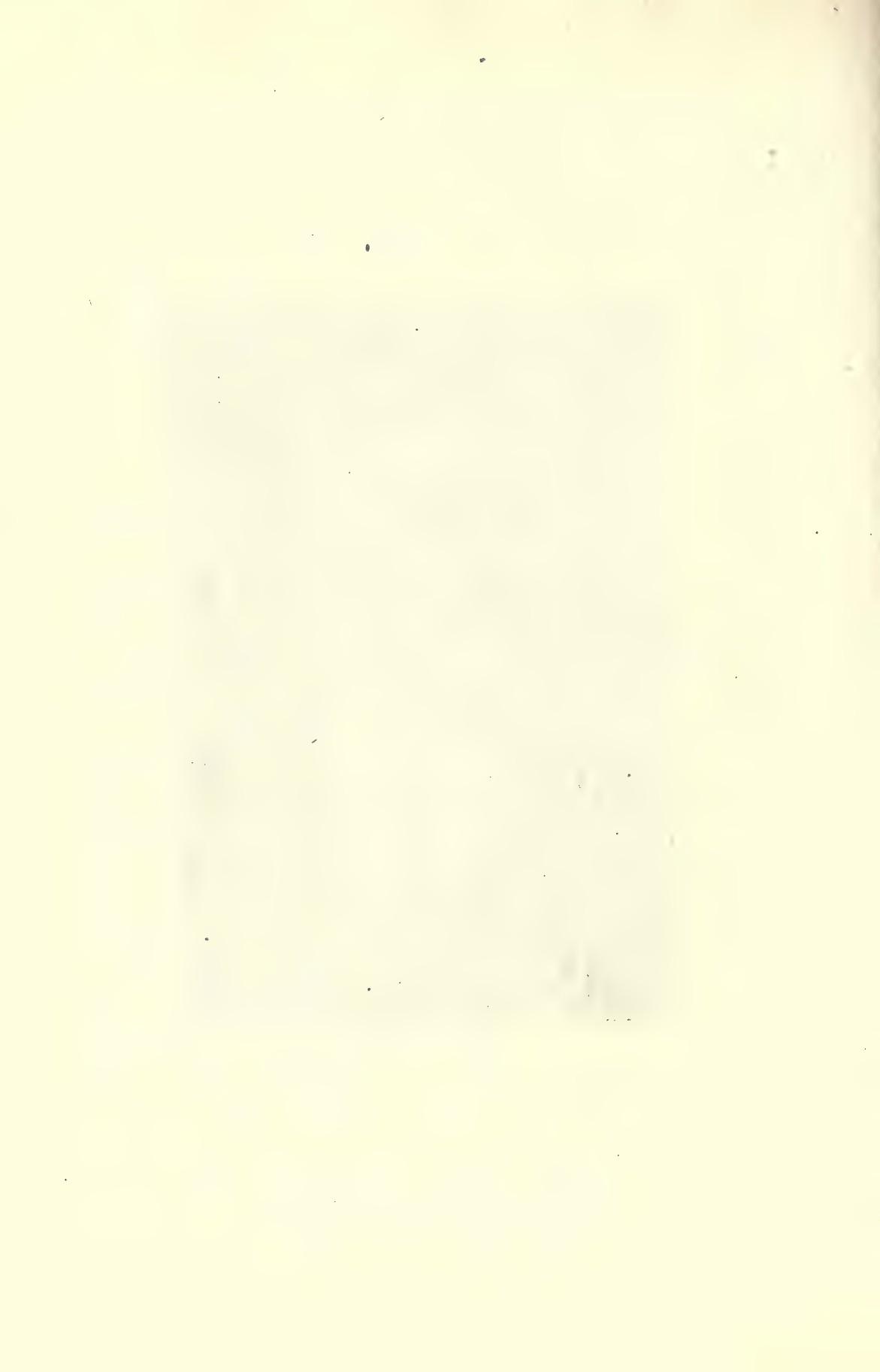
It was in 1889 that Mr. Headlund first took up his abode in Salt Lake City but after a short time he again went to Colorado Springs. In 1891 he once more established his home in Salt Lake City and through the intervening period has ranked with its most prominent architects. Entering extensively upon the work of the profession, he surrounded himself with a competent corps of assistants and many of the finest structures of the city, including business blocks, public buildings and private dwellings stand as monuments of his handiwork. He was the architect and builder of the plant of the McDonald Company, the L. & A. Simon block, the Emanuel Baptist church, Paris Millinery building, Feed Furniture Company building, the Young Men's Christian Association building and the residences of S. B. Milner, Dr. E. H. Woodruff, Frank Hagenbarth and others. He also built a great number of the large school buildings throughout Salt Lake county, also in Park City and Heber City, and likewise a school in Idaho. Altogether his building operations have included the construction of more than five hundred buildings in Utah, Idaho, Nebraska and Wyoming, and thus he has made valuable contribution to the improvement of the districts in which he has labored.

In Colorado Springs, in 1891, Mr. Headlund was married and he has three sons. Wallace, who was previously associated with his father in business, enlisted May 5, 1917, in the Engineers Division and since December 17th of that year has been at the front and is now a corporal in the Quartermasters Corps. Colin Frazier is a machinist in the United States navy at Bremerton, Washington. Morris André died at the age of ten years.

Mr. Headlund's career has been preeminently that of an active business man. He has never sought to figure prominently in political or club connections, but in business circles has made continuous progress and is now interested in numerous mining companies of Utah and Nevada and in various industrial enterprises in both the east and the west. He has stood for progress and improvement along professional lines



JOHN A. HEADLUND



and there is no architect of Salt Lake who has been more successful in combining utility, convenience and beauty in his work than Mr. Headlund, many of the finest modern structures of Utah's capital being the tangible proof of his high professional acquirements.

JOSEPH W. LOVELESS.

Joseph W. Loveless, chief of the fire department of Provo, was born May 24, 1870, in the city which is still his home. His father, James W. Loveless, came as a pioneer to Provo in 1851. He was a native of Ohio and devoted his life to the occupation of farming, which he carefully and successfully carried on. He was a stalwart supporter of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, taking an active and helpful interest in its work and serving as one of its bishops. He was also a leading figure in community affairs, serving as city commissioner of Provo for eight terms. He was likewise road supervisor for Utah county and filled other positions of public honor and trust, the duties of which he discharged with marked promptness and fidelity, his course reflecting credit upon himself and proving highly satisfactory to his constituents. The mother of Mr. Loveless bore the maiden name of Matilda E. McClelland and was born in Nashville, Tennessee. Of this marriage there were nine children, seven of whom are yet living. The father passed away in 1889 but the mother survived for many years, her death occurring in 1911.

Joseph W. Loveless was reared in Provo and at the usual age became a public school pupil, while subsequently he had the advantage of training in the Brigham Young Academy. Through his boyhood days he aided in the work of the home farm, early becoming familiar with all the duties and labors that fall to the lot of the agriculturist. He not only assisted his father in farm work but was also employed by others along the same line. Subsequently he worked in the mines of Utah for a time and eventually secured a position on the police force of Provo, serving in that connection for two years. Since 1903 he has been chief of the fire department of the city and has four paid expert men under his direction, while the department is equipped with fine fire-fighting apparatus.

On the 18th of December, 1897, Mr. Loveless was united in marriage to Miss Mary Johnson, a daughter of Olof and Johanna Johnson. They are now the parents of two children: Joseph Max, twenty-two years of age, who is a quartermaster in the United States army; and James Washington, who carries on farming in Utah county.

Mr. Loveless has membership in the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and fraternally was formerly connected with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He is proving a very faithful and capable fire chief and is greatly interested in his work. He represents one of the fine old pioneer families of Utah, long connected with the history of this state, and like his forbears, he does everything in his power to promote the advancement, growth and substantial upbuilding of this section of the country.

EZRA C. RICH, M. D.

Dr. Ezra C. Rich, who in his practice largely specializes in surgery, in which connection he has won well merited fame and distinction, was born in Paris, Idaho, August 18, 1864. His father, Charles C. Rich, was a pioneer of that region and a man of prominence in connection with the work of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and with the early history of the state. Charles Coulson Rich was born August 21, 1809, in Campbell county, Kentucky, a son of Joseph and Nancy (O'Neal) Rich. He resided in his native state until thirty-eight years of age and then came to Utah, arriving on the 2d of October, 1847, among the earliest of the emigrants to this state. He figured prominently in business for many years and Rich county Utah was named in his honor. The mother of Ezra C. Rich was Mary Ann Phelps, who was a daughter of Morris and Laura (Clark) Phelps, who were married in Illinois in July, 1827. The former came to Utah in 1851 as captain of a company but the latter died in Illinois

in 1841. Mary (Phelps) Rich was born August 6, 1829. By her marriage she became the mother of ten children.

Of this family Ezra C. Rich was the eighth in order of birth. The family home was maintained at Paris, Idaho, where he attended the public schools and afterward became a student in the University of Utah, from which he was graduated as a member of the class of 1885. In preparation for a professional career, for he had decided to make the practice of medicine his life work, he went to the east and entered the Jefferson Medical College of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, in which he completed his course in 1894, winning the M. D. degree. Returning to Utah, he settled at Ogden, where he has been continuously engaged in the practice of medicine and surgery with notable success. He has a very extensive practice and makes a specialty of surgical work. He has made three trips to European capitals to study along professional lines and was there with his family at the time of the outbreak of the great European war in 1914, attending a congress of surgeons. He has attended the clinics and benefited by the instruction of some of the most eminent physicians and surgeons of the old world and at all times he has kept abreast with the trend of modern professional thought and experience, keeping in close touch with the latest scientific researches and discoveries. He is a Fellow of the American College of Surgeons, belongs to the Utah State Medical Society, which has honored him with its presidency, and is a member of the Weber County Medical Society and the American Medical Association. He has contributed many papers on surgery to medical journals, his name being well known in professional circles throughout the country.

In 1893 Dr. Rich was married to Miss Annie Lowe, a daughter of William Lowe, of Ogden, and they have become the parents of four children: Gladys, who has recently gone to France to engage in Y. W. C. A. work; Leila, the wife of Clarence C. Wright, of Ogden; Helen a student in the National Park Seminary, Washington, D. C.; and Clark, who is attending the University of Utah.

Dr. Rich belongs to the Weber Club and also the Ogden Golf & Country Club. His political allegiance is given to the republican party but he has never sought nor desired political prominence, preferring to give his undivided time and attention to his professional interests. He is surgeon to the Dee Memorial Hospital and in addition has a very extensive private practice and throughout Utah is recognized as one of the most prominent members of the profession. He holds to the highest standards of professional service, is keenly interested in anything that tends to bring to man the key to the complex mystery which we call life and by continuous study and investigation has constantly promoted his efficiency until his word is largely accepted as authority by colleagues and contemporaries, especially upon questions of surgery.

JOHN ANDERSON.

John Anderson, a fruit grower of Ogden, was born in Norway in 1847, and during his youth he served an apprenticeship at the carpenter's trade. He developed marked skill and ability in work of that character and early in life he began contracting and building on his own account. He was thus engaged in business in Norway until 1898, when he determined to try his fortune in the new world.

Long before leaving his native land Mr. Anderson was married, Miss Martha Petersen becoming his wife in 1873. To them were born four children: Andrew, Peter, Carrie and Woluf, the last named now deceased.

With his family Mr. Anderson came to the new world and made his way direct to Utah. He settled in Ogden and soon afterward purchased a ranch at Ninth and Lincoln streets, thereon erecting a comfortable residence. He at once occupied the new home and began the development of the place by setting out a fine orchard of apple, peach and cherry trees together with considerable small fruit. He has made the business very profitable, caring for his trees along the most scientific methods, spraying and promoting the growth of the trees by the judicious use of fertilizers. In fact everything about his orchards indicates a progressive spirit and the indomitable enterprise of the owner.

Mr. Anderson is a member of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and is serving as high priest of the North Weber stake. His son Peter is first counselor to



MR. AND MRS. JOHN ANDERSON



Bishop Terry of the thirteenth ward. Both of the sons are connected with their father in the fruit raising business and occupy property adjacent to the home place. Mr. Anderson has never had occasion to regret his determination to come to the new world, for during the twenty-one years of his residence here he has made substantial progress in a business way and has ever enjoyed the friendship and kindly regard of those among whom he has cast his lot.

JAMES M. HARBERTSON.

James M. Harbertson, an automobile dealer of Ogden, handling Ford and second hand cars, was born in South Weber, Davis county, Utah, in 1892, a son of John W. and Mary (Moffat) Harbertson. The father was a native of Northumberlandshire, England, and came to Utah in 1875, at which time he took up his abode at Ogden, where he lived for ten years. He then removed to Weber and engaged in farming. He also carried on contracting and building at Ogden, being associated in building enterprises with his brother. He likewise took the contract for building a part of the Ogden Canyon road. He is now residing in Ogden. The mother of James M. Harbertson, who bore the maiden name of Mary Moffat, was born in St. Louis, Missouri, and came to Utah in 1878 with an uncle and aunt.

James M. Harbertson acquired his education in the schools of Ogden and afterward turned his attention to railroad work. He became a fireman and later an engineer, making runs on various roads out of Ogden for a period of ten years. For about four years he has been engaged in the automobile business as a dealer in Ford cars and also in second hand cars and has built up a business of substantial proportions in this connection. He is likewise engaged in farming and both branches of his business are proving profitable owing to his capable management and indefatigable energy.

In 1917 Mr. Harbertson was united in marriage to Miss Gladys Ensign, a daughter of Bishop D. H. and Wealthy (Richards) Ensign. The religious faith of Mr. and Mrs. Harbertson is that of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and he is first counselor to Bishop Morris in the fourteenth ward. He was also president of the Young Men's Mutual Improvement Association of the ninth ward, a position which he occupied for two years. He has always resided in Utah and is one of the progressive young business men of his native state, making steady progress in the conduct of his affairs.

ANDREW E. ANDERSON.

Starting out in business life without financial aid, Andrew E. Anderson by reason of close application, unfaltering energy and determination has made steady progress and has proceeded far along the path to success. He is now proprietor of the Anderson Garage of Provo, which he is successfully conducting. He was born in Heber City, Utah, July 18, 1879, a son of Nels and Martha (Johnson) Anderson, both of whom were natives of Sweden. The father came to America in 1874 and after reaching the shores of the new world made his way at once to Utah, taking up his abode in Heber City, where he resided to the time of his death, which occurred in 1909. He was a mechanic and carpenter, also a farmer and stock raiser and his life was thus successfully devoted to agricultural and industrial pursuits. Both he and his wife were members of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. They were married in Salt Lake and had a family of eight children, six sons and two daughters. The mother is still living and occupies the old home in Heber City.

Andrew E. Anderson, who was the third child in their family, pursued his education in the schools of Heber City and when twenty years of age started out in the business world on his own account. His years up to that time had been spent upon the home farm and he early became familiar with the best methods of tilling the soil and caring for the crops. After leaving home he began learning the business of a stationary engineer and machinist and subsequently turned his attention to the car-

penter's trade. Eventually he took up contracting, which he followed successfully until 1907. He then turned his attention to the automobile business in connection with the Consolidated Wagon & Machine Company of Salt Lake; with which he was connected until 1912. In that year he accepted the state agency for the Overland motor car and was associated with Albert Jefferies under the firm style of Anderson & Jefferies. They continued in business until December, 1912, and then removed to Provo, where Mr. Anderson established the Anderson Garage, of which he has since been proprietor. He is carrying on business under the name of the Anderson Garage & Machine Company and in less than sixty days built one of the finest garages south of Salt Lake, equipping it for all kinds of auto repair and machine shop work. The building is fifty-three by one hundred and twenty-eight feet and is equipped with all modern machinery necessary to the business. The company makes a specialty of all kinds of motor repairs, storage battery work, acetylene welding, as well as lathe work, and carries the best lines of tires, storage batteries, automobile accessories and has a two hundred ton tire press for pressing tires on trucks and other machinery for auto work. In addition they have the agency for the Chevrolet cars and International trucks, which they now have on exhibition in their salesrooms. Mr. Anderson enjoys the reputation of being one of the best automobile mechanics and machinists in the state and in the fall of 1918 was chosen an instructor for the mechanical department of the Brigham Young University and in that work is signally successful.

At Heber City, on the 24th of January, 1900, Mr. Anderson was married to Miss Mary Elizabeth Lee, a native of Heber City and a daughter of C. C. and Louisa (Baum) Lee. They have become parents of two children, Edith May and Dean. Mr. and Mrs. Anderson belong to the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints in the second ward. In politics he maintains an independent course, nor has he ever sought or desired office, preferring to concentrate his efforts and energies upon his business affairs, which are wisely and carefully conducted and are bringing to him a substantial measure of prosperity.

WILLIAM WALLACE BOYLE.

With the history of commercial development in Ogden the name of Boyle has long been associated and William Wallace Boyle is prominently known as the vice president and the assistant manager of the Boyle Furniture Company. He is a representative of one of the old pioneer families of Utah, of Scotch lineage. His paternal grandfather was John Boyle, of Edinburgh, Scotland, and in that city was born Peter Adams Boyle on the 20th of November, 1827. Becoming a convert to the faith of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, he arrived in Utah with the John Hindley Company on the 3d of September, 1855. He was married January 1, 1846, in Edinburgh, Scotland, to Elizabeth Sinclair, whose birth occurred August 4, 1821, and they became the parents of five children of whom William Wallace was the fourth in order of birth. The father was a cabinet maker by trade and engaged in the furniture business and in lathe turning and was long an active factor in the commercial and industrial circles of Ogden. He was likewise a member of the Sixtieth Quorum of seventy. He passed away in Ogden, August 12, 1880, having for a quarter of a century been a resident of Utah.

Reared in Ogden, William Wallace Boyle is indebted to the public school system of the city for the educational privileges which he enjoyed. When his textbooks were put aside he entered business in connection with his father and throughout the intervening period has been identified with the furniture trade. As the years passed he more and more largely assumed responsibilities in connection with the extensive business that has been built up under the name of Boyle. The business has been incorporated as the Boyle Furniture Company, with James H. Douglas as the president since 1917 and William W. Boyle as the vice president. They carry an extensive line of furniture of domestic and foreign manufacture, their stock including all that the latest market affords. Their reasonable prices, their straightforward dealing and progressive methods have been the salient features in the attainment of the success which has attended the enterprise for many years.

In 1880 Mr. Boyle was united in marriage to Miss Eliza Dana, of Ogden, a daughter of Charles R. Dana, and they have become the parents of nine children: Cora, the wife of W. J. Keating, of Ogden, by whom she has three children; Archie, who married Anna Hadley and has two children and who is connected with the Boyle Furniture Company; Albert, who is also in the business and who married Myrtle Williams and has a son; Lawrence, who married Selina Christopherson and has one child; Elmer, who married Elizabeth Newey and have a child; Beatrice, who is the wife of V. L. Pingree, and has two children; Alvira, the wife of O. G. Boyd; Clara, at home; and Lewis, who was a member of the United States army and has recently been discharged.

Mr. Boyle is a member of the Weber Club, also of the Elks Lodge, No. 719, and the Knights of The Maccabees. Holding to the religious faith of his fathers, he is an elder in the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. He finds recreation in fishing and enjoys a well earned reputation for his skill in that connection. A man of high character and business standing, he is a worthy representative of one of the old and honored families of Ogden.

FRANK M. WILSON.

With many conditions to handicap him as he traveled life's journey, Frank M. Wilson has nevertheless made steady advancement and has reached a creditable position in business circles as the owner of the Wilson Hotel and Café of Salt Lake City. He was left an orphan when very young and he early recognized the value of industry and enterprise as factors in the attainment of prosperity. He has wisely directed his labors and his continuous progress has today brought him to the proprietorship of one of the popular hosteries of the west. He was born in Fairview, Sanpete county, Utah, June 5, 1865, a son of Frank Marion and Jane (Edwards) Wilson. The father was born at Nauvoo, Illinois, while the mother was a native of Wales and came to America with her parents, who crossed the plains to Utah. The father was also a pioneer of this state, making the journey with one of the first companies to colonize this section. He afterwards took up his abode at Fairview, where he engaged in carpentering and building. At a later period he removed to Payson and subsequently to St. George, Utah, and he passed away in Mexico, to which country he went in later life. His wife died in Fairview, Utah, in 1871. Their family numbered three children, one of whom has passed away, while John C. is living in Goldfield, Nevada.

Frank M. Wilson, who was the eldest, was early thrown upon his own resources, deprived of the tender care and kindly advice of a mother. He attended school at Fairview, at Payson and at St. George, Utah, and in his later years he devoted the hours that are usually termed leisure to study at home and to the reading of good books, thus constantly broadening his knowledge and promoting his efficiency. In early manhood he took up the occupation of farming in Lincoln county, Nevada, and gave his attention for several years to the cultivation of the soil. He afterward engaged in prospecting and in company with A. W. Ellis and D. A. Reeves discovered the April Fool mine and the now famous Delamar mine at Delamar, Nevada, in 1892, both of which properties became valuable gold producers. After working the Delamar mine for a time and proving its immense value they sold to Captain Delamar, for whom the town was named. Mr. Wilson in partnership with W. J. Dooly continued to work and develop the April Fool mine and on that property erected a ten stamp mill. For four years they successfully continued their work there, reaping the just rewards of their labor and judgment, taking out a handsome fortune from the mine. Mr. Wilson of this review applied his share to profitable investments. He came to Salt Lake City and purchased the Harmon block, which he remodeled and converted into what is now known from coast to coast as the Wilson Hotel. This is a modern hostelry containing one hundred and fifty-six rooms, one-third of which are equipped with private baths. The furnishings of the hotel are modern and homelike and everything is done to promote the comfort of the guests. In connection with the hotel Mr. Wilson conducts a popular café, which is patronized by the best people of the city and by many tourists. The Wilson has a large spacious lobby with ample reading rooms,

writing rooms and ladies' parlor. It has elevator service and everything is kept up to the highest standards of hotel management.

Mr. Wilson was married to Miss Elizabeth J. Hammond, of Ursine, Nevada, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Hammond, of that place. To them have been born five children. Sarah, who is the wife of L. R. Weaver, was born in Ursine, Nevada, was graduated from the Salt Lake high school and now resides in Salt Lake. She has become the mother of three children, Elizabeth, Frank and John W. Jane, who was also born in Ursine, Nevada, is a graduate of the Salt Lake high school. She is now the wife of P. O. Reynolds, of Lincoln, Nebraska. Robert E., born in Pioche, Nevada, is a graduate of the Salt Lake high school and married Miss Genevieve Hyde, by whom he has three children, Robert, Dorothy and Frank. Earl W., born in Ursine, Nevada, attended the University of Pennsylvania one year and was graduated from the law department of the University of Utah and enlisted for service with the Ambulance Corps of the United States army. He became connected with the American Red Cross and was stationed at the Red Cross Base Hospital with Corps Number One Hundred and Eighteen, in France. He was discharged from service in July, 1919. John H., born in Deiamar, Nevada, graduated from the College of Dentistry of the University of Pennsylvania, in June, 1919, and is now engaged in practice in Salt Lake City.

Mr. Wilson has membership with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. In politics he has always been a democrat but never an office seeker. He can justly be called a self-made man, for his enterprise has been the dominant factor that has resulted in the attainment of his present day success.

PAUL DROUBAY.

The student of history cannot carry his investigations far into the records of Tooele county without learning what an important and helpful part has been borne in the work of upbuilding and development by those who bore the name of Droubay. Such is the record of Paul Droubay, who is one of the most extensive sheep raisers and leading farmers of the state. His home is at Erda, and he is the owner of valuable farm property in Tooele county, while his extensive flocks give him rank with the most capable and successful sheepmen of Utah.

Mr. Droubay was born at Cambrai, in the north of France, January 28, 1862, a son of Peter A. and Josephine (Blondiaux) Droubay, who became residents of Utah in 1864. After a year spent in Salt Lake City they removed to Buena Vista, where they lived for three years, and then took up their abode at what is now Lincoln, remaining at that place for seven years. Their next removal took them to Erda, where their son Paul now resides. The father was a farmer and sheepman, active and energetic in business, possessing sound judgment and indefatigable enterprise. He passed away in the year 1883, and in his death the community lost a valued and representative citizen. He had served as justice of the peace for a number of years and his decisions were strictly fair and impartial. He also enjoyed the reputation of being the fastest longhand writer in the state. He was the first man to raise alfalfa in Tooele county and he also raised fall wheat, securing the seed originally from France. This is known as Droubay wheat and is now extensively cultivated throughout Utah. Thus it was that Peter A. Droubay initiated many movements which have been of material benefit to the state along the line of its upbuilding and advancement.

Paul Droubay had little opportunity of attending school but has always possessed an observing eye and retentive memory and has thus added greatly to his knowledge as the years have gone by. After his father's death, which occurred when Paul Droubay was but twenty-one years of age, he took charge of his father's business interests and has since been prominently known as an extensive farmer and sheepman. He is today the owner of seven thousand head of sheep and in Tooele county he has twelve hundred acres of land devoted to dry farming. In addition he owns a sheep range in Summit and Morgan counties of Utah of eighteen thousand acres and has altogether three thousand acres where he lives in Erda. He irrigates about fifty acres of his land and has raised as high as eight thousand bushels of wheat in a single season. His sheep raising interests have placed him in a position of leadership among the repre-



PAUL DROUBAY



sentatives of the sheep industry in Utah. He owns a sheep-shearing plant and a corral, and the plant is thoroughly modern in every particular. He shears upwards of forty thousand head of sheep upon his place each season. His plant is valued at seven thousand dollars and is one of the best and most modern plants of the kind in the state. In 1910 Mr. Droubay erected a fine modern brick residence upon his place. It is two stories in height and is supplied with the latest improved comforts and conveniences.

In 1886 Mr. Droubay was united in marriage to Miss Harriet F. Rowberry, a daughter of Bishop John and Harriet (Gallaher) Rowberry, of Tooele. They have five children who are still living, while six of their children reached adult age. Corina is the wife of Ellis P. Lowe, a farmer and fruit raiser living at Willard, Utah, and they have four children: Alma, Paul, Peter and Helen. Parley, who lives near his father and is associated with him in business, married Lola McEchern and they have two children, Dorothy and Margaret. Elma Belle is the wife of George S. Nelson, living at Ovid, Idaho, where he is engaged in farming, and their two children are Clinton and Nedra. John R., who served four months in the United States army and was honorably discharged in 1918, and Donald P. are at home. The eldest son, Leonidas R., was married and resided at Erda until his death, which resulted from an attack of influenza in the fall of 1918, at the age of 19. He was on a mission of about one year in the western states with office at Denver, but returned on account of illness. The son Parley spent one year in the Agricultural College at Logan and all of the other sons are high school graduates.

Mr. Droubay has always been a stalwart supporter of republican principles and was one of the first county commissioners of Tooele to be elected on the republican ticket. He filled that office in 1893-4. He is much interested in politics and does everything in his power to promote the success of the party, but private business affairs preclude the possibility of his taking as active a part in political interests as he would like. He is a deep thinking, far-seeing man who holds many original ideas and whose opinions are formed as the result of close study and experience of times and conditions. He never hesitates to express his honest opinion, and his position upon any vital question is never an equivocal one. He will sacrifice popularity to honesty at any time and ever stands loyally by his principles, so that if others differ from him in opinion they always entertain the highest respect for the integrity of his course. He belongs to the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and is one of the elders in his district. People have learned to know that what Paul Droubay says he will do—that he will back his utterances by his acts—and no one questions his integrity nor his fidelity to the principles which he espouses.

RICHARD R. RUPERT, M. D.

Dr. Richard R. Rupert, devoting his attention to surgery, in which field his ability is pronounced, was born in Buchanan, Michigan, January 1, 1882, and is a son of John R. and Edith Rupert, the former a native of Allentown, Pennsylvania while the latter was born in Bolton, Canada, and comes of Scotch-English parentage. The father is of Holland descent. His parents removed to Michigan at an early period and there the grandfather of Dr. Rupert practiced his profession, that of veterinary surgery. He was thus engaged throughout the lumber camps of Michigan. The parents of the Doctor, however, removed to South Bend, Indiana, where the father engaged in the manufacture of bankers' supplies and did a jobbing business in that line. He and his wife still reside in South Bend and there they reared their family of three children, of whom the Doctor is the eldest. The others are: Fred C., in business in Mobile, Alabama, and Agnes, who resides in Indianapolis, Indiana.

Dr. Rupert entered upon his medical studies in the University of Illinois and was graduated with the M. D. degree in 1911. He is a member of the Phi Chi and T. N. E. medical fraternities. He entered upon the practice of his profession in Chicago, where he remained until 1916, and during that time became widely known because of his professional activity and his successful work as an educator. He was demonstrator of anatomy in the University of Illinois in 1911 and 1912. He was an instructor in the College of Dental Surgery, also instructor in gross anatomy in the College of

Medicine of the University of Illinois in 1912 and 1913. He served as assistant professor of anatomy and curator of the Anatomical and Pathological Museum in that institution from 1912 until 1914 and assistant of clinical surgery to Dr. T. A. Davis in the medical department of the University of Illinois in 1914, 1915 and 1916. He acted as professor of anatomy and operative surgery, working on cadavers and dogs in the Illinois Post Graduate Medical School from 1912 until 1915. He was externe of the Jefferson Street Dispensary (obstetrical) of Chicago in June, July, August and September of 1912. At present Dr. Rupert is professor of gross anatomy in the medical school of the University of Utah and is also on the staff of The Dr. W. H. Groves Latter-day Saints Hospital. He has proven himself a capable educator, imparting clearly and readily to others the knowledge that he has acquired. He also remains a close and discriminating student of the profession, constantly broadening his knowledge and adding to his efficiency by keeping in touch with the latest discoveries and researches along medical and surgical lines.

On the 28th of December, 1903, Dr. Rupert was married to Miss Theresa Sheetz of South Bend, Indiana, a daughter of Peter and Gertrude (Jung) Sheetz of that place. They are prominent in the social circles of Salt Lake, having gained many friends during the period of their residence here and enjoying the high regard of all who know them.

Dr. Rupert maintains an independent course in politics, voting according to the dictates of his judgment regarding the men who are seeking office. Since preparing for the practice of medicine and surgery the greater part of his time and attention have been given to this work. He belongs to the Chicago Medical Society and the Illinois State Medical Society and since coming to Utah he has become a member of the Salt Lake City Medical Society and the Utah State Medical Society. He is also a member of the American Medical Association and through the meetings of these bodies he keeps abreast with all that modern science has learned concerning the laws of health and the best methods of checking the ravages of disease.

EDDY ORLAND LEE.

Through the steps of an orderly progression Eddy Orland Lee has come to a place in the front ranks of the legal profession in Salt Lake City, where he is practicing as a member of the firm of Booth, Lee, Badger & Rich. Of Canadian birth, the greater part of his life was passed in Illinois till the time of his removal to Salt Lake in January, 1891. He was born, however, in the village of Hatley, Quebec, Canada, just across the Vermont border, on the 16th of September, 1855, a son of Josiah and Rockselana (Davis) Lee, the former a son of Henry Lee, who was born in Massachusetts and whose father served under Washington in the Revolutionary war. Josiah Lee was born in Canada in 1820 and devoted his life to the occupation of farming. In 1866 he removed with his family to Illinois and there passed away in 1880, while his wife survived until 1895.

Eddy O. Lee spent the first eleven years of his life in his native country and then accompanied his parents to Illinois, the family home being established near Mount Carroll. His youthful experiences were those of the farm-bred boy. In early life he attended the country schools and afterward rode seven miles every day to continue his education in the high school of Mount Carroll. This he did for two years. In 1873, however, his father sold the farm and at that time Eddy O. Lee was sent to the Illinois State University at Urbana, where he continued his studies with a year's interruption until 1878 and was then graduated. The year out of college was devoted to teaching school in order to secure the funds necessary for the completion of his education. Following his graduation he resumed the profession of teaching, which he followed for a year at Elizabeth, Illinois, but he regarded this merely as an initial step to other professional labors and in 1879 became a law student in the office of the Hon. James Shaw, who at one time had been speaker of the house of representatives in Illinois. Under Mr. Shaw's direction Mr. Lee continued his reading at Mount Carroll until March, 1881, and then successfully passed the required examination for admission to the bar. His professional novitiate was passed in Illinois. He practiced in the courts of that state until 1885, when he removed to Sidney, Nebraska, where he opened a law office, and during the



EDDY O. LEE

period of his residence there he served for two years as prosecuting attorney, being elected to the office in 1888. He continued in the private practice of his profession at that point until January, 1891, when he arrived in Salt Lake City and soon afterward entered into partnership relations as senior member of the firm of Lee & Post. In 1892 the firm of Booth, Lee & Gray was formed and the association was maintained until the fall of 1898, when Mr. Gray withdrew and was succeeded by M. L. Ritchie under the firm style of Booth, Lee & Ritchie. In that association Mr. Lee continued in active practice until January 1, 1905, when Mr. Ritchie was elected to the district bench and the firm of Booth & Lee was maintained without change until they were joined by Carl A. Badger under the style of Booth, Lee & Badger. A fourth member joined them when Benjamin L. Rich was admitted to the partnership under the present firm name of Booth, Lee, Badger & Rich. Mr. Lee has ever concentrated his efforts and attention upon his professional duties and his marked ability has won him place in the front ranks among the distinguished lawyers of Salt Lake. No one more fully recognizes the necessity of thorough preparation or more industriously prepares his cases than does E. O. Lee. Moreover, he is most careful to conform his practice to the highest standards of professional ethics and it has ever been his policy to assist the court in arriving at a just and equitable decision. He ever treats the court with the studied courtesy that is its due, is fair toward his adversaries, considerate in his treatment of witnesses and in his presentation of his cause displays a comprehensive knowledge of the law, with ability to most accurately apply its principles.

On the 20th of August, 1884, at Sheffield, Illinois, Mr. Lee was united in marriage to Miss Jennie Cummings, a native of that state, where her father, Fitzhugh Cummings, had settled in pioneer times. Mr. and Mrs. Lee are members of the Methodist Episcopal church, in the work of which they take an active and helpful part. He is serving as the president of the board of trustees of the First Methodist Episcopal church in Salt Lake City and for many years was superintendent of its Sunday school, continuing to fill the office until about fifteen years ago. He belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and also has membership with the Sons of the American Revolution, with the Commercial Club of Salt Lake, with the Bonneville Club and the Alta Club. In politics he is a republican, and while he has never sought or desired office, he has felt a most hearty concern for the public welfare and has been helpful in bringing about those wholesome and purifying reforms which have been gradually growing in the political, municipal and social life of the city. It is true that his chief life work has been that of a remarkably successful lawyer, but the range of his activities and the scope of his influence have reached far beyond this special field. He belongs to that class of men who wield a power which is all the more potent from the fact that it is moral rather than political and is exercised for the public weal rather than for personal ends.

SYLVESTER M. SCOTT, JR.

Sylvester M. Scott, Jr., is the resident partner in the firm of James A. Hogle & Company of Ogden, handling stocks, bonds and investments. He is actuated by a most progressive spirit in his business career and his loyalty to American interests is indicated in the fact of his recent connection with the aviation service of the country. He was born in Elizabeth, New Jersey, December 4, 1886, a son of Sylvester M. and Mary Catherine (Hamilton) Scott, who are natives of Pennsylvania. The father was born in Philadelphia and belongs to one of the old families of Pennsylvania of Scotch lineage, although the ancestral line in America is traced back to 1634, when John T. Scott came to the new world and settled at New Haven, Connecticut. The ancestry in the maternal line was represented by those who fought for American liberty in the Revolutionary war. Sylvester M. Scott was a wholesale cotton and woolen commission merchant of New York City for thirty years, connected with the firm of William A. Iselin & Company, who carried on an extensive and profitable business. He is now living retired, his previous activity having brought to him a most substantial competence. In politics he is a republican and filled the office of county commissioner of Union county, New Jersey, about 1908. He takes a helpful and active interest in public affairs and his aid and influence are always on the side of progress and improvement.

His wife is also living. She, too, represents an old Pennsylvania family of English lineage and her ancestral line is traced back to William Hamilton, who settled in Pennsylvania about 1800. To Mr. and Mrs. Scott have been born three children, all sons.

Sylvester M. Scott, Jr., the eldest, was educated in the public schools of New Jersey, and in Pingry Academy of his native city, from which he was graduated in 1903. He next entered Yale University at New Haven, Connecticut, and there completed a course in 1906, at which time the Ph. B. degree was conferred upon him. He has since taken post graduate work in Columbia University in New York City, covering the scholastic year of 1914-15, and entering upon his business career, he was between the years 1906 and 1915 connected with the American Smelting & Refining Company at Garfield, Utah, and with the Shannon Copper Company. He was with the former company from the 1st of March, 1907, until the 1st of August, 1912, and at the time he terminated his connection with that corporation was filling the position of chief chemist and assistant metallurgist. From 1912 until 1914 he was superintendent of the metallurgical department of the Shannon Copper Company at Clifton, Arizona, and then went to the east for post graduate work, which occupied his attention for one year. On the completion of his university course there he entered upon his present business relation on the 1st of January, 1916, becoming resident partner and manager of the Ogden branch of the firm of James A. Hogle & Company, handling stocks, bonds and investments. He has membership on the Chicago Board of Trade and also on the Salt Lake Stock & Mining Exchange. His university training and his previous experience well qualified him for the conduct of the business to which he now gives his attention. He is thoroughly familiar with the value of commercial paper, stocks and bonds and has thus been able to care judiciously and wisely for the interests of many patrons. With the needs of his country before him, however, Mr. Scott put aside all business and personal considerations and joined the aviation section of the Signal Corps, in which he was commissioned a first lieutenant on the 8th of November, 1917. He attended the second officers training camp at the Presidio of San Francisco, California, and was later stationed at Vancouver Barracks and at Raymond, Washington. He continued in active service for eighteen months, receiving an honorable discharge on the 17th of January, 1919, since which date he has remained active in business connections with the firm of James A. Hogle & Company at Ogden.

In politics Mr. Scott maintains an independent course. He belongs to the St. Elmo Club at New Haven, Connecticut, to the University Club of Salt Lake, to the Weber and Country Clubs of Ogden and is very prominent and popular in these different organizations.

On the 14th of September, 1918, Mr. Scott was married in Portland, Oregon, to Miss Katherine Brasel of that city. His religious faith is that of the Episcopal church, his membership being with the Church of the Good Shepherd at Ogden. He is thoroughly imbued with the spirit of the west and is particularly a champion of the interests and the opportunities of Utah. He is a firm believer in the greatness of Ogden's future and is putting forth every possible effort to advance its upbuilding and extend its business connections, while at the same time he does everything to uphold its civic standards. A university man of broad training and experience, he is well qualified to become one of the builders of the west.

FRANK F. PYOTT, D. C., PH. C.

The name of Pyott stands as a synonym for success in the field of chiropractic in Salt Lake City. Having completed a thorough course of study in 1915, Frank F. Pyott opened an office in the capital, where he has since remained. He was born in Brigham, Utah, July 20, 1888, and is a brother of W. H. Pyott, mentioned elsewhere in this work. In the acquirement of his education he passed through successive grades in the public schools until he became a high school student and in 1911 graduated from Weber Academy. He afterward started upon his business career along commercial lines but in the spring of 1913 became interested in the chiropractic profession and in the succeeding spring enrolled as a student in the Palmer school of Davenport, Iowa, where he completed a most comprehensive and thorough course of study in 1916. Immedi-

ately afterward he came to Salt Lake City, where he has practiced successfully and continuously since, and for six months of the time he was in partnership with Dr. H. H. F. Wilson.

On the 22d of February, 1915, Dr. Pyott was united in marriage to Miss Maude Berg, of Davenport, Iowa, and they have two children, Ruth and Fowles B., born February 20, 1917 in Ephraim, Utah.

Dr. Pyott was reared in the faith of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and in 1911 was sent on a mission for the church to Holland, where he remained until 1913 and during that period was president of several branch conferences. He belongs to the Loyal Order of Moose, also to the Modern Woodmen of the World, and he is deeply interested in all those things that further Americanization, that uphold the standards of citizenship and bring a recognition of the duties and obligations of the individual along that line. In professional circles he likewise holds to high standards and is a member of the county, state and national chiropractic associations.

LAWRENCE A. HERDTI.

Lawrence A. Herdti is the secretary-treasurer of the Ogden Electric Supply Company, Inc. For twelve years he has been connected with this business, gradually working his way upward through intermediate positions until he was chosen as one of the executive officers in his election to the position that he now fills. Ogden claims him as a native son, for his birth here occurred on the 13th of April, 1887, his parents being Peter A. and Emily (Currie) Herdti, the former a native of Sandusky, Ohio, while the latter was born in Salt Lake City. Both are living and the father is still active in business, having devoted practically his entire life to railroad office work.

Lawrence A. Herdti, spending his youthful days under the parental roof in Ogden, became a pupil in the public schools at the usual age and advanced through the various grades until graduated from the high school with the class of 1905. His life work has been directed along electrical lines, in which connection he worked first for others and eventually became identified with the Ogden Electric Supply Company, Inc., with which he has now been associated for a period of twelve years. He has advanced with the growth and expansion of the business and has contributed in no small measure to its success and development. He was made its secretary and treasurer and the company today has an extensive trade in electrical fixtures, supplies and installation work, wiring, etc., at No. 2430 Washington avenue.

In 1917 Mr. Herdti was married to Miss Evelyn Booth, of Salt Lake City. Fraternally he is connected with the Elks Lodge, No. 719, and is a Mason of high rank, belonging to Unity Lodge, No. 18, A. F. & A. M.; El Monte Commandery, K. T.; and to El Kalah Temple of the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine at Salt Lake. He is likewise connected with the Rotary Club, with the Weber Club and with the Ogden Golf & Country Club and he finds his recreation in golf, in fishing and hunting. He is a successful business man and a popular one. He has gained prosperity and at the same time has won many friends by his straightforward and honorable course, his courtesy and his consideration for the rights of others.

ERNEST J. SEASTRAND.

Ernest J. Seastrand, a merchant tailor of American Fork, was born at North Melby, Skone, Sweden, February 27, 1880. His parents, Lars A. and Anna (Sandgreen) Seastrand, were also natives of that country. The father was a merchant tailor by trade and on coming to America in 1886 settled in Brooklyn, New York, where he resided to the time of his death, which occurred on the 5th of May, 1902, when he was sixty years of age. His widow is still living and now makes her home at Sandy, in Salt Lake county, Utah. She has married again, being now the wife of Jens Jensen. By her first marriage she has eight children, four sons and four daughters.

Ernest J. Seastrand, who was the fifth of the family, pursued his education in

the schools of Sweden to the age of fourteen years, when he was apprenticed to the tailor's trade in Copenhagen and was thus employed until he came to the new world. He reached Brooklyn, New York, June 2, 1902. He had been converted and baptized as a member of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints in Copenhagen on the 5th of October, 1900, by Lorenzo Anderson of Brigham City, and became a very active worker in behalf of the church in his native country. After crossing the Atlantic he made his way direct from Brooklyn, New York, to Utah, settling first at Salt Lake, where he remained for twenty-two months, working at his trade. He was then called on a mission to Sweden from the eleventh ward of Salt Lake, leaving that city on the 4th of July, 1906, and returning on the 4th of October, 1908. During the intervening period he had his headquarters at Malmo, Sweden, and during fourteen months of the time was president of the Malmo branch.

With his return to the new world Mr. Seastrand took up his abode at American Fork, where he established business as a merchant tailor, and in this line he has since been actively and successfully engaged. He remains also an active worker in the church and is now Sunday school superintendent and ward clerk of American Fork, first ward.

Mr. Seastrand was married at American Fork, June 20, 1911, to Miss Myrtle Robinson, a native of American Fork and a daughter of William E. and Jane (Chipman) Robinson, who belong to one of the old and highly honored families of this section of the state. Mr. and Seastrand have become parents of four children: Selma, who was born November 5, 1912; Genevieve, born May 15, 1914; Ernest J., Jr., born August 31, 1916; and Lillian Myrtle, born March 14, 1919. Mrs. Seastrand's grandfather, William S. Robinson, was the first railroad conductor on a steam railroad in the world—the line built by Stephenson in England, the road being twelve miles in length.

In politics Mr. Seastrand maintains an independent course, voting according to the dictates of his judgment without regard to party ties. He was made a citizen of the United States at Provo in 1910. In business circles he has gained recognition as a representative and energetic merchant, one whose ability has contributed to the commercial upbuilding of his adopted city.

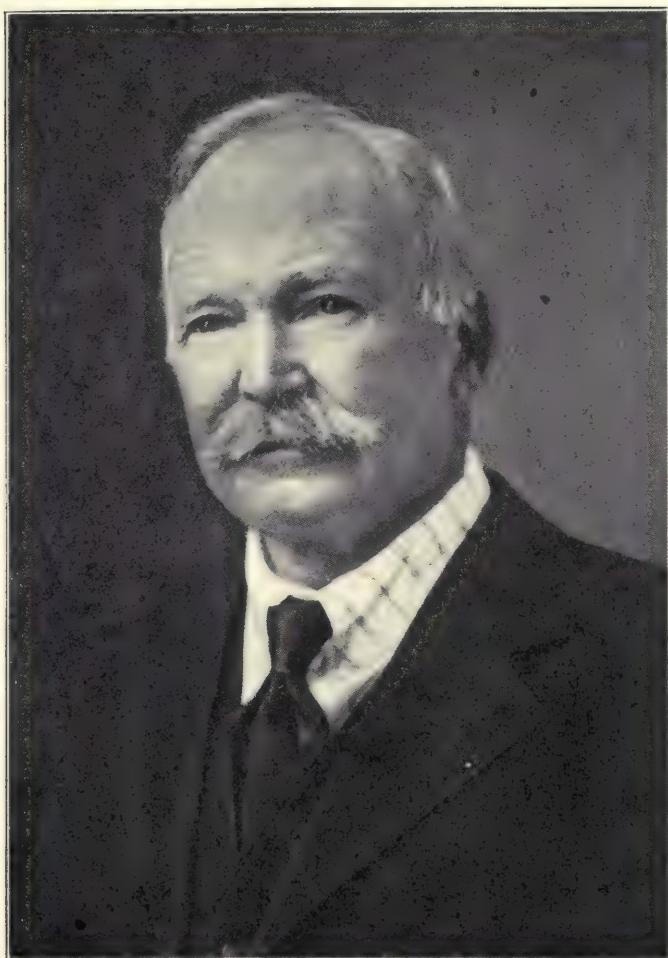
THOMAS C. MERCER.

Thomas C. Mercer is well known in banking circles in Utah, being a director of the Ogden Savings Bank and also of the Security State Bank of Ogden. He comes to the west from Kentucky, his birth having occurred in Wayne County of that state on the 8th of April, 1852, his parents being Barton and Katherine (Copenhaver) Mercer, both of whom were natives of the Blue Grass state. The father was descended from German and Irish ancestry. He was a successful farmer of Wayne county, Kentucky, where he resided throughout his entire life. Prior to the war he was a large slave owner and engaged extensively in the raising of live stock, of grain and tobacco, being very successful in the conduct of his business affairs. His wife was also of German lineage, but both families were long residents of Kentucky. To Mr. and Mrs. Mercer were born seven children, four sons and three daughters.

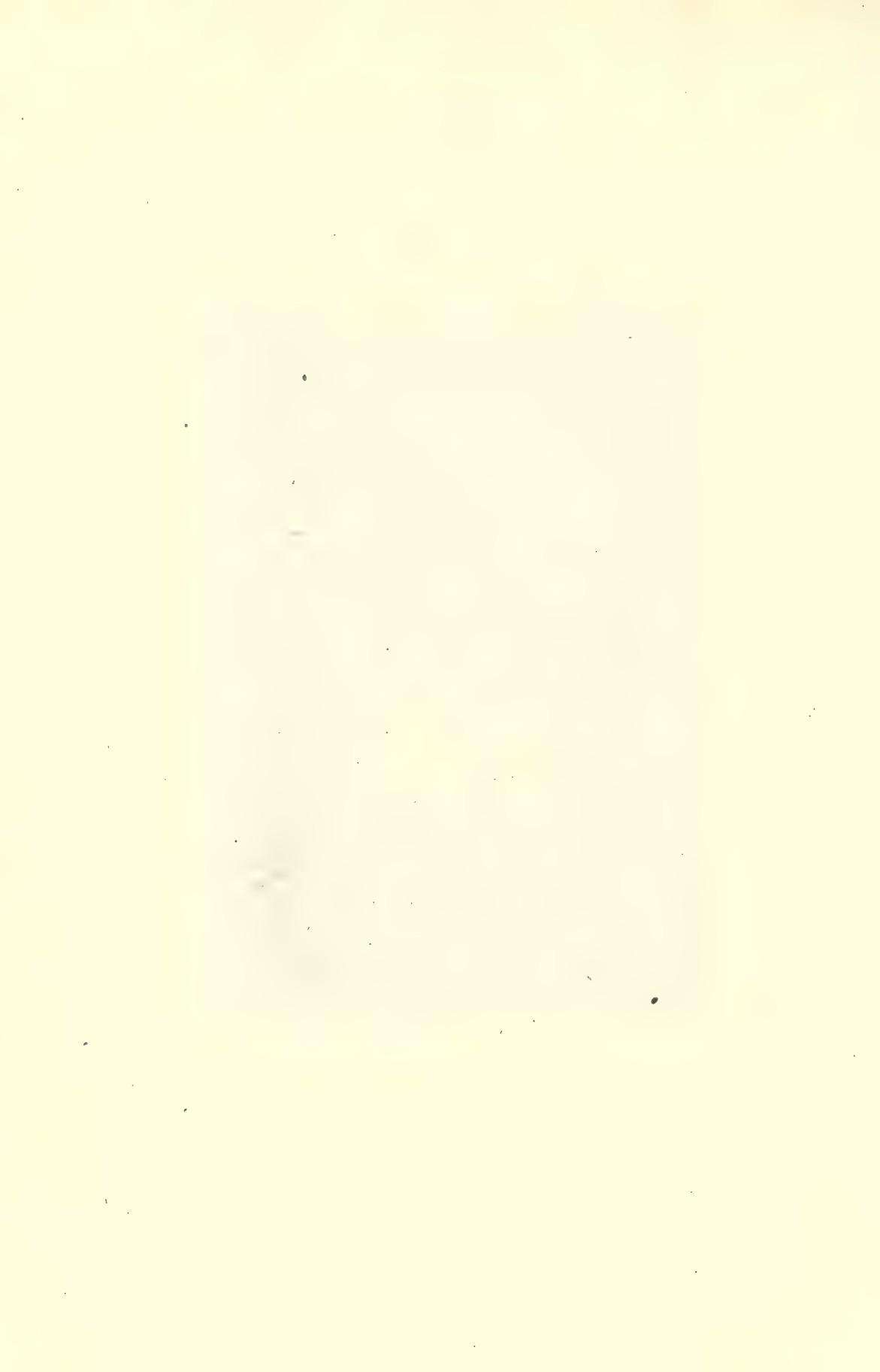
Thomas C. Mercer, the eldest of the family, was educated in the public schools of Wayne county and to the age of twenty years spent his life upon his father's plantation. In 1882 he came to Utah, settling at Bingham, and was there employed as a miner for a period of two years. He next turned his attention to the sheep business for wool growing, beginning in a small way but developing his flocks until he became one of the largest individual sheep growers in the state. In this business he met with very substantial and gratifying prosperity, remaining active along that line until September, 1914, when he retired. In the meantime he had made extensive investments in real estate and his attention is now given only to the supervision of his invested interests.

Mr. Mercer was married in early manhood to Maggie McKinstry, a native of Iowa, and they had a daughter, Maggie, who is now the wife of Thomas Feeny, Jr., a resident of Ogden. In 1896, in Wayne county, Kentucky, Mr. Mercer wedded Miss Linnie Marcum, a native of that county and a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Jack Marcum. They had one son, Thomas C., Jr., who died at the age of sixteen years.

In his political views Mr. Mercer is a republican but has never been a politician in



THOMAS C. MERCER



the sense of office seeking. He belongs to the Weber Club and is deeply interested in everything that has to do with the welfare and progress of the community in which he makes his home. His life record should serve as a source of inspiration and encouragement to others, showing what may be accomplished through individual effort, for he left home a poor boy and has succeeded by persistent energy and determination. Occupying a prominent place among the sheepmen of the state for many years, he is now living retired in the enjoyment of well earned rest, being a director of the Murphy Wholesale Grocery Company and of the Ogden Savings Bank and the Security State Bank but otherwise associated with no business interests.

LOUIS DEMSON.

Louis Demson, who for thirty-six years has been in the employ of the Union Pacific Railroad and makes his home at Ogden, being now an engineer in the yards, was born in Indiana in 1848 and is a son of Fred and Louise Demson, both of whom were natives of Laporte, Indiana. After attending the schools of his native state Louis Demson when a youth of sixteen years took up railroad work, entering the employ of a branch road at Laporte, Indiana, in June, 1864. This road is now a part of the Lake Erie & Western. He continued to engage in railroading in the middle west until June, 1867, when he made his way to Omaha, Nebraska, where he became a brakeman on the Union Pacific. He remained there for three months and then went to North Platte, Nebraska, where he entered the railroad shops as a blacksmith and machinist. He was thus employed for seven months and next proceeded to Sidney, Nebraska, where he was engaged in the same line of business for eight months. At Rawlins, Wyoming he was similarly employed for a short time and then went to Wasatch, Utah, whence he removed to Echo in December, 1868. There he took care of the engines until March, after which he removed to Corinne, where he continued until June, 1869, when the road was completed, and Mr. Demson was present at the time of the driving of the golden spike which united the two sections of the road. He afterward returned to Omaha, but was stopped at Bryan, Wyoming, by the company and was promoted to engineer, being given charge of engine No. 81, which he ran until 1871. He was then transferred to the Central Pacific road, making the run from Ogden to Towana, the end of the division. He held that run until October, 1878, when he returned to the Union Pacific and has now been in their service continuously for over thirty-six years. For the past nine years he has worked in the yards at Ogden as engineer. His entire life has been devoted to railroad service and he has been a most trustworthy and efficient employee.

In October, 1878, Mr. Demson was married to Miss Julia Elizabeth Restall, a daughter of John Hodgkins and Eliza (Boyd) Restall, who were natives of England, while their daughter was born in St. Louis, Missouri. By her marriage she has become the mother of two children: Mary Gertrude, now the wife of P. L. McInnis, of Oakland, California, by whom she has two children; and Louis R., a resident of Helper, Utah. He is a machinist by trade. He has also married and has one child. Mrs. Demson is a member of the Episcopal church. Mr. Demson gives his political allegiance to the republican party and keeps well informed on the questions and issues of the day but has never sought or desired office, as his business duties have claimed his entire time and attention. His life has been one of industry and diligence and those with whom he has been associated speak of him in terms of warm regard.

H. W. GRIFFITH.

H. W. Griffith, clerk of the supreme court of Utah and a resident of Salt Lake City since 1894, was born in New York city in 1870. His father, H. W. Griffith, was born in London, England, in 1843 and was of Welsh descent. He came to the United States just prior to the Civil war and in 1863, in New York, he enlisted in the regular army and served throughout the remaining period of hostilities, in which he won advance-

ment to the rank of captain. He was with Sherman on the celebrated march to the sea and also participated in the Grand Review in Washington, the most celebrated military pageant which up to that time had ever been seen on the western hemisphere. The victorious troops marched in review before the president, while the route was lined with cheering thousands. H. W. Griffith, Sr., was married in London to Emily Wall and both have passed away, the latter dying in 1917.

The family home was maintained in the east until 1883, when a removal was made to Cheyenne, Wyoming, and H. W. Griffith, then a lad of but thirteen years, there attended school. In 1894 he came to Salt Lake City and on the 27th of July of that year obtained the position of stenographer for the supreme court. In January, 1905, he was appointed clerk of the supreme court and has since filled this position, covering a period of fourteen years. His preliminary training and his long experience have indeed well qualified him for the onerous duties that devolve upon him in this connection.

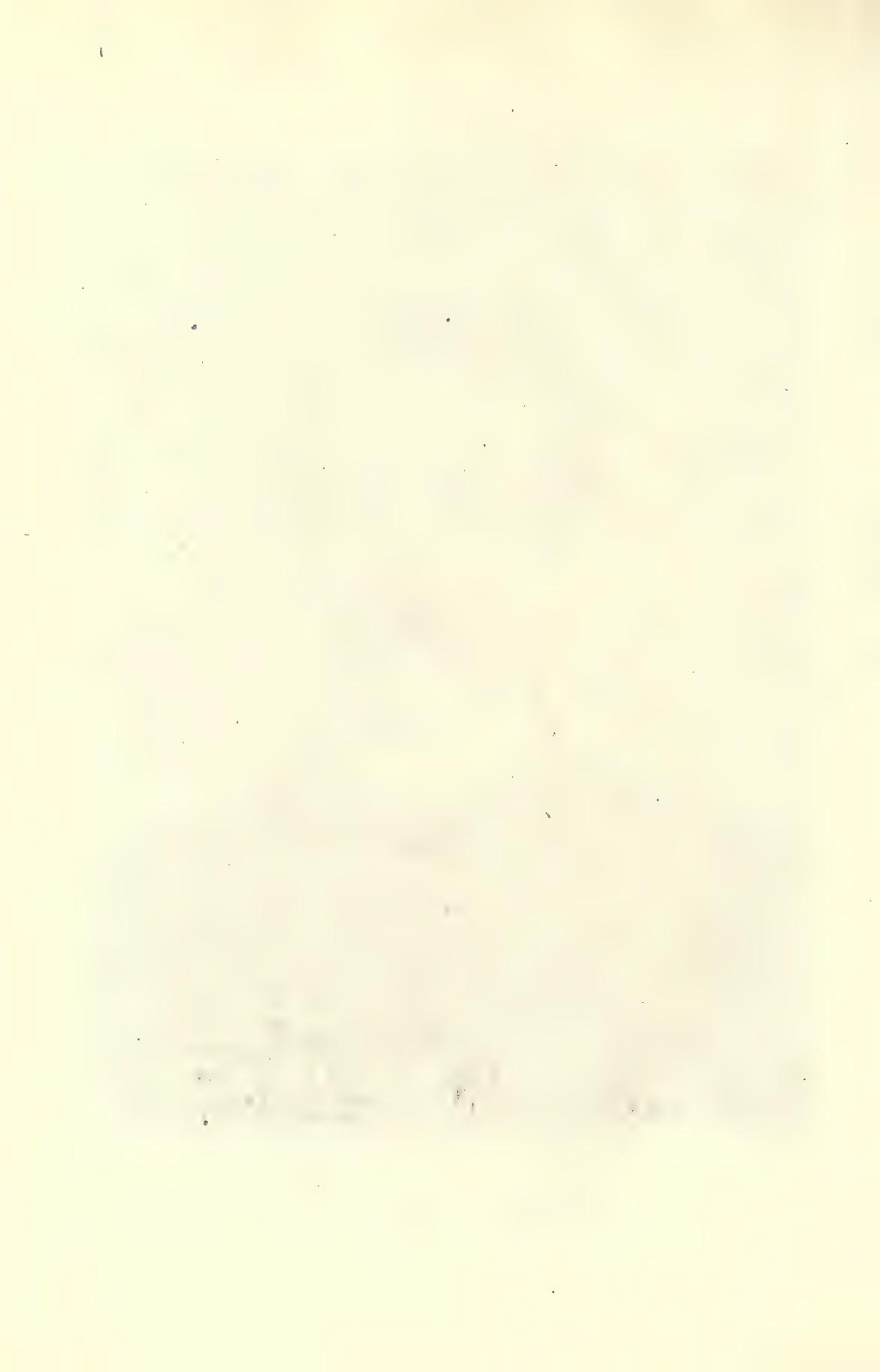
Fraternally Mr. Griffith is connected with the Masons and with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. His political allegiance is given to the republican party and his military record covers service as second and first lieutenant of the Wyoming National Guard as a member of Company B from 1891 until 1893 inclusive. He has a wide acquaintance in Salt Lake, where he has now made his home for twenty-five years, and his various admirable qualities make for personal popularity among a wide circle of friends.

JAMES N. KIMBALL.

James N. Kimball, attorney at law, enjoying an extensive and distinctively representative clientage in Ogden, was born in Washington county, Indiana, April 24, 1849. His father, General Nathan Kimball, who was born in Washington county, Indiana, November 22, 1822, and died on the 21st of January, 1898, was a representative of one of the old pioneer families of that state and came of English ancestry in the paternal line, while in the maternal line he was of Scotch descent. The family was founded on American soil at Ipswich, Massachusetts, during the early colonial epoch in American history and among the ancestors were those who participated in the Revolutionary war. Nathan Kimball became a physician and engaged in the practice of medicine until the spring of 1861, when he entered the Union army, becoming a captain of Company C, Fourteenth Indiana Infantry. Valor and merit won him promotion to the position of colonel of his regiment and he thus served until 1862, when he was made a brigadier general. This was not his initial military experience, however, for during the Mexican war he had served as a captain in the Second Indiana Infantry under General Zachary Taylor. Following his advancement to the rank of brigadier general in the Civil war he commanded the Second Army Corps and he participated in the battle of Antietam, Virginia, and was wounded in the battle of Fredericksburg by a canister shot through the left thigh. On recovering he was transferred to the army under General Grant and fought in various important battles. He commanded a division that took part in the siege of Vicksburg and in 1864 he was made a major general of volunteers. He was commander of the First Division of the Fourth Army Corps under General Thomas and was in all of the battles of the Atlanta campaign under Genearl Sherman. After the surrender of Atlanta he served in the Army of the Cumberland under General Thomas and participated in the engagements at Franklin, Columbia and Nashville, Tennessee. Following the battle at Nashville he commanded the same division in Texas until mustered out in the latter part of 1865, having during the course of his service risen from the rank of captain to that of major general—a most brilliant and honorable military record. He was afterward a valued member of the Grand Army post at Indianapolis and subsequent to the Civil war he served for four years as state treasurer of Indiana, filling the position from 1867 until 1871. In the fall of 1873 he came to Utah as surveyor general of the state under appointment of President Grant and established his home in Salt Lake City, where he continued in office for six years. Later he became postmaster of Ogden, filling the position from 1880 until 1897, and his death occurred on the 21st of January, 1898. While still a resident of Indiana he served as a member of the



James N. Kimball



state legislature for several terms. His life was an extremely busy and active one, of great benefit and usefulness to his fellowmen. He was a recognized leader of public thought and action and left the impress of his individuality for good upon the history of his native state and of Utah through many years. The record of few men in public life has extended over so long a period and none has been more faultless in honor, fearless in conduct or stainless in reputation. In early manhood he wedded Martha McPheters, a native of Virginia and a representative of one of the old families of that state. She passed away in 1850, the year after the birth of her son, James N., who was her only child.

In the public schools of Indiana, James N. Kimball began his education, which he continued in Hanover College of that state. In 1867 he took up the study of law and continued his reading under the direction of the judges of the supreme court of the state until admitted to practice on the 1st of November, 1871, successfully passing the supreme court examination. He had previously filled the office of deputy state treasurer of Indiana under his father from February, 1867 until 1871 and following his admission to the bar he entered upon active practice in Indianapolis as a member of the law firm of Gordon, Brown, Lamb & Kimball, there continuing for three years or until the 20th of March, 1874, when he came to Utah, first locating in Salt Lake City. He was there a member of the firm of Bennett, Whitney & Kimball. A change in the partnership led to the adoption of the firm style of Whitney & Kimball and this was followed by Sutherland & Kimball. Throughout the intervening years he had made rapid and gratifying progress in his profession, becoming recognized as one of the strong and forceful members of the bar.

In 1880 Mr. Kimball removed to Ogden, Utah, and became one of the organizers of the law firm of Heywood & Kimball, which association was maintained until 1886. From 1887 until 1888 he was senior partner in the firm of Kimball & White and for three years thereafter practiced as a member of the firm of Kimball & Allison. Since that time he has followed his profession independently. He had been admitted to the supreme court of Utah in 1874 and was in continuous practice at Salt Lake City until 1880, when with his removal to Ogden he became identified with the bar of the city and now occupies a most enviable position as one of its representatives. His knowledge of law is comprehensive and exact and he is seldom, if ever, at fault in the application of legal principles. He is thoroughly versed in all departments of jurisprudence and the court records bear testimony to the many verdicts which he has won favorable to the interests of his clients.

On the 20th of April, 1870, Mr. Kimball was married in Indianapolis, Indiana, to Miss Elgiva Gordon, a native of that state and a daughter of the late Jonathan W. and Catherine (Overturf) Gordon, members of one of the old families of Indiana. Mr. and Mrs. Kimball have become parents of five children, four of whom are living. The eldest, Ella Catherine, is the wife of Dr. A. W. Shields, a resident of Huntsville, Utah. Gordon Nathan has become a lieutenant colonel and judge advocate in the United States Army, in which he has served since 1898. He was on active duty in the Philippines from 1901 until 1903, during which time he held the rank of first lieutenant in the Thirty-fifth United States Infantry. Subsequently he served in various cavalry regiments and held the rank of first lieutenant and captain until 1917. Since then he has been in the department of the judge advocate general with the rank of major and lieutenant colonel and is now on active duty in France. Josie G. is at home. Martha Louise married Hugh G. Dyer, and resides in California. James Walton, who was born September 10, 1880, died in March, 1885.

James N. Kimball is a member of the Weber County Bar Association, of which he served for fifteen years as the president. He was a member of the territorial legislature of Utah for four years and served in the sessions of 1890 to 1892 as a member of the constitutional convention from Weber county and acted as president pro tem. For two terms he filled the office of city attorney of Ogden, covering the period from 1890 until 1893 inclusive. In politics he has always been a stalwart republican and up to the time of Utah's admission to statehood was very active in the political life of the territory. For four years he served as president of the Utah Reform School. Fraternally he is connected with the Masons and exemplifies in his life the beneficent spirit of the craft. There is no phase of the state's development and progress in which he has not been keenly interested. In fact his has been a most active life not only in the line of

his profession but in other connections as well. In 1871 and 1872 he was the treasurer of the Louisville, New Albany & Chicago Railroad, now called the Monon route, but since his removal to Utah he has given his attention to law practice and his expanding powers have brought him to the front rank of the legal profession in the state. He is a man of scholarly attainments with whom association means expansion and elevation and he is always found in those circles where thinking men are met in the discussion of the vital problems of the age.

WILLIAM LOUIS BIERSACH.

A full recital of the business connections of William Louis Biersach would constitute an important chapter in the commercial and industrial history of Utah and the west. He is identified with many important corporations which have constituted most vital elements in the business development and upbuilding of this state. His entire career has been characterized by a steady progression that indicates the wise utilization of his time, talents and opportunities. Mr. Biersach was born in Versailles, Missouri, November 5, 1874, a son of Carl W. and Sue (Lumpee) Biersach. The father was born at Fürstenwalde, Germany, while the mother was a native of Jefferson City, Missouri. The former was brought to America by his parents in 1852, when but three years of age, the family home being established in Milwaukee, Wisconsin, where he was reared to manhood. On attaining his majority he left that city for Missouri and was employed by the Missouri Pacific Railroad Company.

William L. Biersach went to Milwaukee from Missouri when eleven years of age and lived with his grandfather. He had previously attended the common schools of his native state and in Milwaukee he continued his education in the public schools through a period of three years, after which he returned to Missouri and became a student in the Versailles Institute, a private school, which was founded and conducted by J. K. Gwynn, who later in life became the secretary of the American Tobacco Company, in which connection he continued for many years. Mr. Biersach was a student in the Versailles Institute for several years, completing a good business education by graduation there. He was afterward connected with his father in merchandising at Versailles until 1896, when he responded to the call of the west and made his way to Denver, Colorado, where he became associated with Francis Smart, a book salesman, who devoted his attention to the sale of de luxe editions of various works. Subsequently Mr. Biersach was employed by the Scribner Company as collector and in that capacity traveled throughout Colorado for several months. While in Denver he formed the acquaintance of Lucien L. Nunn, who recognized his ability and procured his services as an assistant. Mr. Biersach came to Utah with Mr. Nunn as his private secretary and for four years traveled with him throughout the United States, looking after the Nunn interests. He is now treasurer of all of the different companies which have been promoted and financed by Mr. Nunn and he has thus become associated with many important corporations and business interests. He is the treasurer of the Telluride Power Company, which owns and controls all of the property of that character in southern Utah. He is also the treasurer of the Telluride Power Company of Texas, treasurer of the Natrona Power Company of Wyoming, treasurer of the Vale Electric Company of Oregon, of the Telluride Realty Company of Salt Lake and of the Telluride Motor Company of Provo. The Telluride interests are the largest single holdings in the Utah Fire Clay Company, of which Mr. Biersach is one of the directors. He is also a director of the Provo Commercial & Savings Bank of Provo and a member of its executive committee. He is manager and treasurer of the Telluride Association and is also treasurer of the Grande Ronde Valley Fruit Company of La Grande, Oregon, owning five hundred acres of fruit farm lands there. Mr. Biersach is likewise interested in mining and other business concerns of lesser importance. The mere recital of his associations indicates the intensely busy and active life which he has led. He has been a dynamic force in promoting many of the industrial and commercial projects of Utah and the west and in addition to those already mentioned he is a director of the Utah Lake Irrigation Company and he likewise owns vacant property. He was for-

merly the owner of two beautiful residences in Provo but has disposed of these and now lives at the Roberts Hotel.

On the 30th of September, 1901, Mr. Biersach was married at Woods Hole, Massachusetts, to Miss Estelle Knight, a daughter of Newell Knight, a brother of Jesse Knight. Her father was city marshal at Provo for a number of years and was a prominent resident of the community. Mrs. Biersach was educated at Oberlin, Ohio, and they have one son, William Louis, Jr. Mrs. Biersach's father was agent for the Studebaker Company for many years, occupying that position to the time of his sudden death in 1907. He was also prominent in the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

Mr. Biersach is a member of the Knights of Pythias, having his membership at Versailles, Missouri. His political allegiance is given to the republican party but he is not an active worker in its ranks. He prefers to concentrate his efforts and attention upon his business affairs and the wisdom of this step is manifest in his success.

ALBERT A. McBRIDE.

Albert A. McBride, president and manager of the McBride Drug Company, conducting business in Ogden, was born in Zanesville, Ohio, December 15, 1871, a son of John C. McBride, who was a native of Ohio and belonged to one of the old families of that state, of Irish descent. The father was a military officer, serving with the rank of captain in the United States regular army, and was a Civil war veteran. On the reorganization of the army after the war he reentered the military service, in which he remained to the time of his death, which occurred in Zanesville, Ohio, in 1884 when he was forty-eight years of age. His wife bore the maiden name of Henrietta Fisher and was born in New York city of Scotch parentage. She long survived her husband, passing away in Salt Lake City in 1903 at the age of sixty-seven years. By her marriage she had become the mother of four children, two sons and two daughters.

Albert A. McBride was the third in order of birth. He pursued his education in the schools of Zanesville, passing through consecutive grades to the high school, and later he became a student in the Muskingum College at Concord, Ohio, where he completed a two years' course. He next entered the Philadelphia College of Pharmacy and was graduated therefrom with the Ph. G. degree as a member of the class of 1890. He then took up the practice of his chosen profession as a registered pharmacist and was employed in that capacity until 1912, when he established his present business in Ogden. In this he has since been continuously and successfully engaged, having one of the three largest pharmacies of northern Utah. He carries an extensive stock of drugs and druggists' sundries, has a well appointed establishment, and the thorough integrity and reliability of his business methods constitutes one of the chief forces in his growing success. He belongs to the Utah State Pharmaceutical Association.

On the 28th of June, 1900, in Park City, Utah, Mr. McBride was married to Miss Nellie M. O'Keefe, a native of Park City, Utah, and a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas O'Keefe, representatives of a pioneer family. They have become the parents of four children, two sons and two daughters, of whom two have passed away, the living being Ruth and Roberta. The family reside at 1318 Twenty-fifth street, where Mr. McBride owns a pleasant home. In politics he is a democrat, and socially he is connected with the Weber Club. He started out in the business world empty-handed and by reason of close application, laudable ambition and unremitting energy has reached a position among the progressive business men of his adopted city, being now accorded a patronage that is large and gratifying.

LEWIS A. JEFFS.

In a history of the development and upbuilding of the west one must pay merited tribute to the part played by the mining engineers, who made possible the utilization of the rich mineral resources of this section of the country and therefore contributed in marked measure to its prosperity and its growth. Well known in mining engineering circles is Lewis A. Jeffs, of Salt Lake, who occupies a prominent position although

he has scarcely yet reached the zenith of his powers. He was born in Rockland, Michigan, July 3, 1877, a son of Benjamin and Julia (Sutter) Jeffs, the former a native of England, while the latter was born in Switzerland. Coming to America in early life, the father settled in Michigan, where he engaged in merchandising and in mining, residing in the northern peninsula to the time of his death, which occurred in 1895. His widow survives and is now a resident of California. They had a family of twelve children, of whom ten are living.

The seventh in order of birth in this family was Lewis A. Jeffs, who attended the public schools of Michigan and afterward became a student in the Michigan College of Mines at Houghton, from which he was graduated in 1898 with the degree of Bachelor of Science, while in 1899 he won his E. M. degree. Attracted by the opportunities of the growing west, he came to Utah in 1900 and since that time has devoted his attention to a thorough study of the various mining districts, not only in this but also in other states. The scientific knowledge of the mining engineers of the west has led to the rapid and profitable development of many mining districts and the advice and expert knowledge of Mr. Jeffs in this connection are in large demand. Aside from the practice of his profession he is well known in business circles as a director and the vice president of the Daly Mining Company, also as a director of the Western Phosphate Mining & Manufacturing Company of Idaho, the United States Phosphate Company of Michigan and the National Alloys Corporation of Salt Lake City.

On the 10th of September, 1912, Mr. Jeffs was married to Miss Selma W. Wall, of Salt Lake, a daughter of Colonel E. A. Wall, a prominent figure in mining and engineering circles in this state. They have become parents of three children: Mary Sutter, who was born in Salt Lake in 1914; Enos Wall, born in 1916; and Olive Louise, in 1918.

Mr. Jeffs is a popular member of the University Club and along professional lines he has connection with the American Institute of Mining Engineers. He is a typical resident of the west, alert and energetic and alive to every opportunity along professional lines and for the development and upbuilding of the state.

LEE CHARLES MILLER.

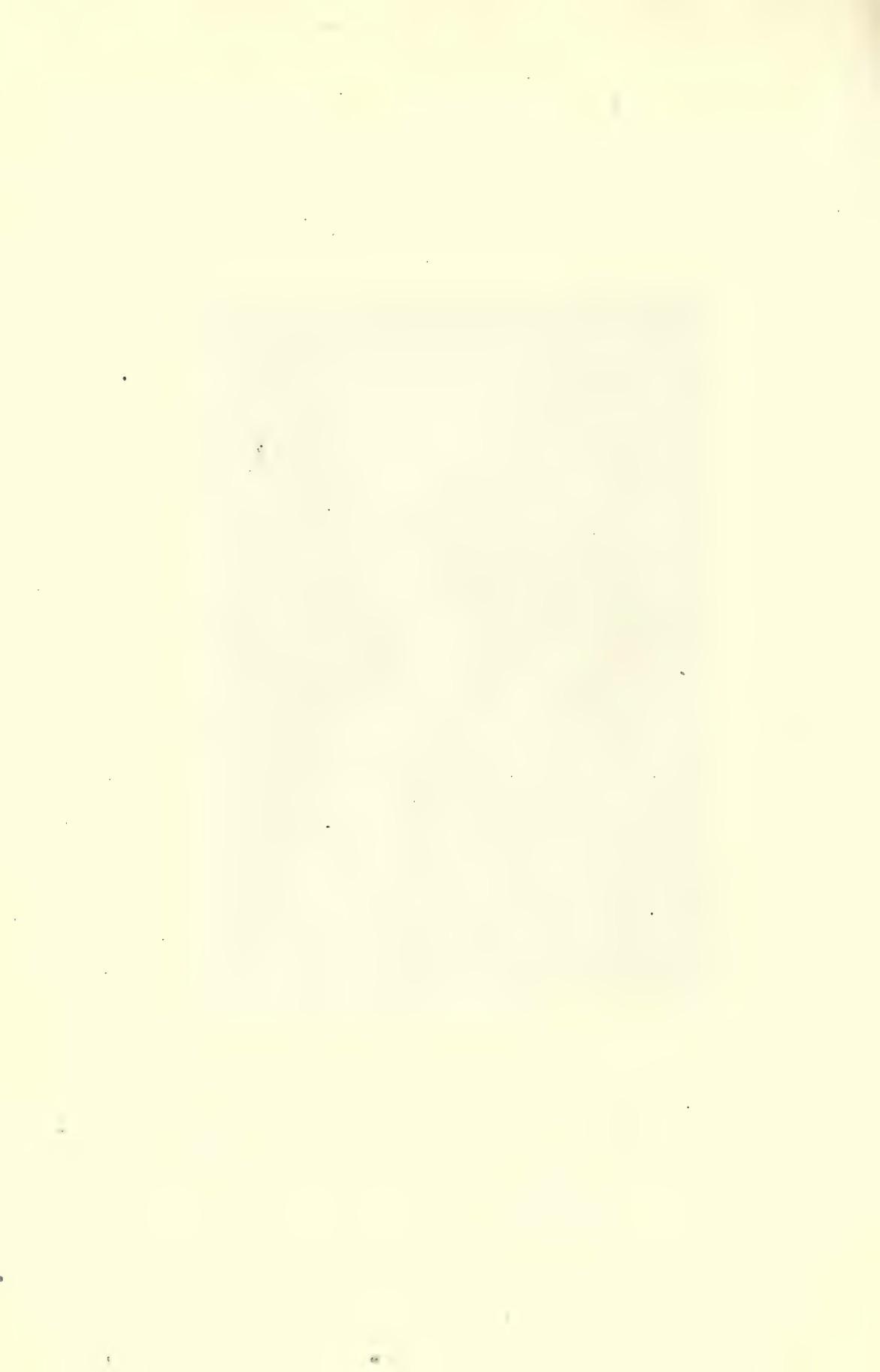
Lee Charles Miller, conducting his interests under the firm style of Miller & Viele, is carrying on a most extensive farm mortgage loan business, his operations covering various sections of the west, with offices in Salt Lake City and a branch office in Boise, Idaho. The record of his business career is the story of steady progression resulting from earnest and intelligently directed effort.

Mr. Miller was born in Berkeley county, West Virginia, near Martinsburg, in that portion of the Shenandoah valley which extends into the state, his natal day being October 10, 1865. His parents were Melvin and Louis R. (McDonald) Throckmorton. Upon the death of his mother, which occurred shortly after his birth, he was adopted by Mr. and Mrs. Joseph A. Miller, the latter being his mother's sister. He comes from old pioneer stock of Virginia, his forebears being found among the Miller, McDonald, Van Meter, Lee, Throckmorton and Evans families and being prominent in Revolutionary war times and in earlier colonial days.

In the year 1871 Mr. and Mrs. Joseph A. Miller removed with their family to Wichita, Kansas, so that Lee Charles Miller was there reared on the frontier. He was graduated from the Wichita high school with the class of 1882 and from 1883 until 1885 he was a student in the Kansas State University at Lawrence. He became the first initiate of Nu Chapter of the college fraternity of Sigma Nu. When he had reached his majority an act of the legislature of Kansas legalized the full name of Lee Charles Miller. In 1885, when twenty years of age, Mr. Miller entered the employ of William C. Little, an investment banker at Wichita, Kansas, specializing in farm mortgages, and thus he received his initial training in the line of business in which he is now so successfully engaged. After two years spent in the employ of Mr. Little he resigned to become the treasurer of the S. L. Davidson Mortgage Company, operating in Kansas, Colorado and Texas. Attracted by the safety of the irrigated farm, Mr. Miller resigned his treasurership in the fall of 1889 to establish himself in business in Salt Lake City. In October of that year he placed his first mortgage on an irrigated



LEE CHARLES MILLER



farm in Cache county, Utah. In 1896 the firm of Miller & Viele was established, but Mr. Miller is now sole owner of the business. In 1898 he became the financial correspondent of the Union Central Life Insurance Company and since that time has placed the funds of that corporation throughout the mountain states. Mr. Miller's farm mortgage operations extend over Utah, Idaho and portions of Oregon, Wyoming, Colorado and Nevada. He occupies an extensive suite of offices on the eighth floor of the Kearns building in Salt Lake City and has a branch office in the Sonna building of Boise, Idaho. In the extent of the field and volume of business Miller & Viele, being the firm name under which Mr. Miller operates, is the largest organization in the intermountain region handling conservative farm mortgages.

Mr. Miller has also done some newspaper work in his time. He was assistant editor of the University Courier in his college days and for a period he wrote special articles for the Wichita Beacon. From the spring of 1890 to the spring of 1891 he was dramatic editor of the Salt Lake Tribune. For years he has been a regular contributor to the "Outing" magazine, writing under the nom de plume of "Jarley."

On the 20th of May, 1890, Mr. Miller was married in Wichita, Kansas, to Miss Minnie Williams Viele, formerly of Saratoga Springs, New York, and descended from one of the old Dutch families of the Empire state. She was born at Saratoga Springs, July 28, 1870, a daughter of Abram and Cornelia Viele. Her ancestors in the paternal line settled in New Amsterdam, now New York city, prior to 1639. The sons of the original Viele pioneered in the vicinity of Schenectady and of Albany, New York, and were the original landholders in that section. The members of the Viele family were prominent in early historical days of New York, one being mentioned in the histories as concluding a treaty with a noted Indian chief. The Vieles have distinguished themselves as soldiers, statesmen, lawyers, physicians and engineers and over twenty representatives of the family were in the Revolutionary war. Abram Viele, father of Mrs. Miller, was a great-grandson of Jacob Viele, who with his four sons participated as a soldier in the Continental army in the struggle for independence, Jacob being in the Fifth Regiment, while his four sons were in the Fourteenth Albany Militia. Mrs. Miller's mother was Cornelia K. Williams, of Long Island, a direct descendant of original settlers there. Among her ancestors are found the names of the Williams, Pearsall and Searing families, which are among the oldest of the Long Island families. It is an interesting fact that Mrs. Miller still owns the old manor house and farmstead which has been in the family since pre-revolutionary days. This manor house is situated between Mineola and Roslyn, Long Island, and one of the traditions of the neighborhood is that George Washington, in company with some members of the family, made a sheet of paper in an old paper mill near Roslyn, adjacent to the old homestead.

Two children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Miller. Kean, the son, was an attendant at the University of Utah for two years and then left to enter his father's office. He is now loan sales manager for Miller & Viele. He married Miss Helen Wilson, by whom he has a daughter, Virginia Ann, who was born September 22, 1918, in Salt Lake City, where the family home is maintained. The daughter, Bonnie, is a graduate of Rowland Hall of Salt Lake City and is the wife of Lieutenant Colonel Charles M. Walson, a surgeon in the United States Army. They now have two children: Charles William Walson, born March 12, 1916; and Betty Walson, whose natal day was March 12, 1917. Both were born in Honolulu, Hawaiian Islands, where the father was then stationed.

In his boyhood days Mr. Miller became addicted to the chase, hunting on the plains with his boyhood companion, James L. Mead, now a bicycle manufacturer of Chicago. This love of the wild has always remained and Mr. and Mrs. Miller have made many hunts after big game together. Mrs. Miller is an expert rifle shot and rivals Mr. Miller in the trophies she has secured. The trophy room in the Miller home at No. 943 East First South street is unique. Both Mr. and Mrs. Miller have fine specimens of moose, caribou, elk, bear, deer, Rocky Mountain goat and that rarest of all specimens—Big Horn sheep. These have all fallen before the rifles of the Millers. They have hunted big game in all parts of the North American continent. One hunt took them nearly to the Arctic circle in British Columbia. On this hunt they secured five rams, four caribou and two moose. On many of their hunts they are accompanied by James L. Mead, now of Chicago, Mr. Miller's boyhood friend, and his wife, who is also an enthusiastic hunter.

Mr. Miller was executive chairman of the Salt Lake City Council of Defense during the great war and as such rendered valuable service to the nation. For fifteen years he was one of the trustees of the First Congregational church and Society of Salt Lake City and at one time he was also president of the Young Men's Christian Association of the city. He is a member of the University Club, the Alta Club, the Commercial Club and the Country Club. While he is recognized as a successful business man, he has never allowed the attainment of wealth to become the sole end and aim of his life but has maintained an even balance of power through his activity along other directions. He has recognized the value of recreation and also his obligations in citizenship and both have constituted balancing forces to his intense business activity.

JAMES MATHEW DALTON.

There are few interests which have led to the substantial upbuilding and development of northern Utah of which James Mathew Dalton has not been a champion and in the majority of instances has given to the project his hearty support in time and money. He is now living at Willard and is the vice president of the Security Savings Bank of Brigham and is also one of the owners of the Trenton-Clarkson flour mill of Trenton, Cache county. A native son of Ogden, he was born October 31, 1851, his father being Mathew William Dalton, a native of the state of New York, who removed to Utah in 1850, becoming one of the earliest residents of this section of the country. He was a cabinet maker by trade and produced some of the best work found in the early days of Utah. His devotion to his religious faith throughout his entire life was an example to his children. He occupied most of the church offices during his long and useful career and he served for many years as counselor to the bishop and as counselor to the president of the seventy. He passed away in March, 1918. The mother of James M. Dalton was Rozilla Whitaker, the daughter of James Whitaker, a native of North Carolina and an earnest worker in the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints.

James Mathew Dalton was educated in the graded schools of Willard and early evinced the public spirit that has ruled his later years. He first turned his attention to the sawmill business, in which he engaged for ten years. He afterward became one of the organizers of the Security Savings Bank of Brigham and was chosen its vice president, a position which he has held from the inception of the bank to the present time. He was engaged in business as a brick manufacturer for many years and during that period helped to organize the Trenton-Clarkson flour mill of Trenton, Cache county, a corporation in which he still retains an interest. With the exception of six years spent in Idaho, his entire life has been passed in the town of Willard, Boxelder county, to which he was taken by his parents when but two years of age. No enterprise in northern Utah that has tended to benefit the people or advance the growth and prosperity of the state has failed to receive his help in time and money. His fellow citizens have shown their appreciation of his worth by electing him twice to the office of mayor of his city. He has also been a trustee of the school board for three terms and member of the city council many times. During his incumbency in the office of mayor he granted and in fact promoted the franchise of the Ogden Rapid Transit Railway, a line that was built from Brigham to Ogden and which has proven of great advantage to this section. It also constituted the foundation of the present extensive electric system now known as the Utah-Idaho Central Railway, operating between Ogden, Utah, and Preston, Idaho. It was during Mr. Dalton's second term as mayor and largely through his efforts that the present admirable waterworks system of Willard was constructed. He freely gave of his time and money to this enterprise, which has proven a boon to his fellow townsmen.

On the 5th of April, 1875, Mr. Dalton was united in marriage to Miss Isabella D. Perry, of Willard, a daughter of Alexander and Marian L. (Shanks) Perry, both natives of Paisley, Scotland, who emigrated to Utah in 1852. Mr. Perry had been early converted to the Mormon faith in his native land and there became a teacher. Upon arriving in America and crossing the continent to Utah he became an active worker in church affairs and for many years was president of the Teachers Quorum. He spent a year and a half on a mission to Scotland, but passed away in Mexico in 1889, where he had gone to establish a home.



JAMES M. DALTON

To the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Dalton were born ten children, eight of whom are still living—a sturdy and creditable family who, profiting by the example and devotion of their parents, are all model citizens. They are as follows: Marion, born in 1876, after attending the graded schools, the Utah Agricultural College at Logan, and the university, devoted a brief period to teaching and is now the wife of John A. Ward, a prosperous farmer of Boxelder county. Rozilla died at the age of three and one-half years. Isabella, born in 1880, was educated at the Agricultural College of Utah, and was recorder of Boxelder county one term and deputy for the same length of time. She is now the wife of Henry Seeger, of Malad, Idaho. James Mathew, Jr., a successful stock raiser of southern Idaho, early gave evidence of uncommon business ability and was one of the contractors of the Willard waterworks, executing his contract in such a way as to win the approval of the entire town. Alexander Perry, born in 1885, a graduate of the University of Utah, has followed in his father's footsteps as a friend of civic enterprises and at this time is manager of the Willard Fruit Growers Association. Robert Dock, born in 1887, also a graduate of the University of Utah, in which he won the degree of Mining Engineer, took up the practice of a civil engineer, which he followed in various parts of Arizona and California, and later he became attached to the United States weather bureau and was stationed at St. Louis, Missouri. The war against Germany found him in that position, but he resigned and entered the Officers' Training Camp at Fort Riley and in the summer of 1917 was commissioned a first lieutenant of engineers and ordered to the Presidio in San Francisco as an instructor. Early in 1918 he was transferred as an instructor to Fort Lee and in June was ordered to join the American forces in France. Until the armistice was signed he was connected with the transportation department in France and is now serving in the Rhine country with the army of occupation as a member of the Inter-Allied Railway Commission. William Shanks, the next of the family, born in 1890, is a cattle raiser in Cassia county, Idaho, and like the others of the family, is making good in his chosen pursuit. He attended the Utah Agricultural College, having completed a course in the departments of animal husbandry and agriculture. Edella, born in 1893, was educated at the Ogden high school and took the Normal course at the University of Utah, after which she became a teacher. Resigning her position, she married Charles Linness Smith, of Boxelder county. Myrtle died at the age of five and one-half years. Howard Linwood, born in 1898, was educated in the graded schools of Willard and the Boxelder high school at Brigham. Possessing the ambitious characteristic of the family, he is now farming on a portion of his father's land. When quite a youth he was proclaimed the champion boy potato raiser of Utah and later became champion boy potato raiser of the United States, of the Boys' Club, having produced through his own efforts seven hundred and seventy-four bushels of potatoes on a single acre of ground.

Such in brief is the history of James M. Dalton and his family. He is regarded as a man of exceptional business ability and value as a citizen and his labors have at all times been of a character which has contributed to public progress and prosperity as well as to individual success.

ANDREW LARSON.

In the later years of his life Andrew Larson, now deceased, was a resident of Ogden. He had then retired from active business cares although for many years he had been engaged in farming and stock raising in this state. He was born in Denmark in 1824 and spent the days of his boyhood and youth in that country, acquiring his education in the public schools. He was married in Denmark in 1852 to Miss Marie Sorenson and they began their domestic life there but after fifteen years, or in 1867, they crossed the Atlantic to the new world and made their way direct to Utah. They established their home in Geneva, where Mr. Larson engaged in farming and stock raising for four years. He then removed to Terrace where he took up a section of land which had warm springs on it and his ranch became known as the Warm Springs Ranch upon which not a furrow had been turned nor an improvement made, but with characteristic energy he began the development of that place and converted it into a well improved farm, from which he annually gathered good harvests. For twenty years he there

engaged in ranching and stock raising and both branches of his business proved profitable. He kept high grade stock, for which he found a ready sale on the market, and his crops also added materially to his income.

As the years passed Mr. and Mrs. Larson became the parents of a family of ten children, eight of whom are living. Mrs. Larson is a member of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and her husband was an adherent to the same faith. He served as high priest and otherwise was active in the church work. In the later years of his life they made their home in Ogden and he put aside all business cares and responsibilities, spending the evening of his days in the enjoyment of well earned rest. He died in 1901, at the age of seventy-seven years, and at his passing left behind him many warm friends who esteemed him highly because of his sterling worth and his many genuine traits of character.

HERVY W. PALMER.

Hervy W. Palmer, proprietor of a grocery and meat market at Spanish Fork, was born in Springville, Utah, March 13, 1881, a son of William and Mercy (Johnson) Palmer, both of whom were natives of England, in which country they were reared and married. The father engaged in railroad work in early life and about forty years ago came to the United States, making his way across the country to Utah. Here he again became identified with railway interests and devoted his attention thereto throughout his active business career but is now living retired in Provo, enjoying a rest which he has truly earned and richly merits. To William and Mercy (Johnson) Palmer were born nine children, of whom eight are living.

Hervy W. Palmer, after attending the Springville schools, took up commercial pursuits. He became identified with the butchering business and after working in the employ of others for some time, during which period he carefully saved his earnings until his industry and economy had brought him sufficient capital to engage in business on his own account, he opened his present market on the 1st of February, 1916, on Main street in Spanish Fork. Here he carries groceries and meats and has built up a business of substantial and gratifying proportions. His store is neat and tasteful in arrangement, is thoroughly sanitary in every regard, and the reliability of his business methods has brought to him merited success.

In 1901 Mr. Palmer was married to Miss Caroline Payne, of Springville, a daughter of Daniel and Lydia (Johnson) Payne, early settlers of this state. They now have three children: Gladys, fifteen years of age, attending school; Florence, aged thirteen, also in school and Norma, who is but three years of age.

Mr. Palmer belongs to the Spanish Fork Commercial Club and is an alert and progressive business man of the city. He has an interesting family, of which he has every reason to be proud, and he is doing everything in his power to add to their welfare and happiness.

JOSEPH HOWARD BELNAP.

Joseph Howard Belnap, of Ogden, is enjoying a large trade as proprietor of a well appointed meat market. He was born in Hooper, Utah, May 2, 1876. His father, Joseph Belnap, who is still living, was born in Ogden January 26, 1854, a son of Gilbert and Adeline (Knight) Belnap. The grandfather was born at Port Hope, Ontario, Canada, and his wife was a native of the state of New York. Gilbert Belnap devoted his attention to farming in order to provide for his family. He became a convert to the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and cast in his lot with the pioneer settlers of Utah, where for many years he carried on agricultural pursuits, passing away in 1900. The grandmother died in Salt Lake City at the age of eighty-eight years. Joseph Belnap, their son and the father of Joseph Howard Belnap, was educated in the public schools of Ogden and in early manhood gave his attention to farming, while in later years he turned his attention to the lumber business, in which he is still

engaged. He has been very active in the work of the church, serving as a high priest, and has also been on mission for the church in North Carolina, where he labored from 1882 until 1885. He spent fifteen years in the lumber business in Idaho and has recently returned to Ogden, where he retired from active business in October, 1918. He has also figured prominently in connection with public affairs of Weber county, where for fourteen years he filled the office of deputy sheriff. On the 26th of April, 1875, Joseph Belnap wedded Miss Minerva Howard and they became the parents of eleven children, all of whom are still living. This is a notable family record, for no death has occasioned a break in this family circle of thirteen.

Joseph H. Belnap of this review is indebted to the public schools of Hooper for the early educational opportunities which he enjoyed and later he attended the Weber Academy. He left school about the time he attained his majority and went upon a mission to the southern states, where he labored for three years, preaching the gospel according to the faith of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. He has since served as a member of the Quorum of Seventy, No. 7, and has been stake superintendent of the Young Men's Mutual Improvement Association of the Weber stake.

With his return to Ogden, Mr. Belnap became associated with the Ogden Packing Company, remaining with that company for a number of years, after which he became connected with the Two Jims market. This business he later purchased and has since conducted the meat market on his own account. He is sole proprietor of the store at No. 366 Twenty-fourth street and in this connection has built up a large and substantial trade by reason of the excellence of the meat which he carries, the enterprising methods which he employs and his thorough reliability and honorable dealing.

On the 15th of January, 1891, Mr. Belnap was united in marriage to Miss Lillian Bingham, of Ogden, a daughter of J. G. Bingham, and to them have been born four children: J. Grant, sixteen years of age; Howard, fourteen; Marguerite, twelve; and Jean, six. All are in school.

Mr. Belnap is a member of the Weber Club and is interested in all that has to do with the welfare and progress of the community in which he makes his home. He is well known and popular and is a worthy representative of one of Ogden's old and honored families.

ALMA W. COWAN.

Among the leading business men of Salt Lake who have risen to prominence by persistent and honest effort is Alma W. Cowan, president and one of the incorporators of the Western Arms Sporting Goods Company. He was born November 4, 1879, in the city in which he still resides, his parents being William and Jane (Stoner) Cowan, the former a native of Glasgow, Scotland, while the latter was born in Brighton, England. In early life, they became residents of Utah, having crossed the plains to Salt Lake before the era of railroad travel. In later life the father became connected with the S. P. Teasdale Company, with which he was associated in an official capacity for many years. He died in Salt Lake, where the mother still makes her home. In their family were eight children, two of whom, Albert and Minnie, have passed away. The others are Joseph, Charles, George, Jennie and May.

The other member of the family, Alma W. Cowan, attended the public and high schools of Salt Lake, after which he became connected with the gun and sporting goods business, establishing what became the nucleus of the Western Arms & Sporting Goods Company. This was organized in 1901, taking over the business of the Browning Brothers Company, which up to that time had been engaged in a similar line. With the change in ownership in 1907 Mr. Cowan was elected to the position of president and general manager and through his able efforts the business has grown and developed until at this time it is one of the successful commercial interests of Salt Lake. They handle all kinds of sporting goods, ammunition, arms, supplies, outing clothing and athletic goods and the sales of the house are extensive, while the business methods of the firm render their enterprise a profitable one.

On the 6th of January, 1906, Mr. Cowan was married to Miss Jennie Lynn, of Salt Lake, at Monterey, California, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. S. J. Lynn. They have one

child, William Lynn, who was born in Salt Lake in 1918. Mr. Cowan is well known in club circles, having membership in the Salt Lake Commercial Club, the Rotary Club, the Country Club and the Bonneville Club. Those who know him in these connections and those with whom he has become acquainted through business affairs entertain for him high regard, appreciating what he has accomplished through individual effort since starting out in the business world empty-handed. Step by step he has advanced and his steady progression has brought him into important commercial relations.

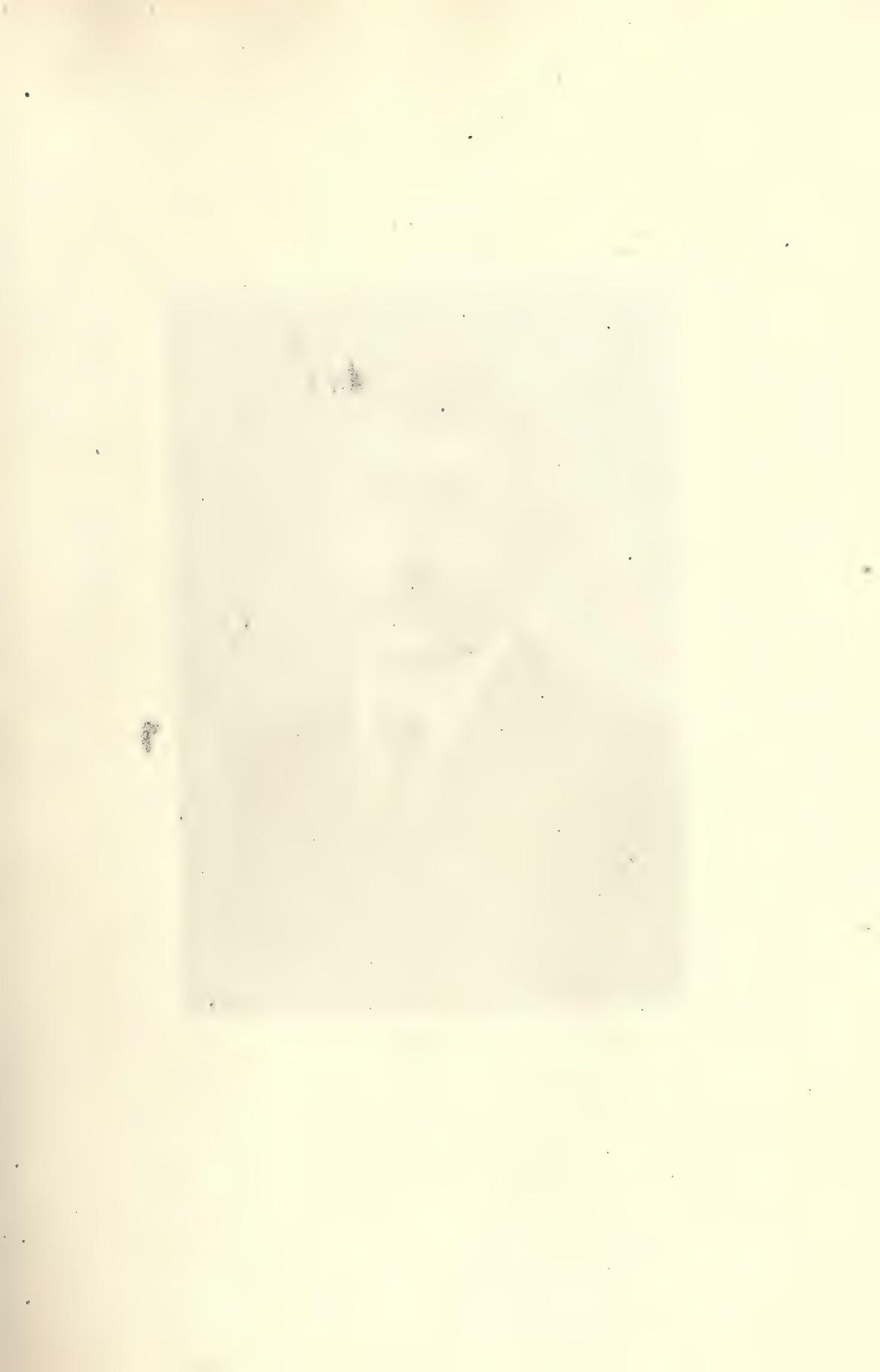
JOHN AUGUST ERICKSON.

John August Erickson, while making his home in Grantsville, is the owner of a large ranch on Deep creek, Tooele county, and concentrates his efforts and attention in considerable measure upon the development and improvement of the property. He was born in Sweden, January 20, 1860, a son of Swen and Mary (Bengston) Erickson, who were also natives of Sweden, whence they came to America in 1864 and made their way across the country to Grantsville. They had a family of five children, of whom John A. is the third in order of birth, those older than himself being Joan and Annie, while the junior members of the family are Emma and Albert S.

John August Erickson was but four years of age when brought by his parents to the new world, so that he has been reared in Utah and is indebted to its public school system for the educational advantages that he has enjoyed. He was reared in the faith of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and in young manhood, when twenty-three years of age, was called to go on a mission among the Indians, with whom he labored until 1889. He then took up land on Deep creek, where he resided until 1898. He rented the church ranch at Deep creek for a few years, but he is now the owner of six hundred and forty acres north of Deep creek and also of nine hundred and sixty acres lying in between Deep creek and the above ranch, so that his landed possessions aggregate sixteen hundred acres. This is a cattle ranch, on which he has three hundred head of cattle, and thereon he raises about seven hundred tons of hay annually. He displays capability in business management, combined with indefatigable energy, and his determination and industry have been the basic elements in his success.

In 1882 Mr. Erickson was united in marriage to Miss Hilda Anderson, a daughter of Peter and Mary (Larson) Anderson, who came to the new world from the vicinity of Guttenberg, Sweden. The mother made her way to Utah from Sweden in 1866, bringing with her her three children, including Mrs. Erickson. The others were: Claus, who is now a resident of Smithfield, Utah; and Charley, who is living at St. Johns, Arizona. The youngest was Mrs. Erickson, who by her marriage has become the mother of two children. The daughter, Amy Dorothy, is the wife of J. U. Hicks, who is superintendent of schools of Tooele county and a resident of Grantsville. They have five children: Hilda M., J. Irl, Amy Ruth, Lowell P. and Blaine. The son, John Perry, wedded Mary Higgs, of Salt Lake, and they too reside in Grantsville. He is a graduate of the University of Utah, in which he completed a course in mechanical engineering, and he is now in business with his father on the ranch. He has two sons, Max Perry and Forrest Gerald. They spend the winter months in Grantsville and have an attractive home on one side of the father's residence, while Mr. and Mrs. Hicks reside upon the other side. The daughter Amy was educated in the high school at Grantsville and in the Latter-day Saints College.

The religious faith of the family is that of the Mormon church, and the son, John Perry, went upon a mission to Sweden, covering the years from 1910 until 1913. His father had a number of years before been sent on a mission to Sweden, his labors there covering the years 1903 and 1904. Mrs. Erickson is a director of the Bank of Grantsville and is a woman of excellent business ability, fully capable of caring for their interests while her husband is upon the ranch. Mrs. Erickson also spends the summer months upon the ranch, but passes the winter seasons in their Grantsville home, which is a comfortable modern residence, while the son has recently erected a modern brick bungalow next to the home of his parents. Both Mr. Erickson and his son are Seventies in the church. Mrs. Erickson is a member of the Daughters





JOHN A. ERICKSON



MRS. HILDA A. ERICKSON



of Pioneers and is chairman of the program committee of the Grantsville organization. She is likewise president of the Tooele stake primary work. Their influence is always on the side of progress and improvement, of reform and advancement, and they occupy an enviable position in the social circles of the city. Mr. Erickson gives his political endorsement to the republican party, but has never sought nor desired office. He has prospered as the years have passed by reason of his close application and indefatigable energy, and is now one of the leading ranchers having property on Deep creek.

WILLIAM JENKINS.

Among those residents whose activity and enterprise in former years have brought them success that now enables them to live retired is numbered William Jenkins, of Ogden, who was formerly identified with railroad interests as an employe in this section of the state. He is numbered among the substantial citizens that Wales has furnished to the new world. He was born in that country in 1843, a son of John and Elizabeth Jenkins. In 1856 they crossed the Atlantic and established their home in Pennsylvania, where they lived for a time, but in the fall of 1860 they started for Utah and on reaching this state took up their abode at Logan. There they resided until 1874, when they came to Ogden, and through the intervening period, covering forty-five years, William Jenkins of this review has here since made his home.

During the building of the Southern Pacific Railroad William Jenkins was employed on construction work as the line was extending to Promontory. After this he took up the occupation of farming in the Cache valley and later he again entered the service of the railroad company in connection with the car department. There he worked until 1909 and occupied the responsible position of foreman for a number of years. He also had charge of a wrecking crew for several years. At length, however, he put aside the more arduous cares of business life and is now living retired.

In 1867 Mr. Jenkins was united in marriage to Miss Annie Allen, a daughter of James and Martha Allen, and they became the parents of four children: William James; John Eugene, deceased; Allen; and Homer V., who has also passed away. Mrs. Jenkins was called from this life in January, 1913. She was a consistent member of the Episcopal church and her many admirable qualities of heart and mind endeared her to those who knew her.

Mr. Jenkins gives his political allegiance to the republican party and is interested in its success and keeps well informed concerning the vital questions and issues of the day. He has never sought or desired public office, however, preferring to concentrate his efforts and attention upon his business interests until he put aside the more active cares of business life. He is now well known in Ogden, having made his home in this section of the state for forty-five years, during which time he has witnessed practically its entire development and improvement.

FORTUNATO ANSELMO.

Fortunato Anselmo is well known in Salt Lake by reason of the extent and importance of his business activities. He is an importer, a representative of the Bank of Naples, and Italian consul. He was born in Grimaldi, Italy, October 1, 1883, a son of Rafael and Giovannina (De Bonis) Anselmo, who came to America in 1909 and are now residing with their son Fortunato. The father was engaged in agricultural pursuits in his native country, where he was a large land owner. He is now living retired. The family numbered three children, of whom one has passed away, the sister being Mrs. Mary Mediati, of Salt Lake.

The eldest, Fortunato Anselmo, attended the public schools of Italy, pursuing a high school course at Cozenza, after which he came to America in 1901, making his way first to Pueblo, Colorado. He was accompanied to the new world by his sister and in this country he took up newspaper work as a reporter on *Il Vindice*. He also engaged

in editorial work and was identified with newspaper interests in that way for four years. He later turned his attention to mercantile interests and was active in that field in Pueblo, Colorado, for six years. In 1911 he removed to Salt Lake, where he established a mercantile and importing business, handling very fine lines of merchandise imported from his native land. He is likewise a representative at Salt Lake of the Bank of Naples, the largest and oldest financial institution of Italy, established in 1439. The branch controlled by Mr. Anselmo was established for the issuance of money orders for Italian service and is under the control of the parent institution. Mr. Anselmo is devoting a part of his time to public service as Italian consul, serving in the position for four years, and he was likewise assistant postmaster at Station No. 27 until he resigned the latter position in 1919.

Mr. Anselmo was married on the 15th of June, 1909, to Miss Anna Pagano, of Pueblo, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Mat Pagano, and they have three children: Emma, who was born in Pueblo in 1911 and is attending St. Mary's Academy in Salt Lake; Gilda, who was born in Salt Lake in 1914; and Annetta, born in Salt Lake in 1918.

Fraternally Mr. Anselmo is connected with the Loyal Order of Moose. He also belongs to the Sons of Italy and to the Italian Colonial Institute of Rome, Italy, which is under the control of the Italian government. His religious faith is that of the Catholic church. He is one of the most prominent Italian citizens of Salt Lake. His has been an active and useful life and his success has been the direct result of his own capability and the intelligent use of the opportunities that have come to him. Actuated by laudable ambition, he has pressed steadily forward to the goal of success, nor has he ever had occasion to regret his determination to try his fortune in the new world.

JAMES RITCHIE COOPER.

James Ritchie Cooper, treasurer of the George A. Lowe Company of Ogden, was born in Belfast, Ireland, November 22, 1868. His father, Mathew Cooper, also a native of the Emerald isle, became one of the early settlers of eastern Kansas, taking up his abode at Olathe, Johnson county, where he engaged in business as a machinist. He is now a resident of Siloam Springs, Arkansas. In politics he is a stalwart republican and was active in connection with local political and civic affairs in Olathe, Kansas. In early manhood he married Mary Ritchie, a native of Ballymena, Ireland, their wedding being celebrated in their native land. She accompanied her husband to America and passed away in 1909 at the age of sixty-seven years. Their family numbered six sons and a daughter, three of whom are yet living, namely: James Ritchie; Mathew Henry, who makes his home at Fort Collins, Colorado; and John Martin, living at St. Joseph, Missouri.

James R. Cooper, after attending the high school at Olathe, Kansas, continued his education in the State University at Lawrence, Kansas, and when seventeen years of age he took up the profession of teaching, which he followed in the district schools of Johnson county for two years. After leaving college he removed to St. Louis, Missouri, and was there employed by the Paddock-Hawley Iron Company for a year, spending the time in the office. He afterward went upon the road and represented that company for nine years as a traveling salesman, visiting all the northwestern part of the country. In 1897 he became connected with the George A. Lowe Company and in 1899 was admitted to partnership in the business, which was later incorporated, at which time he was elected to the office of treasurer and has since served in that capacity; he is also the vice president of the Utah Warehouse & Storage Company of Ogden. In both connections he is active in the conduct of important business interests which feature prominently in the commercial circles of this city. The George A. Lowe Company are dealers in shelf and heavy hardware, conducting a wholesale and retail business at Nos. 2326-28 Washington avenue, in Ogden. They have the largest store of the kind in the state, with J. W. Abbott, vice president of the company, J. R. Cooper treasurer, and A. T. McCanne, secretary.

At Olathe, Kansas on the 19th of January, 1893, Mr. Cooper was united in marriage

to Miss Ava Jane Ewing, a native of that place and a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Ewing representatives of a prominent old pioneer family of Olathe.

In politics Mr. Cooper is a stalwart republican. He is a member of all the Masonic bodies of the York Rite and also of the Mystic Shrine. He likewise belongs to the University Club and to the Weber Club of Ogden. His religious faith is evidenced in his membership in the First Presbyterian church, in which he is serving as an elder. In the recent World war he did active duty on all bond committees and also in connection with the Red Cross and War Savings Stamp drives. At all times he has displayed a most progressive citizenship and his hearty cooperation can be counted upon to further any measure or movement for the general good. His course has been marked by fidelity to duty in every relation of life and his entire career has been characterized by high ideals.

NEWELL J. KNIGHT.

Newell J. Knight, a farmer and fruit raiser living on the Provo bench, is a representative of one of the oldest and most distinguished families of Utah. No student of history can carry his investigations far into the records of the state without learning how closely and actively connected with public events have been the members of the Knight family. Newell J. Knight is a nephew of Jesse Knight, whose labors were a most important element in the material development of the state and who did much to shape the political history of Utah as well. His father was Newell Knight, who for a number of years filled the office of city marshal of Provo and was a prominent resident of the community. He was agent for the Studebaker Company for many years, occupying that position to the time of his sudden death in May, 1906. He was also prominent in the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

Newell J. Knight, his son, was born in Provo, October 20, 1863. He acquired a common school education and was reared to the occupation of farming, spending his time upon the home farm with his father until his marriage. He then began farming on his own account on the Provo bench, where his father had homesteaded land, becoming one of the pioneer settlers of that district. Newell J. Knight continued to cultivate and develop a part of the old homestead property until about a year and a half ago, when he sold his interests there and went to Idaho, where he lived for a year. He then returned to Utah county and made investment in twenty acres of land upon which he now resides, on the Provo bench. This is devoted to the raising of fruit and vegetables and has been brought under a very high state of cultivation, so that he annually gathers large crops, for which he finds a ready sale owing to the excellence of his products.

In 1884 Mr. Knight was united in marriage to Miss Eliza Stratton, a daughter of James and Eliza (Briggs) Stratton, her father having been one of the pioneers of Utah of 1851. He was an active churchman, serving as high priest, also as a missionary to the Muddy. He was a veteran of the Indian war and he served in the American navy prior to his removal to Utah, being thus engaged during the war with Mexico. To Mr. and Mrs. Knight have been born nine children. Maud is the wife of Walter C. Brown, a farmer residing at Burley, Idaho, and they have six children, Elva, Vera, Howard, Newell, Garth and Bessie. Leo J. married Adeline Farley and follows farming at Burley, Idaho, where they live with their four surviving children, Norma, Myrtle, Fay, and Leo K. Etta May died January 10, 1919, at the age of twenty-seven years. Alfred N., who is now on a mission to the eastern states, married Isabelle Cook and has two children, Afton and Glen. Carrie is the wife of Frank Woffinden, a resident of Provo, and they have one child, Verda. John C. married Martha Maud Adams and they have one child, George. Frank and Ralph are at home. One died at birth.

Mr. and Mrs. Knight are active workers in the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. He is serving as an elder in the church and she was genealogy teacher in the Relief Society and president of the religious class of Sharon ward for years prior to the time when they sold their farm there. In politics Mr. Knight is a stalwart republican and is a recognized leader of the party on Provo bench, his opinions carrying weight in its councils for many years, while his efforts have done much to further its

progress. He has served as a delegate to various political conventions and does everything in his power to bring about the success of the party whose principles he believes contain the best elements of good government. He is a worthy representative of one of the honored and well known families of the state and is highly respected by all who know him.

ROBERT C. NYE.

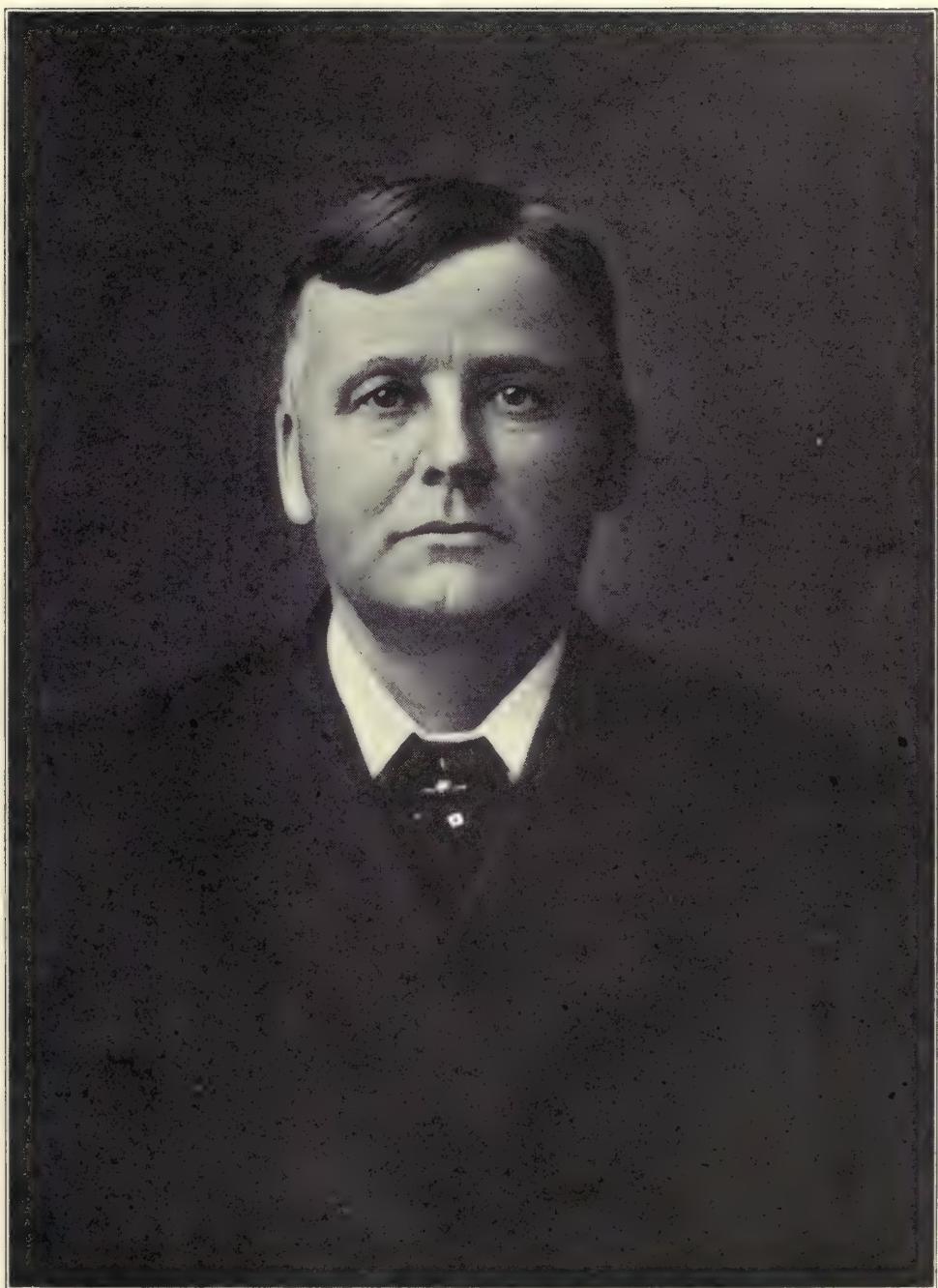
Robert C. Nye is the secretary-treasurer of the Davis and Weber Counties Canal Company, with offices in the Eccles building in Ogden. This does not constitute the entire scope of his business interests and connections, however, for he is associated with other enterprises of importance which have contributed to the upbuilding of city and state. Mr. Nye is a native of Eureka, Kansas. He was born October 14, 1880, a son of J. C. Nye, long prominent in the business development and upbuilding of this section of the state. In the acquisition of an education he pursued a public school course, passing through consecutive grades to the high school and later spending two years as a student in the University of Wisconsin at Madison. He then joined his brother in the clothing business, in which he was personally active from 1904 until 1910, and his close application and enterprise constituted important features in the successful conduct of the business, which was located at Ely, Nevada. He is now a director of the Hurst Realty and Mercantile Company, is secretary of the Nye Clothing Company and is also interested in and manager of the J. C. Nye Agency Company, Inc., which was established in 1909 and was the successor of a business founded by his father in 1893. His father was active in the insurance business for many years and the same companies have been represented by the firm since the establishment of the agency. They handle all kinds of insurance save life insurance. In addition to these interests Mr. Nye is the secretary-treasurer of the Davis and Weber Counties Canal Company, of which his father had previously been secretary for a number of years. His interests are broad and of varied character and constitute important elements in the successful development of the localities in which he operates.

In 1907 Mr. Nye was united in marriage to Miss Ruth Neill, of Spokane, Washington, a daughter of Robert Neill, of that place, and they have become parents of five children: Clark, ten years of age; Elizabeth, aged seven; Winifred, five; John Wagner, three; and Joseph who is the youngest of the family.

Mr. Nye is a member of the Weber Club and is also a member of the local board of Fire Underwriters. He belongs to the Sigma Nu, a college fraternity, and is the president of the Salt Lake Alumni Association. Fraternally he is connected with Unity Lodge, No. 6, A. F. & A. M., of Ogden and his fellow members of the craft speak of him in terms of high regard, as do all who have had association with him. His enterprise is recognized, his initiative is one of his pronounced characteristics and in all of the various lines in which he has directed his labors, his sound judgment and energy have brought to him success.

FRED C. CLARK.

Fred C. Clark, who is engaged in farming at Alpine, was born April 18, 1851, at Normanton, Derbyshire, England, a son of George and Catharine (Gascone) Clark. The father, who was a coal miner in England, came to America in 1863 with his wife and four children, making the trip on a sailing vessel which sank on its return trip. Mr. Clark crossed the plains in Captain Mumford's company, traveling with ox teams. He camped for two days where the county building of Alpine now stands and afterward went to American Fork. In the following spring, however, he removed to Alpine and about one mile north of that place homesteaded one hundred and sixty acres of land, which he carefully developed and improved. Not only did he successfully carry on farming but also became president of the Alpine Irrigation Company. He was prominent in community affairs, serving as mayor of Alpine, and he remained an active worker in the



FRED C. CLARK



church. He had presided over a branch in England before coming to America and he was one of the first superintendents of the Sunday school at Alpine, where he also served as ward teacher and as temple worker. His death occurred in 1903.

Fred C. Clark was but nine years of age when he began working in the coal mines of England for six pence per day and furnished his own candles. After coming with his father to the new world, when a lad of twelve years, he did farm work at Alpine and continued to make his home with his father to the time of his marriage, which occurred when he was twenty-five years of age. He wedded Angelia Vance, a daughter of Major John W. and Angelia (Vail) Vance. Her father was born in Tennessee, October 26, 1830, and was a representative of an old southern family. The mother is still living and is now the oldest resident of Alpine, having made her home continuously at that place since 1850. She came to Utah with her mother, who was a widow at that time. It was in the year 1850 that the father of Mrs. Clark arrived in Utah and as the years passed he was recognized as one of the leading, influential and honored residents of Alpine. He became a major in the Black Hawk war and was killed in action June 2, 1867, at Twelve Mile creek, in Sanpete county. He had served as bishop's counselor, was high priest and Sunday school superintendent. To Mr. and Mrs. Fred C. Clark have been born six children: Angelia Grace, now the wife of David Bateman; George Ernest, mentioned elsewhere in this work; Charles Wesley, a partner of his brother, George E.; Alma Grover and Warren Vance, who are farmers of Utah county; and Inez, the wife of Edward W. Burgess, of Salt Lake City. Warren was in the naval aviation corps. He enlisted March 8, 1918, and was discharged January 17, 1919. He was at Killingham, Lincolnshire, England, when the armistice was signed. There are now seventeen grandchildren. The home farm comprises one hundred and sixty acres of land and for a number of years Mr. Clark was engaged not only in farming but in sheep raising, being associated in that undertaking with his brother-in-law, David McDaniels. He is now taking life easy, his boys operating the farm. He has been city recorder and was water master for fifteen years. In the work of the church he has also done his part. He served on a mission from 1910 until 1912 in England and presided at the Derby conference for the last six months. In 1868 he went after immigrants to the Platte river, driving a three-yoke team of oxen. He is now a high-priest and his wife is president of the Relief Society. A man of strong purpose, he has formulated his plans carefully and has then promptly executed them, securing the desired results whether in business life, in public office or in the work of the church.

FRANK MOORE.

Frank Moore, conducting business under the name of the Moore Coal Company of Ogden, was born November 22, 1861, in the city in which he still resides, his birthplace being the site east of the present courthouse of Weber county. His father, David Moore, was a native of Canada and of Scotch-Irish descent. His ancestors were early settlers of Vermont. David Moore came to Utah in 1848, making his way direct to Ogden, where he resided throughout his remaining days, his death occurring in 1891, when he had reached the age of eighty-two years. He was a bridge builder, carpenter, cabinetmaker, wagonmaker and in fact was a master of the art of wood-working. He could do anything in that line of mechanics and his work was ever of an expert character. He was a very prominent churchman and for twenty-two years was bishop of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints in the third ward, which is now the tenth ward. He also served on the Salmon River mission among the Indians and he lived a very devout life doing everything in his power to advance the cause of the church and extend its influence. He was also prominent and active in community affairs and served as the first county clerk of Weber county. The mother, Mrs. Sarah (Barker) Moore, was a native of England and was brought to America by her parents when but nine months old, the family settling first in Watertown, New York, where Mrs. Moore was reared and educated. Later the family removed to Council Bluffs, Iowa, and in 1848 they, too crossed the plains to Utah, settling at Ogden, where the marriage of David Moore and Sarah Barker was celebrated. For many years they remained residents of Ogden and Mr. Moore ranked as a very prominent and in-

fluential citizen of the state. He took a helpful part in promoting public affairs of importance and in the early days during the Indian troubles he served as a colonel in the state militia.

Frank Moore was the fifth in order of birth in a family of six children, four sons and two daughters. His mother passed away in 1909, having reached the advanced age of seventy-nine years. The son pursued his education in the public schools of Ogden to the age of seventeen years, when he started out to provide for his own support. In 1912 he turned his attention to the coal trade. He is now conducting his interests under the name of the Moore Coal Company, with office at No. 2379 Hudson avenue and yards at No. 2243 Wall avenue. His business is extensive and important. His patrons are always sure of fair treatment and honorable dealing and it has been by reason of his close application and straightforward methods that he has built up his business to its present extent. He is a director of the Ogden Petroleum Company, in addition to his coal interests.

In 1883, at Ogden, Mr. Moore was married to Miss Julia G. Taylor, a native of Salt Lake and a daughter of Joseph E. and Elizabeth (Collier) Taylor, both representatives of old and well known Salt Lake families. Mr. and Mrs. Moore have become parents of thirteen children. One son and ten daughters are living.

In politics Mr. Moore is a stalwart republican, giving inflexible support to the party and its principles. He served as county commissioner for six years, from 1906 until 1912, making an excellent record in the position. He belongs to the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. During the period of the World war he served on the committee on conservation of food and he did whatever he could to advance the cause of his country in her relation with the allies. Mr. Moore makes his home at Pleasant View, in Weber county, where he has a fifty-two acre tract of land which he is successfully devoting to general farming. He has always lived at Ogden and has witnessed practically the entire growth and development of this section, where the name of Moore has figured prominently and honorably from the earliest settlement of the district.

ROBERT E. McCONAUGHEY.

The steady development of his powers through the exercise of effort in the business world and his ready utilization of opportunity have brought Robert E. McConaughy to a prominent and enviable position in business and financial circles. He is a member of the firm of Bothwell & McConaughy, of Salt Lake, engaged in the real estate and investment business and in control of important mining interests. The operations of this company cover a wide field and in the splendid organization of the business and its careful conduct Robert E. McConaughy has forged steadily forward to the goal of success. He was born in the town of Rochelle, Ogle county, Illinois, March 6, 1859, a son of Dr. John M. and Mary M. (Porter) McConaughy, who were natives of Pennsylvania and became residents of Illinois in early life, at which time they settled at Rochelle, where they spent their remaining days. In early manhood the father was a minister of the Presbyterian church. He afterward took up the study of medicine and became one of the leading physicians and surgeons of Ogle county, Illinois, continuing in practice up to the time of his demise. To him and his wife were born six children, of whom four are still living, namely: John F., George M., Mrs. J. T. Neilson, and Robert E.

The last named was the fifth of the children and in early life was a pupil in the public schools of Rochelle. In young manhood he went to Nebraska, where he became identified with the lumber business, and in the development of the trade established branch lumberyards along the line of the Union Pacific Railroad. In his business connections he became an associate of Glenn R. Bothwell, with whom he has now carried on business for forty years. They remained in the lumber trade in Nebraska for ten years and then came to Salt Lake City, where Mr. McConaughy took up his permanent abode on the 25th of December, 1890. Here the Bothwell & McConaughy Lumber Company was organized and later this was succeeded by the McConaughy-Losee Lumber Company, which is still conducting a very successful and growing busi-

ness, being one of the leading companies in this line in Utah. Mr. McConaughy is the vice president of the Sacramento Gold Mining Company, the Bingham-Congor Copper Company; president of the B. & M. Investment Company; the McConaughy Land & Live Stock Company; and the treasurer of the American Falls Canal Security Company. The mere recital of the names of these corporations of which he is the head indicates his marked capacity and power in business. He has proved a dynamic force in everything he has undertaken and his persistency of purpose has carried him into most important relations, for at all times his energy and ambition have been guided by sound judgment.

On the 30th of June, 1884, Mr. McConaughy was married to Miss Nora E. Lossee, of Stromsburg, Nebraska, a daughter of William and Henrietta Loesee, representatives of a prominent New York family. Mr. and Mrs. McConaughy have two children. Gladys, born in Salt Lake City, is a graduate of Rowland Hall and is now the wife of Major Duncan G. Richarts, who was graduated from the United States Military Academy at West Point and is now in regular service, being stationed at the military academy at Pullman, Washington, where he is a military instructor and commanding officer. They have two children, Robert Granville and Mary Elizabeth Richarts. Robert E. McConaughy, Jr., born in Salt Lake and graduated from the high school of this city, attended Dartmouth College and Yale University and later became a member of the naval unit formed at Yale. He was in active training for service in the navy when the armistice was signed and he is now a student in the commercial department of Leland Stanford University of California.

The religious faith of the family is that of the Presbyterian church. In politics Mr. McConaughy is a republican, and like most progressive business men, keeps in touch with the political situation and the questions and issues of the day but he has never sought or desired office. Prominent among the business men of Salt Lake, he has been closely identified with the history of the city for a number of years. He is a man of keen discrimination and sound judgment and his executive ability and excellent management have brought to the concerns with which he is connected a large degree of success. The safe conservative policy which he has inaugurated and which does not hamper progressiveness commends itself to the judgment of all and the prosperity of the companies of which he is president and manager is certainly due in large measure to his efforts and initiative.

W. A. HODGMAN.

W. A. Hodgman, now living retired in Ogden, was born in Canada in 1838, a son of William and Anna (McGoogan) Hodgman, the former a native of Ohio, while the latter was born in Scotland. In young manhood William Hodgman went to Canada and there resided for a number of years. He afterward removed with his family to Illinois, his son, W. A. Hodgman, being at that time a youth of sixteen years. The son later went to St. Louis, where he entered the service of the government and took several dispatch boats down the river. These were mortar boats. Subsequently he went into the navy under Commodore Foote, serving as mate for three or four months, after which he was promoted to a captaincy and served with that rank for a short time. Later he took charge of a carload of mail sent from Cairo to Corinth and had charge of all the mail for Generals Grant and Rosecrans. Afterward he went to Nashville with Rosencrans and was with him for more than a year, acting as assistant judge advocate and also as military conductor on the Louisville & Nashville Railroad and likewise as scout. He was captured near Nashville and sent to Libby prison, where he was confined for three months. On the expiration of that period he returned to Nashville, where he reentered the service, continuing until the end of the war. In various capacities he did valuable duty for his country, loyally adhering to the cause which he espoused and following the nation's starry banner into various danger points in the south.

When the war was over Mr. Hodgman removed to Aurora, Illinois, and subsequently became a resident of Omaha, Nebraska, where he conducted a store. He followed the Union Pacific Railroad as it was built westward from Omaha to Corinne, Utah, and at

Cheyenne, Wyoming, he was one of a party who organized and set up the first government of the city. He was at Corinne, Utah, at the time of the driving of the golden spike which united the two ends of the railway and thus completed the transcontinental line.

On the 2d of November, 1879, Mr. Hodgman was married to Miss Adelaide Bruce, a daughter of Captain Gardner A. and Susan (Constant) Bruce. Her father also followed the Union Pacific from Omaha, Nebraska, to Corrine, Utah, conducting a lumberyard at various points on the line. He too was a veteran of the Civil war. He enlisted in Illinois as a member of the Tenth Illinois Cavalry, with which he served for four and a half years and was judge advocate in Texas. He joined the army as a corporal, was promoted to the rank of captain and at the battle of Little Rock, Arkansas, was wounded, being shot through the head. It was in 1879 that Captain Bruce removed to Ogden and for twenty-one years was identified with George A. Lowe in the implement, hardware and mill supplies business as draftsman and millwright. He then retired from active business cares and passed away on the 18th of August, 1900, while his wife survived until 1904.

In the year 1876 Mr. Hodgman became a resident of Ogden, where he established and conducted a harness shop. For a long period he was active in the commercial circles of the city. For a time he was connected with the United States land office at Hailey, Idaho, and two hundred and forty-four thousand acres of land was set aside under the Carey act for settlement. This entire tract is now all under irrigation and has been converted into a most productive property.

To Mr. and Mrs. Hodgman have been born two sons, William and Charles W., both of whom are now engaged in business in Hailey, Idaho. It was in 1884 that their father went to Hailey, where for several years he was in the land office. He was occupying that position at the time that President McKinley was shot. Three years ago he sold his interests in Idaho and returned to Ogden, where he now makes his home.

In political affairs Mr. Hodgman has taken a deep interest, ever being a stalwart advocate of the republican party. He cast his first presidential ballot for Abraham Lincoln, whom he again supported in 1864. He served as postmaster at Benton when the road was built through there and at one time he was a member of the city council of Cheyenne, Wyoming. His religious faith is that of the Methodist church, while his wife is a member of the Episcopal church. Mr. Hodgman belongs to the Grand Army of the Republic and maintains pleasant relations with his old army comrades through the meetings of that organization. He is ever as true and loyal to his country as when he followed the Stars and Stripes on the battlefields of the south, his patriotism ever being one of his marked characteristics. Throughout his entire life, however, he has been loyal to every cause which he has espoused and his upright and honorable career has brought to him "the blest accompaniments of age—honor, riches, troops of friends."

JAMES E. WINDLE.

James E. Windle is one of Salt Lake's representative young business men who is rapidly making his way to the front rank in business circles, especially in connection with the automobile trade. Back of his advancement lies a thorough understanding of the mechanical construction of cars, combined with expert salesmanship. He is now at the head of the Windle-Madsen Motor Company, distributors of the Paige cars, and his thorough understanding of the machine enables him to fully present its merits and prove to the customer its points of superiority.

Mr. Windle was born in Portland, Oregon, January 31, 1883, a son of James C. and Susan (Stansbury) Windle. The mother was born in Iowa and crossed the plains to Oregon in 1852. The father was a native of Missouri and had made his way to the northwest in 1849, settling in Oregon, where he engaged in farming for a time. Eventually he took up his abode in the beautiful "Rose City" of Portland, where he and his wife still reside. They have two children, James E. and Charles O., the latter a resident of Portland.

In his boyhood days James E. Windle attended the graded schools of Portland,



JAMES E. WINDLE

becoming eventually a high school student, while later he pursued a course in the Portland Business College, from which he was graduated with the class of 1901. He afterward turned his attention to mechanical lines, thus developing native powers and talents. He was first with the firm of Fairbanks Morse & Company and continued with that well known house until 1909, when he resigned to engage in the automobile business in Portland. The motor car trade was then just beginning to assume profitable proportions. He secured a position with C. L. Boston & Company, automobile dealers, with whom he worked in the sales department from 1909 until 1916. He then came to Salt Lake City and entered the sales department of the Utah-Idaho Motor Company, with which he continued for two months. He next became connected with the Paige agency as an employe and on the 15th of October, 1918; associated with D. H. Madsen, he purchased the Utah agency of the Paige Automobile Company and organized the business under the name of the Windle-Madsen Automobile Company. They not only conduct a sales department, but also a garage and service department. Of this company Mr. Windle is the president, with D. H. Madsen as the vice president and C. A. Rice, secretary and treasurer. It is a close corporation, employing from nineteen to thirty people, and they sell about three hundred cars per annum. The business has now reached gratifying and profitable proportions, and the success of the undertaking is attributable in large measure to the efforts of Mr. Windle, who brought broad experience to the conduct of the trade. In May, 1919, the Windle-Madsen Automobile company was made one of the two distributors west of the Mississippi river for the Winton automobile, a significant honor and distinction to the firm when the high standard of the business policy of the Winton Company is understood. Mr. Windle is also the president and treasurer of the Utah Securities Company, likewise a close corporation, handling title notes and bonds.

Mr. Windle was married in 1903, and is the father of a daughter, Mildred, who was born in Portland, July 2, 1905, and is now attending school in that city, residing with Mr. Windle's mother.

In politics Mr. Windle is an independent republican, usually voting for the men and measures of the party yet not considering himself bound by party ties. He is likewise connected with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, and is a member of the Utah State Automobile Association. He has made substantial progress in business circles and stands as a representative of that progressive element which is bringing about the rapid and substantial business development of Salt Lake City.

LEHI R. DAVIS, JR.

Lehi R. Davis, Jr., is the secretary-treasurer of the Farmer's Cooperative Store of Spanish Fork. The business was established and incorporated in 1909 and through the intervening years he has been active in the management and development of the trade. Mr. Davis is a native son of Spanish Fork, born October 1, 1887. His father, Lehi R. Davis, Sr., was born in Wales and on coming to the United States made his way to Iowa, where he lived for a few years. He then resumed his westward journey with Spanish Fork as his destination and after locating here he engaged in carpentering and building. He still remains active along that line and he is also well known as a devoted member of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. The mother of Lehi R. Davis, Jr., bore the maiden name of Mary C. Chapple and has always been a resident of Spanish Fork. By her marriage she became the mother of seven children, six of whom are yet living.

At the usual age Lehi R. Davis, Jr., became a pupil in the public schools of Spanish Fork and after completing his high school studies pursued a correspondence course in architecture. Since 1917, however, he has been identified with mercantile interests of Spanish Fork as the secretary-treasurer of the Farmers Cooperative Store, which was established and incorporated in 1909. This is a large general department store enjoying a fine trade and Mr. Davis has been an important factor in the attainment of its present-day success.

In 1909 Mr. Davis was united in marriage to Miss Flora Hansen, a daughter of E. Hansen, who from early times has been a resident of Spanish Fork. Mr. and Mrs.

Davis have four children: Mary, Gladys, Lee and Erma. Mr. Davis belongs to the Spanish Fork Commercial Club and is serving on its board of directors. He is also city treasurer and is proving most competent in this connection. In politics he is a republican and takes an active part in promoting the success of his party in every possible way. At one time he filled the office of county recorder. His religious faith is that of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. He manifests a helpful interest in all political and civic matters and is a young man, energetic, successful and popular.

FRANCIS FRITSCH.

Among the financial institutions of Salt Lake City that has been for more than thirty years a factor in the growth and development of the community is what is now the Fritsch Loan & Trust Company, the president of which is the venerable Francis Fritsch, one of the highly respected and esteemed citizens of the capital. Mr. Fritsch was born in Golnow, Germany, February 11, 1835, and in early life studied pharmacy in his native country. He came to America in 1850 and settled at Wapakoneta, Ohio, where he was successfully engaged in the drug business for a number of years. Later he turned his attention to banking and was the organizer, principal owner and president of the Peoples Bank at that place. He was very successful in his banking venture and continued as a resident of Wapakoneta until 1888, when, on account of the failing health of his son, he disposed of his extensive interests in the Ohio town and came to Salt Lake, which city has since been his home.

In 1889 Francis Fritsch and his son, John A. Fritsch, established a real estate, loan, investment and insurance business under the name of the Fritsch Investment Company, strong in assets because the senior Mr. Fritsch brought with him a large personal capital, and was ready to use it all in the upbuilding and development of Salt Lake, so firm was his faith in the future greatness of the city. The business prospered from the beginning and John A. Fritsch became the executive head of the business, with Francis Fritsch as counselor and advisor. In 1912 the Fritsch Loan & Trust Company was incorporated, John A. Fritsch becoming president, and after the death of John A. Fritsch in 1916, the Fritsch Loan & Trust Company absorbed the business of the Fritsch Investment Company and all business is conducted by the former corporation, of which Francis Fritsch is president and William H. Penner is secretary and manager. At the present time Francis Fritsch is practically retired, for he has passed the eighty-fourth milestone on life's journey, although devoting some time to looking after the principal affairs of the company. Whatever he has undertaken he has carried forward to successful completion. He has ever been a man of marked energy and determination and has never stopped short of the accomplishment of his purpose if it could be achieved by honorable methods. A life of intense and intelligently directed activity has brought Mr. Fritsch a most gratifying measure of success and he is today well known in the business circles of the city, while the business he established has long been regarded as one of the solid financial institutions of Salt Lake.

In 1861 Mr. Fritsch was married to Miss Katinka Herman, of Wapakoneta, Ohio, who was born in Germany in 1842 and in early life came to America. Her death occurred in Los Angeles, California, in 1895. They were the parents of seven children, five of whom are now deceased. Those who survive are as follows: Mrs. Alma Mueller, who was born in Wapakoneta, Ohio, is now a resident of Boston, Massachusetts. She has two children, Norma and Ruth. The other surviving member of the family is Helena, who was born in Wapakoneta, Ohio. She attended the University of Utah and became the wife of William H. Penner, of Salt Lake City. Mr. Penner, upon the death of John A. Fritsch in 1916, became secretary and manager of the Fritsch Loan & Trust Company. He was born in Germany, was partly educated there and continued his studies in the Northwestern University at Evanston, Illinois.

The late John A. Fritsch, whose untimely death occurred on September 18, 1916, and whose rare personal talents and business qualifications contributed so largely to the success of the business enterprises with which he was identified, was considered one of the ablest men in his line of activity in the intermountain country. Born in Ohio, college



FRANCIS FRITSCH



educated, coming to Utah in his early twenties, he quickly won recognition and as the years passed public honors were offered him, but because of a singularly retiring nature and feeling the pressing demands of his own business interests, they were declined. He was fond of outdoor life, being in delicate health in early manhood and recovering strength by living in the open as much as possible. He found great pleasure in mountain climbing and had scaled every peak in this section several times. It was while on a climbing trip on Mount Rainier in Washington that he accidentally fell into a crevice and his death occurred a few days later at Pleasant Valley, Washington. He was unmarried.

WILLIAM S. LEWIS.

After four years of untiring effort and experiment William S. Lewis placed upon the market his discovery of a dirt and grease remover known as Mab. The value of this discovery has come into rapid recognition both in the home and shop and his business of manufacturing the article on an extensive scale is constantly growing and developing. In this connection Mr. Lewis has won a place among the leading manufacturers of Salt Lake City. He was born in Montour county, Pennsylvania, January 14, 1869, a son of Samuel and Anna (James) Lewis. The father was born in England and came with his parents to America when a lad of but nine years, the family home being established in Maryland, but after a short time a removal was made to Danville, Pennsylvania, where Samuel Lewis was reared to manhood. He remained a resident of that place for forty-nine years and during that period was a trusted employee of the Watterman, Beaver & Montour Steel & Iron Company. The Union Pacific Railroad was then in course of construction and many of the first rails that were laid by the company throughout the west and which girded the western continent were molded by Mr. Lewis. In the later years of his life he resigned his position and removed to Nebraska, where he purchased land near Ashland and engaged in farming, his death there occurring a few years ago. His wife was born in Wales and by her parents was brought to the new world when but a year old. They, too, settled in Danville, Pennsylvania, where she was reared and educated and on reaching womanhood gave her hand in marriage to Samuel Lewis. She, too, passed away near Ashland, Nebraska. Their family numbered nine children, eight of whom are still living, as follows: Mrs. Sadie Eber, a resident of Oakland, California; Samuel and Howard, who are also residents of Oakland; Mrs. Fannie Ballinger, who lives in Bingham, Nebraska; Mrs. Alice Schooley, of Arvada, Colorado; Mrs. Willa Weldon, living at Ashland, Nebraska; Mrs. Amanda Mower, of Wheatridge, Colorado; and William S., of this review.

The last named pursued his education in the graded schools of Danville, Pennsylvania, after which his parents decided to send him to high school. He was, however, of a mischievous nature and turned the high school bell upside down and filled it with water when the thermometer was twenty degrees below zero, so that the water froze and the bell could not ring. For this act he was suspended from school and at the age of twelve years he started out to provide for his own support. He secured a position in a law office in Omaha, Nebraska, as an errand boy and while thus working began reading law and was admitted to practice at the Nebraska bar in the year 1894. He removed from Omaha, Nebraska, to Albion, Idaho, where he successfully continued in the practice of law from 1894 until 1897. In April, 1897, he first located at Salt Lake City, where he was engaged in the practice of law until November of that year, when he became a resident of Denver, Colorado, where he secured a position with the Colorado Southern Railroad in the claim department and represented that corporation until 1902, when he went to work for the city and county of Denver in the mechanical department as engineer for the fire department. He remained in that position until 1911, when he resigned and became an employee of the Mountain States Telephone & Telegraph Company in the mechanical department, working in that connection until 1913, when he was prevailed upon to come to Salt Lake City as superintendent of buildings for the Mountain States Telephone & Telegraph Company. He worked in various departments here under A. H. De Nike, general manager for the com-

pany, until the 1st of March, 1919, when he resigned to take up the manufacture of his discovery, to which he had devoted four years of patient and untiring effort in order to bring it to perfection. He felt that he had produced a perfect article for the removal of grease and dirt. He called this Mab and organized what is known as the Mab Manufacturing Company, of which he is the president, with C. C. Seiler as vice president and J. W. McCann as secretary and treasurer. This is a close corporation. The business has proven profitable from the beginning, for the excellence of the product has insured its success. During the first three months of the company's existence orders to the value of twelve thousand dollars were secured. This new cleansing compound placed upon the market in competition with some of the oldest established cleansers is rapidly winning favor. Mr. Lewis has received very flattering orders from some of the largest packers in the world either to sell his formula or become a part of their organization and supervise its manufacture. All these offers he has refused, however, wishing to continue the manufacture of his product in the state of Utah and enjoy the benfit of his invention himself. The business was incorporated in March, 1919, and is now housed in a well appointed plant particularly suited for his purpose. He has received many testimonials concerning the excellence of Mab from people and firms throughout the country and the sale of his product is rapidly increasing.

On the 8th of June, 1891, Mr. Lewis was married to Miss Ida B. Thompson, of Omaha, Nebraska, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Thompson, of Kent, Ohio. They have one child, Jeannette, who was born in Omaha and is a graduate of the East Denver high school of Denver, Colorado. Mr. Lewis deserves much credit for what he has accomplished. Steadily he has worked his way upward through capability and is today a recognized factor in manufacturing circles of Salt Lake, where he is at the head of a constantly increasing business, conducted under the name of the Mab manufacturing Company.

GEORGE W. PECK.

George W. Peck is the oldest representative of accident insurance in the country and is now conducting business at Salt Lake City under the name of the George W. Peck Company, general agents for the Fidelity and Casualty Company of New York, handling accident, health and burglary insurance. He was born in St. Louis, Missouri, January 19, 1854, a son of John W. and Jennie (Boswell) Peck, who were natives of New York and of England respectively, the mother coming to America in early life. In young manhood the father removed from the Atlantic coast to St. Louis, Missouri, where he established a planing mill business in connection with his brother, Charles H. Peck, under the firm style of C. H. & I. W. Peck. They manufactured sash, doors and blinds and theirs became one of the most successful concerns of the kind in the Mound City. Through the careful and sagacious conduct of his business the father became a man of great wealth and erected one of the finest residences of St. Louis in his day but afterward suffered severe financial losses. He passed away at St. Louis and his wife also died in that city. Their son, George W. Peck, attended school in St. Louis, but was never a pupil in any one school for a great length of time on account of his mischievous disposition, which would cause him to be suspended, and his innocent pranks, the outgrowth of an uncurbed energy, would cause him to be sent to another school. It is certainly of interest to know that he is the original of the volume so widely read, entitled Peck's Bad Boy, which brought wealth to its author, hundreds of thousands of copies being sold throughout this country, while it still remains a popular volume on the market. The boy loved athletics and learned tumbling at the old Missouri Gymnasium in St. Louis, where he performed all the difficult feats that one sees in a circus. He started out in life for himself at the age of fifteen years. When he was seventeen years of age he was induced by his father to enter the insurance business of his uncles, who initiated him into the work of selling accident insurance to railroad men on various railroad lines throughout the country. He developed so rapidly in this connection that he was soon in absolute control of the accident insurance business on every road on which

he worked and at nineteen years he was earning a salary from his commissions of ten to twelve thousand dollars per annum. He has continued without interruption in the accident insurance business since his seventeenth year, and proving his worth as a representative of that branch of insurance. From St. Louis, Missouri, he went to Denver, Colorado, in December, 1876, and making his headquarters in that city, worked throughout the west. He was in the various mining camps where excitement ran high, including the camp at Leadville, Colorado. In 1898 he left Denver for Salt Lake City, where he established business under the name of the George W. Peck Company, and through the intervening period the business has developed to extensive proportions, selling more insurance than any other company in the intermountain district. They represent the Fidelity and Casualty Company of New York in the handling of accident, health and burglary insurance. This is the strongest exclusive casualty company in the world and Mr. Peck and his associates have built up a business of most gratifying proportions.

Mr. Peck was united in marriage to Miss Mary Fear, of Cañon City, Colorado, and they became the parents of three children. Harold L., born in Kenosha, Wisconsin, in 1887, is a graduate of the Salt Lake high school. He married Miss Ursel Edwards and they have two children: George Wallace, born in 1916, and Ursel born in 1918. Wallace died at Salt Lake at the age of eighteen years. Marguerite Mary, born in Salt Lake in 1900, is attending school.

Mr. Peck is identified with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and also with the Weber Club of Ogden. He has a very wide acquaintance throughout the west by reason of his prominent business connections and wherever known is held in the highest esteem. The wise direction of his boyhood energies into a safe channel developed a manhood that has found its expression in laudable ambition and persistent effort, bringing him to the forefront in insurance circles in the west.

FRANKLIN R. WATKINS.

Franklin R. Watkins, representing business interests in Ogden as a grocer at No. 215 Twenty-fifth street, was born March 18, 1868, in the city which is still his home. His father, the late Edward John Watkins, was a native of Bristol, England, and came to America in 1863. Landing on the Atlantic coast, he made his way direct across the country to Utah, with Ogden as his destination, and continued his residence in this city until his death, which occurred in 1895, when he had reached the age of sixty-eight years. He was a boot and shoe manufacturer, continuing in the business until the last five years of his life, during which period he lived retired, enjoying a rest which he had truly earned and richly merited. An active member of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, he served as one of its elders. The mother, Elizabeth (Lawrence) Watkins, was born in Bristol, England, and they were married before leaving their native land, one son having been born to them ere they crossed the Atlantic. The death of Mrs. Watkins occurred in 1886, when she was fifty-four years of age, and she is still survived by all four of her children, these being: Joseph H., a resident of Ogden; Alice, the wife of Fred Nesbit; Franklin R.; and Bessie, the wife of Thomas Doxey. All still make their home in Ogden.

In the acquirement of his education Franklin R. Watkins attended the Central high school of Ogden, but when fourteen years of age started out to provide for his own support. His first employment was that of a clerk in the general store of W. H. Stevens, which he entered in 1883. He closely applied himself to the tasks at hand and gave his attention to commercial pursuits in the employ of others until 1902, when he entered his present business, having at the outset only a small stock of groceries. From that start, however, he has developed a large and growing business and today is proprietor of one of the leading grocery houses of the city, carrying a large line of staple and fancy goods, while his reasonable prices and reliable business methods have brought to him a very substantial trade.

On the 1st of October, 1890, in Logan Temple, Mr. Watkins was united in marriage to Miss Hannah E. Newman, a native of Ogden and a daughter of Henry J. Newman, who passed away in 1888. Her mother, Mrs. Maria L. (Penn) Newman, was

born in London, England, and became one of the early settlers of Utah, arriving in this state in 1856. Mr. and Mrs. Watkins have become the parents of eight children, all of whom are living, six sons and two daughters. Franklin R., Jr., is the eldest of the family. Henry J. was a member of Company C of the Second Engineers of the Second Division, holding the rank of corporal, and was on active duty in Germany. Horace E. is at home. Inez is the wife of W. J. Smith, of Ogden. Heber L. and Alvin E., Joseph E. and Josephine A. complete the family. The last two are twins. Franklin R., Jr., was in the quartermaster's department, stationed at Camp Lewis, Washington, and has recently returned to civil life. He is now employed in his father's store. The family reside at No. 2949 Washington avenue and they are widely and favorably known in Ogden.

Mr. Watkins votes with the democratic party of which he has been a stalwart supporter since attaining adult age. He is a member of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and is serving as bishop's counselor in the eleventh ward and in church matters has always taken an active and helpful interest. He has taught in the Sunday school for a number of years and does everything in his power to promote the progress and upbuilding of the district in which he makes his home. He started out in the business world without financial aid and his life record should serve to inspire and encourage others, showing what can be accomplished through individual effort, wisely directed. His success is indeed well merited and proves the force of his character and his ready adoption of the opportunities that offer.

GEORGE ORVIS RELF.

There is probably no other business or enterprise in Utah that will measure more fully up to the highest standards of its particular line of business than will the Hotel Utah of Salt Lake City. The manager of this far-famed and magnificent hotel, so serving since its opening in 1910, is George O. Relf, who possesses all the qualifications that so peculiarly fit one for successful hotel management—executive ability, keen business discernment, an understanding of human nature and ready tact. While a man of but middle age, his long connection with hotel management in various parts of the country has given him such an extensive acquaintance that few people outside of public life are more widely known.

Mr. Relf is a native of Sherman, New York. He was born April 6, 1877, a son of Orvis A. and Anna C. (Johnston) Relf. After mastering the branches of learning taught in the public schools of the Empire state he entered Allegheny College at Meadville, Pennsylvania, where he pursued his studies in 1895 and 1896, between periods of activity in the hotel business. Practically his entire life since he has attained his majority has been devoted to hotel interests. He has filled various positions relative to hotel management and operation, continually advancing in that connection to positions of greater importance. He lived in Jamestown, New York, until 1899, identified with hotel management there, and then removed to the west, locating in Kansas City, Missouri. There he remained for ten years and was the efficient manager of the Hotel Baltimore, the finest hostelry of that city. Leaving Missouri, he came to Salt Lake in 1910, when the Hotel Utah was still in process of construction, and the thousands of details of furnishings and equipment were under his personal supervision until the house was opened to the public. Through the intervening period he has become even more widely known as the managing director of the Utah Hotel Company, operating the Hotel Utah. He has manifested many of the characteristics of the pioneer in that he has initiated new and progressive methods, meeting changing conditions. He maintains the highest standards in the personnel of the house, in the treatment accorded patrons and in the advantages which the hotel offers, and is now at the head of a hostelry palatial in its appointments, closely approaching perfection in its service and with a reputation that is world-wide. He is also a member of the board of directors of the Deseret Savings Bank and is a director of the Salt Lake Baseball Club of the Pacific Coast League.

In 1911 Mr. Relf was married to Miss Grace Fleming, and they have two sons and a daughter: William Fleming, George O., Jr., and Nancy.

In the business, social and club life of Salt Lake City Mr. Relf is a well known figure.



GEORGE O. RELF



He was one of the organizers of the Bonneville Club and has taken an active interest in the affairs of that organization since its inception. He was a member of its first board of directors and has served continuously in that capacity since then. He was president of the club in 1916 and 1917, a governor from 1914 until 1917, and is now the secretary, having filled the latter office since retiring from the presidency in 1917. He became one of the early members of the Rotary Club in Salt Lake City, and his activities in that organization have brought him into prominence in connection therewith. He has served as its president and has greatly promoted its objects. He has been district governor of the International Association of Rotary Clubs, with jurisdiction over Colorado, Montana, Utah, Idaho and Wyoming. In 1919 he was chairman of the Convention City executive committee when the annual convention of the International Association of Rotary Clubs was held in Salt Lake City. Mr. Relf is also a valuable member of the Commercial Club and holds membership in the Alta Club. He belongs to the college fraternities, the Delta Tau Delta and the Theta Nu Epsilon. His genuine public spirit has been shown on many occasions since he has become a resident of Salt Lake, and among the city's enterprising and progressive business men he rapidly won a prominent position. Successful business man and valuable citizen, he enjoys well merited popularity, and his friends are found from coast to coast.

JAMES D. MURDOCH.

James D. Murdoch, the secretary-treasurer of the Peerless Coal Company, the treasurer of The Thompson-Murdoch Investment Company, owners of the Newhouse building, and one of the capitalists of Salt Lake City, is well entitled to mention in this volume as a representative business man of the capital. He comes to Utah from Scotland, his birth having occurred in Ayrshire, January 3, 1850, his parents being William and Janet (Lenox) Murdoch, who were also born in the land of hills and heather. The father left Scotland in 1878 and crossed the Atlantic to the new world, making his way at once to Heber, Utah, where he spent his remaining days. He was engaged in farming and ranching and in the later years of his life lived retired, passing away in Heber in 1913. His wife died in Scotland in 1877. They had a family of six children.

The second in order of birth in this family was James D. Murdoch, who acquired his early education in the schools of his native land and when quite young entered upon an apprenticeship to the machinist's trade. He spent five years in mastering the business and at the age of twenty left Scotland to try his fortune in the new world. Settling first in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, in 1870, he there secured employment in a machine shop and later worked as a machinist for the New Pittsburgh Water Works, with which he continued until 1879. That year witnessed his arrival in Utah, at which time he took up his abode in Park City. There he met Ben Morgan, a former friend, whom he had known in Pittsburgh, and together they went to Park City, Utah, where they built a hoisting works for Mr. Morgan on the Lady of the Lake Mining property. Mr. Murdoch remained with Mr. Morgan, working in the mechanical department for a short time, and then went to the same department of the Ontario Company, where he remained for a period of twenty-two years. He gave up that position, however, to become a resident of Salt Lake City in 1900. While connected with the Ontario Company at Park City he had formed a close business association with Ezra Thompson, prominent mining man and operator of the Silver King and Daly-West mining interests, also with the Ontario Mining Company, all of which have extensive properties. Mr. Murdoch as well as Mr. Thompson became extensively interested therein. In 1893 Mr. Murdoch came to Salt Lake City and entered into partnership with Mr. Thompson in the control of his extensive mining holdings. He also became the secretary and treasurer of the Thompson-Murdoch Investment Company, owners of the Newhouse and other fine buildings of Salt Lake City. He is the treasurer of the Peerless Coal Company and secretary and treasurer of the Kennebec Consolidated Mining Company. He displays sound judgment in all of his business affairs and his progressiveness has brought him prominently to the front in connection with mining and financial interests, which have been of marked value in the development and utilization of the natural resources of the state.

On the 1st of January, 1883, Mr. Murdoch was married to Miss Lizzie Lindsay, a daughter of Samuel and Euphemia Lindsay, pioneer residents of Utah. Mrs. Murdoch passed away in Park City in 1896. In November, 1898, Mr. Murdoch was again married, at Croydon, Morgan county, Utah, his second union being with Miss Lyde Thackeray a daughter of George and Helen Thackeray, who established their home in this state during the era of its pioneer development and improvement. Mr. Murdoch has had a family of eight children, born of his two marriages. William W., born in Park City in 1883, was educated in Salt Lake City and is now in business with his father. He married Miss Myrtle Cartwright, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Cartwright, pioneers of Utah, and to him and his wife have been born three children. Effie L., the second of the family, born in Park City, Utah, in 1885, attended the schools of Salt Lake City and also the Leland Stanford University of California. She married Oscar C. Hunter, now deceased, and became the mother of three children. She resides in Salt Lake City. Bruce, the third of the family, has passed away. Ruby, born in Salt Lake City in 1895, has been educated in the public and high schools. James D., born in Park City in 1899, also attended the schools of Salt Lake City. Helen J., born in Salt Lake City in November, 1903, is a graduate of the high school of the class of 1919. Gwendolyn, born in 1904, is now attending the East high school, and Margaret E., born in 1908, is a pupil in the graded schools.

The religious faith of the family is that of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. In politics Mr. Murdoch is a stalwart republican, giving unfaltering allegiance to the party and its principles. He was a member of the constitutional convention of Utah from Summit county and he served as a member of the city council under Mayor Thompson. In 1874 Mr. Murdoch joined the Masonic fraternity. During the year 1899 he filled the office of grand master for the state of Utah. He also filled out the unexpired term of James E. Clinton as county commissioner. He is keenly interested in everything that has to do with the welfare and progress of the community in which he makes his home and his hearty cooperation can be counted upon to further any movement for the general good. He belongs to the Automobile Association and socially occupies a most enviable position. Moreover, his business progress is the direct result of individual enterprise, industry and ability and his record should serve to inspire and encourage others, showing what may be accomplished when there is a will to dare and to do, when one is not afraid of earnest labor nor heedlessly passes by the opportunities at hand.

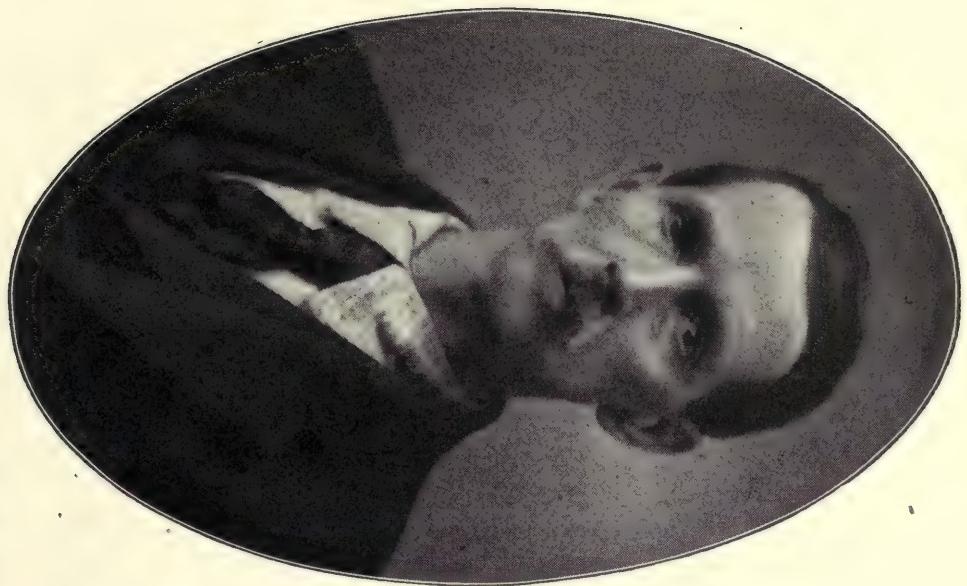
HENRY E. STEELE.

Henry E. Steele is now living retired from business cares and public life in Ogden. He is a veteran of the Civil war and has a splendid record of military service. He has also been equally loyal to his country in holding civic positions and has again and again been called upon for duty of that character. He was born in Tazewell county, Virginia, in 1845, a son of Reuben and Clarissa (Peery) Steele, who were also natives of the Old Dominion, as were their respective parents, the Steele and Peery families having been established in Virginia at an early day.

Henry E. Steele was but sixteen years of age when on the 10th of August, 1861, he enlisted for service in the Union army. In the spring of 1862 he participated in an engagement at Moorefield, West Virginia, and was afterward in the engagements at McDowell, Cross Keys, Culpeper Courthouse, Strawberry Run, the second battle of Bull Run and the battle of Antietam, where the Union forces lost twelve thousand men in three hours. He also took part in a number of other engagements which led up to the final victory that crowned the Union arms. He was at Lynchburg on the 18th of June, 1864, when he was shot through the lung and was left on the battlefield. The next day he was taken prisoner and was sent to Libby prison, where he was incarcerated for six months. He had been reported dead on the night of the day that he was shot. However, he managed to crawl to a small stream of water and lay there on the bank all night. The next day he was captured and it was after six months' imprisonment that he was mustered out at Wheeling, West Virginia, on the 29th of November, 1864.

Mr. Steele then returned to his old home in Kentucky, where he had been living

MR. AND MRS. HENRY E. STEELE





for some time, and in the following spring he removed to Missouri, where his parents had preceded him. It was after he took up his abode in that state that he pursued his public school education, dividing his time between farm work and attendance at school. In the spring of 1871 he arrived in Ogden, Utah, where he has since resided, covering a period of forty-eight years. He has again and again been called upon for public service, having been appointed deputy United States marshal in 1884 and filling the position until 1888. Prior to this time he had worked at the carpenter's trade. In 1890 he was appointed census enumerator by the United States government and has served in that capacity on three different occasions. He has also been constable of the fourth ward for several years, served as notary public for several years and was registration officer of North Ogden. He has ever proved most capable and loyal in positions of public trust and over the record of his official career there falls no shadow of wrong or suspicion of evil.

In Missouri, in 1869, Mr. Steele was married to Miss Mary Ann Ross, who passed away in May, 1872, leaving two children. In November, 1876, Mr. Steele wedded Miss Sina H. Hilkier, of Salt Lake, and they became the parents of eleven children. His second wife died on the 6th of July, 1912. Mr. Steele has always given his political support to the republican party, standing loyally by the organization which was the defense of the Union during the dark days of the Civil war. He belongs to Dix Logan Post, No. 3, G. A. R., of which he is serving as adjutant and thus he maintains pleasant relations with his old army comrades. He delights to meet with them in recalling the incidents of the war and in all matters of citizenship Mr. Steele has been as true and faithful to his country as when he wore the nation's blue uniform on the battlefields of the south and marched under the folds of the starry flag to the defense of the Union.

JOHN JENKINS.

John Jenkins, who is foreman of the freight department of the Union Pacific Railroad at Ogden, was born March 18, 1856, in the city which is now his home, his parents being Thomas and Joanna (Marshall) Jenkins, the former a native of Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, born in 1808, while the latter was born in Philadelphia about 1812. They came to Utah in October, 1852, establishing their home in Ogden, and the father, who was a blacksmith followed that trade in connection with farming, continuing active along those lines to the time of his death. He was a member of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and a member of the Quorum of Seventy. The mother passed away in September, 1889.

John Jenkins reached adult age upon his father's farm, having acquired his education in the meantime in the public schools of Ogden, while through vacation periods he worked with his father upon the farm and also in the blacksmith shop. When nineteen years of age he entered the employ of the Union Pacific Railroad Company, securing a position in the freight house, where he remained for more than two years. In April, 1878, he went north to the terminus of the road and was employed in that way until the line was extended to Beaver canyon, Idaho. He afterward accepted a position as express messenger, running out of Ogden, and was so employed until the road was extended to Deer Lodge, Montana. In the spring of 1882, however, he resigned his position and returned to Ogden, where he was made foreman of the freight department, and in this capacity he has since served. Practically his entire life has been devoted to railroad work and his capability in his present position is indicated in the fact that he has been foreman of the freight department for thirty-seven years.

On the 30th of April, 1881, Mr. Jenkins was married to Miss Harriet Riley, a daughter of James and Harriet Riley, natives of Clitheroe, Lancashire, England. They came to Utah in October, 1852, and for two years were residents of Salt Lake, after which they removed to Ogden, where their remaining days were passed. Mr. and Mrs. Jenkins have become the parents of four children: Myrtle, now the wife of M. E. Purdy; John H.; Leonard R.; and Lorna. The son Leonard is a member of the United States navy, stationed at San Diego, California, in the medical corps, with the rank of captain. He entered the navy as a first lieutenant and has since been promoted to his present rank.

Mr. Jenkins holds to the religious faith of his father and is an elder in the church. He has also been somewhat prominent in community affairs, serving for two years, from 1898 until 1900, as a member of the city council. He is ever interested in all that pertains to the general welfare and to public progress and improvement and his cooperation can always be counted upon to further any plan or project for the general good.

WILLIAM JAMES DERMODY.

William James Dermody, manager of the Ogden office of the Western Union Telegraph Company, was born at Mount Vernon, Ohio, April 15, 1864, a son of Lawrence and Bridget (Purcell) Dermody, both of whom were natives of Ireland. The father left the Emerald isle in his boyhood days and crossed the Atlantic to the United States. He landed at New York and afterward removed to Mount Vernon, Ohio, where he engaged in the tailoring business. His death there occurred in 1869.

In his youthful days William J. Dermody largely devoted his time and energies to the acquirement of an education in the public and parochial schools of Mount Vernon and he started out on his business career as a messenger boy in the employ of the Western Union Telegraph Company and worked his way upward, becoming a telegraph operator for the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad at Alta, Ohio. He was afterward advanced to the superintendent's office at Newark, Ohio, and later went to Cincinnati with the Western Union Telegraph Company. The greater part of his life has been spent in the service of this corporation. He was transferred to Omaha as operator for the Western Union and in 1884 came to Ogden, where he has since been employed in various capacities, operator, chief operator and for the past several years as manager for the Western Union. There is no phase of the business with which he is not thoroughly familiar. His long experience has given him intimate knowledge of every interest of the corporation and the duties of his position are most capably, promptly and efficiently performed.

In 1886 Mr. Dermody was married to Miss Nellie McGregor, of Ogden, and they have become the parents of ten children: Minnie, Lawrence, Frances, Catherine, Charles, Mary, Brent, Barbara, Edward and Margaret. The religious faith of the family is indicated by their connection with the Cathedral church and Mr. Dermody is also identified with the Knights of Columbus. He belongs likewise to the Elks Lodge, No. 719, of Ogden and he is a member of the Weber Club. He is a man of strong character and has many friends.

CHARLES E. KAISER.

Various corporate interests have benefited by the cooperation and enterprise of Charles E. Kaiser, who, honored and respected by all, occupies a leading position in business and financial circles. He is the president and general manager of the Monitor Valley Land & Cattle Company, the vice president of the Utah National Bank of Ogden and the vice president of the Wyoming Sugar Company, also a director of the Farmers & Merchants Bank of Idaho Falls, Idaho, and a partner in the firm of Kaiser & Balan, prominent sheep raisers of Melrose, Montana. His interests are thus broad and varied and business enterprises in the communities in which his activities center have greatly benefited by his aid.

Mr. Kaiser was born June 9, 1881, at San Raphael, California, a son of the late Charles Kaiser, a native of Germany, who came to America when a lad of eleven years. He ran away from home, crossed the Atlantic and first took up his abode in St. Louis, Missouri, where he lived until 1850, when he emigrated by the ox-team route to California, settling at Sacramento. Making that place his headquarters, he engaged in freighting in the early days, conducting a freighting outfit to Butte, Montana, and other mining camps in Montana, in Nevada and California. Later, during the building of the Oregon Short Line Railroad and the Central Pacific Railroad he employed his teams and forces

of workmen in the hauling of supplies. In 1875 he removed to Stillwater, Nevada, and was there engaged in the live stock business and in ranching. He was a fearless man, forceful and resourceful, and in pioneer times he endured many hardships and privations but his valorous spirit and determination enabled him to overcome these and in the conduct of his business affairs he attained a very substantial measure of success. About 1896 he established his home in Reno, Nevada, where he resided until his death, which occurred in 1901, when he had reached the age of sixty-eight years. Not only did he contribute largely to the material upbuilding and progress of the communities in which he lived and labored but was also a leading factor in shaping public policy, serving for twenty-four years as a member of the state senate of Nevada. He was long a potential factor in political and civic matters in that state and left the impress of his individuality for good upon many lines of progress there. In early manhood he wedded Emma Beemer, a native of Canada and a representative of one of the old families of that country of English descent. She passed away in Oakland, California, in March, 1919.

Their only child, Charles E. Kaiser, was educated in the public and high schools of Reno, Nevada, and in the University of Nevada, which he attended for two years, while later he spent an equal period in the Leland Stanford University of California. At the time of his father's death, which occurred when the son was twenty years of age, he found it necessary to give up the completion of his education and he entered actively upon the live stock business at Elko, Nevada, on his own account. In this line he has since been actively and successfully engaged and is now controlling important and extensive interests as the president and general manager of the Monitor Valley Land & Cattle Company, while he is also associated with stock raising interests in Montana as a partner in the firm of Kaiser & Balan, sheep raisers at Melrose, that state. The splendid business qualities which he has displayed have caused his cooperation to be sought in various other connections and he has become well known in financial circles as the vice president of the Utah National Bank of Ogden and as a director of the Farmers' & Merchants' Bank at Idaho Falls, Idaho. Another productive industry with which he has become associated is the Wyoming Sugar Company, of which he is the vice president.

On the 21st of November, 1907, Mr. Kaiser was married to Miss Cora E. Taber, a native of Nevada and a daughter of J. Henry and Margaret Taber, both now deceased. He was one of the old and prominent pioneer settlers of Nevada.

In his political views Mr. Kaiser is a republican and fraternally is connected with the Masons as a member of Weber Lodge, No. 6, A. F. & A. M., and with Ogden Lodge, No. 719, B. P. O. E. He likewise belongs to the Weber Club, of which he has served as vice president, and to the Alta Club of Salt Lake City. His record is one of continuous progress intelligently directed. While the means was provided for his education, he has ever made wise use of his time, his talents and his opportunities and has steadily advanced. His enterprise has carried him into business relations where many a man of less resolute spirit would have faltered. Those who know him, and he has many friends, entertain for him the highest regard for what he has accomplished and by reason of the methods which he has followed—methods which at all times will bear the closest investigation and scrutiny.

VICTOR E. MADSEN.

Victor E. Madsen, managing editor of the Box Elder News of Brigham, was born March 17, 1879, in the city which is still his home, a son of Peter F. and Emelia M. C. (Dahlgren) Madsen. The father was born in Sjaeland, Denmark, August 10, 1843, a son of Neis and Martha M. (Hansen) Madsen. He came to Utah in August, 1860, with an independent company. On the 10th of November, 1873, at Salt Lake City, he married Emelia M. C. Dahlgren, a daughter of Jacob Jorgen Ulrik and Anne Sophia (Basse) Dahlgrén. She was born June 16, 1848, in Skjelskör, Denmark. Peter F. Madsen became the first telegraph operator in Brigham and filled the position for eight years. He was also justice of the peace, county clerk and recorder and likewise filled the offices of county commissioner and probate judge. He was the first man to subscribe to the Edmunds-Tucker oath in Utah and voted in 1887. Actively interested in the work of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, he was a missionary to Europe for three

years and also served as bishop's counselor and high councilor and for some time acted as bookkeeper in the tithing office. At the time of his death, which occurred July 16, 1913, he was a high councilman in the church. To Mr. and Mrs. Peter F. Madsen were born the following named: Waldemar P. F., born August 19, 1874, married Adah Nichols in November, 1901. One child, born January 9, 1876, died unnamed. Emelia Maria, born August 21, 1877, became the wife of Frank Welling in June, 1911. Victor Emmanuel is the next in order of birth. Roland Adolph, born October 2, 1880, married Abbie Reese on the 24th of January, 1906. Lillie May, born March 19, 1882, is the next of the family. Leo Dahlgren, born February 1, 1884, was married June 19, 1912, to Albertie West. Another child, born July 23, 1887, died in infancy. Sterling Dahlgren, born April 4, 1890, wedded Lois Peters, a resident of Brigham. Constance, born June 12, 1892, is the wife of Perry D. Peters also of Brigham.

Victor Emmanuel Madsen was educated in the public schools of Brigham and for a year was a student in the Agricultural College at Logan. When fifteen years of age he started out to earn his own livelihood and was first employed in the Cache valley, where he engaged in the creamery business until 1905. During the period from 1900 until 1905 he worked his way steadily upward until he was made manager of the Blackman & Griffin creamery. In the latter year he was called on a mission to Denmark, where he served for thirty-three months and during the latter nineteen was secretary of the Scandinavian mission and had charge of the choir during the entire time. In his labors there he was very successful.

Upon his return on the 1st of January, 1908, he entered the field of journalism and has since been actively connected therewith. He was first associate editor of the Box Elder News of Brigham and when S. Norman Lee, the editor, was called to a mission Mr. Madsen assumed the editorship and has since filled that position.

Mr. Madsen has been married twice. In Salt Lake Temple, April 23, 1902, he wedded Miss Beatrice Winifred Midgley, a native of Nephi, Utah, and a daughter of Benjamin and Sarah J. (Jackson) Midgley, representatives of an old and prominent family of Nephi. Mrs. Madsen passed away October 6, 1902, at the age of twenty-five years. On the 24th of June, 1908, Mr. Madsen wedded Sarah Cleofa Forsgren, a daughter of John H. and Annie Jane (Evans) Forsgren, of Brigham, Utah. She was born May 11, 1881, and they have become parents of three children: Victor Earl, born April 14, 1909; Irwin Denton, who was born December 16, 1910, and died December 18, 1910; and Harold Lee, born July 26, 1913.

Mr. Madsen has membership in the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints in the third ward of Brigham and is first counselor in the stake presidency. He went on a mission to Scandinavia covering the years from 1905 to 1907 and for many years prior to going on the mission had charge of the music of the ward and also of the tabernacle choir of Brigham. He served in the third ward bishopric for two years and came into the stake presidency on the 18th of March, 1917. He has also been active in Sunday school work as a member of the board and is an ex-superintendent of the Young Men's Mutual Improvement Association, while in other organizations directed by the church he has likewise been active. During the period of the war he was a member of the County Council of Defense and a member of the central committee on War Savings Stamps. He owns a pleasant residence at No. 116 North Second West, where he and his family reside. He is a progressive business man, taking the keenest interest in all that has to do with the welfare and progress of city and state, and has made the Box Elder News the exponent of all plans and projects which have for their object the uplift of the individual and the betterment of the community at large.

ROBERT MILLER.

Robert Miller, organizer of the Miller Floral Company at Farmington, of which he is manager and treasurer, was born in Scotland, March 19, 1870, and is a son of William and Jane (Burleigh) Miller, both of whom are natives of the land of hills and heather, where they still make their home. They had a family of six children, five of whom are still living.

Robert Miller was reared and educated in Scotland. He attended the common



ROBERT MILLER



schools of that country and was afterward enrolled as a university student at Washington, D. C. He came to America when nineteen years of age and for four years he remained a resident of the national capital. He had been reared as a florist and while in the city of Washington engaged in business along that line. In 1908 he organized his business at East Brookfield, Massachusetts, under the laws of the state of Delaware. It was in 1910 that he came to this state and established the business of which he is now the general manager and treasurer. He began operations with fifteen thousand feet under glass, and at the present time has two hundred and fifty thousand square feet under glass. He is now at the head of one of the largest florist establishments of the United States and has been manager, treasurer and one of the directors of the business since its establishment. He has gradually broadened his trade and in addition to the propagation and cultivation of plants he conducts one of the largest retail flower stores in Salt Lake City. He is thoroughly familiar with the most improved and scientific methods of raising hothouse plants and his love of flowers, combined with his broad experience and progressive business methods, has constituted a strong element in his growing prosperity.

In 1894 Mr. Miller was united in marriage to Miss Robina Montgomery, a native of Scotland. His political allegiance is given to the republican party and he has served as a member of the city council of Farmington, cooperating heartily in all well defined plans and measures for the public good whether as an office holder or as a private citizen. He has been actuated by a spirit of advancement in everything that he has undertaken and has never stopped short of the successful accomplishment of his purpose.

CHARLES P. BROOKS.

Charles P. Brooks, of Salt Lake City, whose name was known and honored in engineering circles throughout the country and who was identified with the mining industry of the west from 1874, was born in Washingtonville, Orange county, New York, August 21, 1851. His parents were Charles Edward and Adeline (Cannon) Brooks, also natives of the Empire state. The family is of English lineage and was founded in America by ancestors who came from the north of Ireland and settled in New York about 1729, in company with the ancestors of Governor DeWitt Clinton, to whom Mr. Brooks was related. His mother was of Huguenot descent, her ancestors having left France about 1700 to become residents of New York city.

Spending his youthful days under the parental roof, Charles P. Brooks at the age of fourteen spent one term as a student in the school at Chester, New Jersey, and then accompanied the assistant principal of Chester Academy to New Paltz, New York, where he finished off his school year. He continued his education as a student in Dr. Stiles' school at Deckertown, New Jersey, in 1866 and upon the advice of its principal, S. S. Hartwell, he then entered the Sheffield College of Engineering at Yale University in 1867. Three years of close and unremitting study brought him to his graduation from Yale as a member of the class of 1870 with the degree of Civil Engineer. In the succeeding winter he entered the office of the city engineer of New Haven, Connecticut, and in the spring of 1872 transferred his operations to the west by becoming field engineer for the Texas & Pacific Railroad, traveling from Denver to El Paso overland with mule teams and working from there west to the Pima villages of Arizona west of Tucson. When a year had passed he became identified with the office of the city engineer of Chicago and assisted in designing the famous waterworks and sewage systems of that city.

Mr. Brooks' identification with Salt Lake dated from March, 1874, when he entered into partnership with R. H. Browne and established the engineering office of Browne & Brooks. In the years that followed he served at various times as mining and consulting engineer for a great majority of the largest and most important mining properties in Utah and the west. His high professional standing is indicated in the fact that he was a member of the American Institute of Mining Engineers. He became a very close business friend of Senator Thomas Kearns and David Keith and in his latter years was closely identified with the Silver King Coalition Mining Company, the Chief Consolidated Mining Company, the Grand Central Mining Company, the Prince Consolidated Min-

ing and Smelting Company and many other corporations holding large and valuable mining properties. His reputation in engineering circles and in financial circles as well was ever a most enviable one.

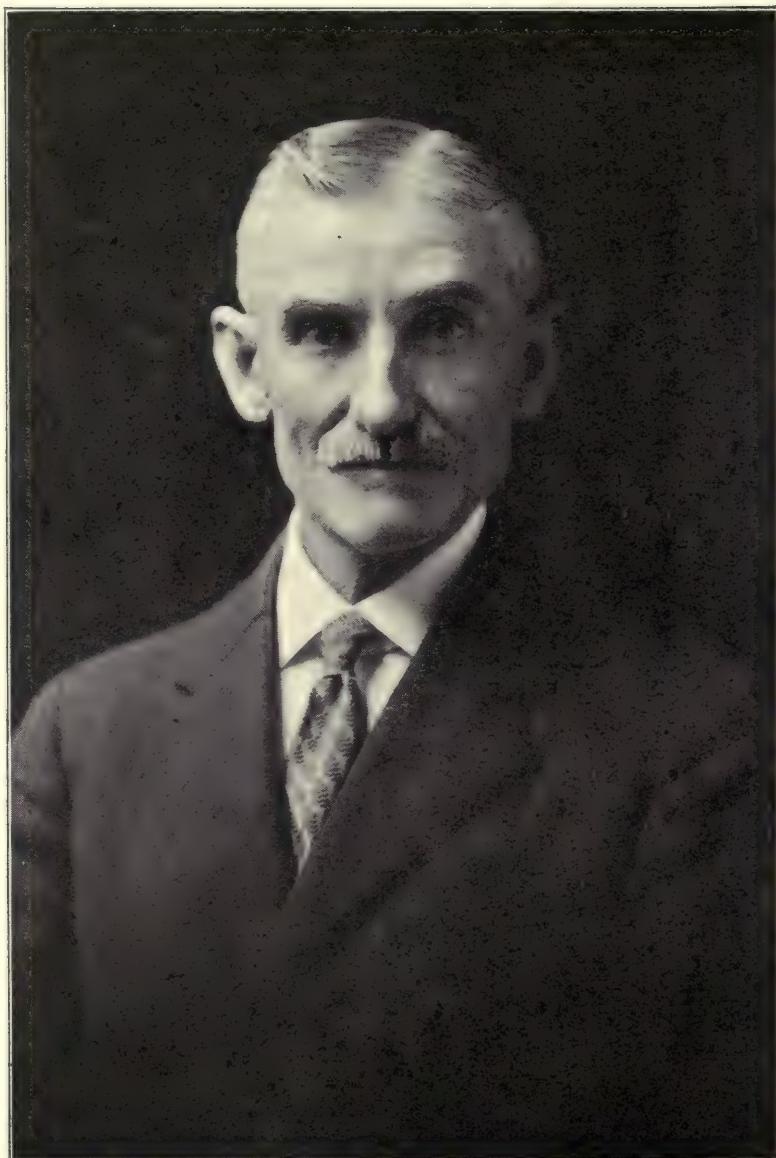
Mr. Brooks had been a resident of Salt Lake City for only a brief period when on the 28th of September, 1876, he was here married to Miss Millicent Amelia Godbe, who passed away September 27, 1889. She was a daughter of William Samuel Godbe, who was one of the leading pioneer mining men and merchants of Utah in the early days. On the 15th of December, 1891, Mr. Brooks wedded Miss Miriam Godbe, a sister of his first wife. She has been a very prominent Red Cross worker and a leading figure in society and literary circles of Salt Lake. Mr. Brooks had three daughters: Mrs. Clara B. Pitts, who has two children, Winifred and Jean; Mrs. Miriam B. Jenkins, who has two sons, Charles Brooks and Anthony Godbe Jenkins; and Mrs. Marjorie B. Riter, who has two children, Priscilla Jennings and William W. Riter. All three daughters are residents of Salt Lake City.

The death of the husband and father occurred November 30, 1918, and in his passing Utah mourned the loss of one who had long been numbered as a representative and honored resident of the state. Not only with private business projects of importance but with many leading public interests he was closely identified. He served as a member of the Salt Lake City board of health from 1890 until 1903, or for a period of thirteen years, giving valuable aid in that connection. In 1891 he entered upon a two years' term as county surveyor of Salt Lake county and was consulting engineer for the board of public works on the construction of the sewerage system of Salt Lake City from 1888 until 1891, modeling the system after that which he had assisted in instituting in Chicago. He was likewise a member of the board of public works from 1905 until 1912 and he was a United States deputy mineral surveyor for the states of Utah, Idaho, Nevada and California. Perhaps no better estimate of the life and character of Mr. Brooks can be given than in quoting from the Salt Lake Mining Review of December 15, 1918, which said: "As an engineer Mr. Brooks was highly esteemed by all who were fortunate in securing his services, and he was identified professionally with nearly every big mining suit in Utah for the last twenty or twenty-five years, either as expert witness or as consulting engineer, while his private practice was a large one and concerned important mining operations. During his residence in Salt Lake he was prominently identified with a number of our leading citizens in advocating measures calculated to promote the growth and development of our city and commonwealth and served the people in public office on many occasions. Of sterling character and possessed of many excellent qualities of heart and mind, he was greatly respected and beloved by all who knew him."

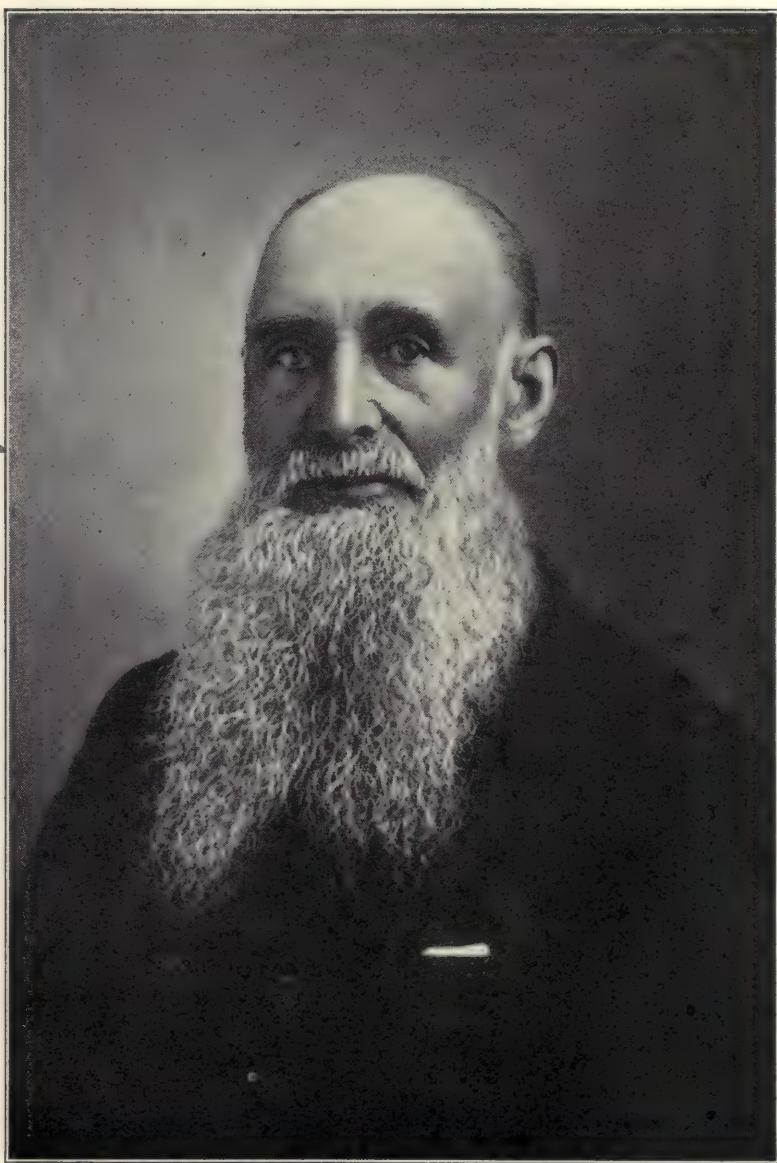
BRIGHAM H. GODDARD.

Brigham H. Goddard, active in the field of real estate, insurance and investment at Ogden, was born at Salt Lake City, September 28, 1859, on the site now occupied by the Walker Brothers Bank. He is a son of the late George Goddard, a native of Leicester, England, who came to America in 1851 and reached Utah in September, 1852. He settled at Salt Lake and was there engaged in merchandising for a number of years. He afterward became clerk to the presiding bishop, Edward Hunter, and so continued to the time of Bishop Hunter's death. He was first assistant general superintendent of the Sunday schools of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints under Superintendent George Q. Cannon, who was counselor to Brigham Young and was also active in public affairs as a member of congress. George Goddard devoted the later years of his life to church work and died in Salt Lake City in January, 1899, at the advanced age of eighty-three years. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Elizabeth Harrison, was also a native of Leicester, England, and was there married, coming to the new world with her husband and their five children. Other children were born to them in this country until the family numbered thirteen, ten sons and three daughters, of whom Brigham H. of this review was the youngest. The mother passed away in Salt Lake City in 1904 at the age of eighty-seven years.

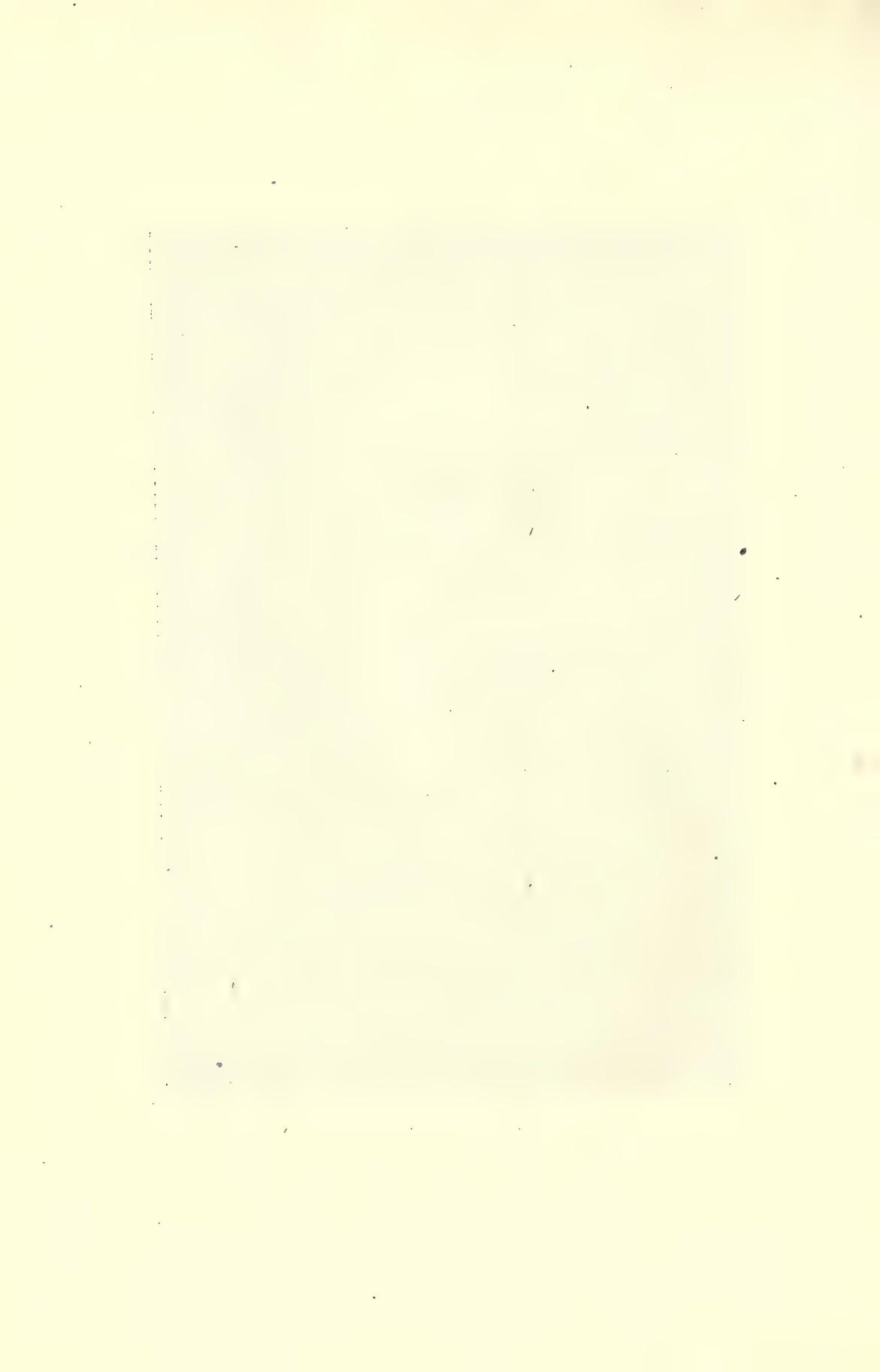
Brigham H. Goddard was educated in private schools of Salt Lake City, his first



BRIGHAM H. GODDARD



GEORGE GODDARD



teacher being Miss Sarah Young. He continued his education to the age of fifteen years, when he began teaming for his father. At seventeen he took up the trade of book binding under A. H. Kelly and was employed in that connection for several years. In 1879, in connection with Mr. Kelly, he established the first book bindery in the city of Ogden and the business was conducted under a partnership relation until 1881.

In September, 1880, Mr. Goddard was married to Miss Helena Lucretia Kelly, a daughter of John B. and Helena (Quirk) Kelly. Her father was the pioneer book binder of Salt Lake and both he and his wife were natives of the Isle of Man, but coming to the new world, cast in their lot with the first settlers of Utah.

Following his marriage, Mr. Goddard continued in the book binding business until 1881, when he became connected with the Zion's Cooperative Mercantile Institution, in the wholesale invoice department, in Salt Lake. There he remained until July, 1882, when he entered into partnership with Heber J. Grant in the insurance business and became one of the incorporators of the firm of Heber J. Grant & Company. He was thus connected until March, 1886, when he removed to Ogden to take charge of a branch of the business in this city. He was in control until 1892, when he sold his interest in the firm of Heber J. Grant & Company and purchased the Ogden branch of the business, which he has since conducted under his own name. He is by reason of his long connection with the business in Ogden the pioneer insurance and real estate man in the city. He also handles investments and the various branches of his business are proving profitable. He represents some of the oldest and best known insurance companies and his knowledge of real estate is comprehensive and exact. He has brought about many important deals and along the investment line, too, he has conducted a large business, thoroughly understanding the value of commercial paper. He was one of the original owners of the Tintic Standard Mining Company, becoming a stockholder on its organization. This company controls one of the most important mining properties of the state. Mr. Goddard was also one of the incorporators, the vice president and a director of the Creole Copper Mines of Utah. In a business way he has very carefully formulated his plans and has carried them forward to successful completion. Undaunted energy and enterprise have enabled him to overcome all difficulties and obstacles in his path and he has steadily worked his way upward to success.

Mr. and Mrs. Goddard have become the parents of eleven children but eight of the number have passed away. Those living are: Frances Kelly; Ella Kelly, the wife of J. Glenn Farley, of Ogden and George.

In politics Mr. Goddard is a staunch democrat. He has served Ogden as a member of the board of education, acting in that capacity in the days when there were no free schools. He was one of the first to serve on the free school board and in fact was a most helpful factor in instituting the present school system, forming the school board. In religious faith he is connected with the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints as a very active and earnest member thereof and was counselor to Bishop D. H. Ensign, for a year and a half, of the Ogden first ward. Since August, 1908, he has been Sunday school superintendent of the Weber stake Sunday schools. He also belongs to the Weber Club. His activities are broad and varied, touching the general interests of society, and he keeps well informed on all questions which are matters of public concern and which affect the welfare of the state along the lines of material, intellectual, social, political and moral development.

ERNEST W. CANNADY.

Ernest W. Cannady, engaged in the real estate, insurance and investment business at Ogden, was born in Lawrence county, Missouri, April 24, 1882, a son of the Rev. Charles E. Cannady, a native of Indiana and a member of one of the old pioneer families of that state of Scotch-Irish descent. The father became a minister of the Baptist church and for the past eighteen years has been pastor of a church of that denomination at Tulsa, Oklahoma, where his work has been of the greatest benefit in the moral progress of the community. He married Emily Gatton, a native of Tennessee and descended from a family of French origin that has long been represented in Tennessee. Mrs.

Cannady is also living and by her marriage became the mother of six children, three of whom have passed away.

Ernest W. Cannady was the second in order of birth. He was educated in the Pierce City Baptist College and at eighteen years of age started out to provide for his own support. He was first employed in the dry goods store of his father, who was at that time engaged in merchandising, this being prior to the period when he entered upon the work of the ministry. Ernest W. Cannady thoroughly learned mercantile methods under his father's direction and continued in active connection with that line of business in Missouri for a period of nine years. In 1907 he removed to Denver, Colorado, where he opened an insurance and real estate office and there built up a large business which he successfully conducted until March, 1911, when he removed to Ogden, Utah. Here he again resumed active operations in the conduct of a real-estate, insurance and investment agency and has specialized in the handling of city real estate. He is thoroughly conversant concerning property values in Ogden and this part of the state and has negotiated many important realty transfers. His clientage is now large and the volume of business makes his success assured. His standing among the representatives of the same line of activity is indicated in the fact that he is now serving as the president of the Ogden Realty Board.

In Seattle, Washington, Mr. Cannady was married on the 30th of March, 1911, to Miss Rebecca Farrell, a native of Utah and a daughter of Jacob and Marion (Lindsay) Farrell, representatives of an old pioneer family. Mrs. Cannady is a member of the Christian Science church, which Mr. Cannady attends with her. He belongs to the Weber Club of Ogden, of which he is serving as a director, and his political allegiance is given to the democratic party. He has taken an active interest in various war measures, particularly in the Liberty Loan drives and Red Cross work, and has served on various committees in connection with war activities. While his business affairs as treasurer of the L. J. Leishman Company and through his real estate and insurance agency make heavy demand upon his time, he nevertheless found opportunity for the support of those interests which upheld government authority and government activity in relation to the military conflict which involved the world. This is characteristic of his loyalty to the duties which devolve upon him.

WILLIAM L. OPENSHAW.

On the roster of county officials in Utah county appears the name of William L. Openshaw, who is efficiently filling the position of county treasurer and making his home at Santaquin. He was born on the 27th of September, 1863, in the town in which he still resides, his parents being Levi and Lizzie (Eckersley) Openshaw. The father was a native of England and came to America in 1856 as a convert to the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. He settled at Santaquin, where he resided throughout his remaining days and during much of this period devoted his attention to farming and stock raising. He also conducted a sawmill and thus his life was one of untiring industry and activity. In politics he was a stanch democrat and filled the office of county treasurer of Utah county for two terms, or from 1903 until 1907. He was likewise a member of the Santaquin school board for a number of years and did everything in his power to advance the material, intellectual, political, social and moral progress of the community. Aside from his interest in farming and in sawmilling he was connected with the Cooperative Mercantile Company, in which he held a large amount of stock. He gave most earnest support to the political and religious principles in which he believed and was a member of the Quorum of Seventy and in the early days he made several trips in behalf of the church to eastern points with ox teams in order to bring emigrants to Utah. He was ever loyal to any duty that devolved upon him and willingly performed any task that was assigned him in the line of intellectual or moral progress. He died in September, 1909, at the age of seventy-two years, his birth having occurred in 1837. The mother of William L. Openshaw was also a native of England and came with her father to the new world when a maiden of twelve summers. Her father died while they were en route to Utah and her mother had previously passed away in England. Mrs. Openshaw continued the long journey across the plains in com-

pany with her stepmother and the family home was established at Santaquin. There she was reared and educated, largely supplementing her school training by self-study. After reaching womanhood she was married to Levi Openshaw and on the 3d of July, 1916, she passed away at the age of seventy-five years. In their family were nine children, four sons and five daughters, of whom one died in infancy, while another passed away in boyhood.

William L. Openshaw was the eldest of the family and was educated in the public schools of Santaquin but early started out to provide for his own support, working upon the farm and in the sawmills. He was thus employed from the age of fifteen years and has since been entirely dependent upon his own resources, so that whatever success he has achieved is attributable solely to his labors. After several years devoted to farm work and to canyon labor he took up farming and stock raising on his own account and in this pursuit has since continued, for in addition to discharging the duties of the public office which he is now filling he is yet actively engaged in agricultural pursuits. He has an excellent tract of land which he is carefully and systematically cultivating and his enterprise and energy have brought to him a measure of success which is most gratifying.

On the 1st of December, 1886, Mr. Openshaw was married in Logan Temple to Miss Emma Wall, a native of Spring City, Sanpete county, Utah, and a daughter of Frederick and Elizabeth (Robinson) Wall, the former now deceased. The paternal grandmother of Mrs. Openshaw is still living at the age of eighty-four years and makes her home with her daughter and son-in law. Mr. and Mrs. Openshaw have become the parents of nine children, six of whom are yet living. Mr. Robinson came to Utah early in the '50s and Mrs. Robinson reached this state in 1856. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Openshaw are as follows: Dora, the wife of Raymond Kerr, residing at Payson, Utah; Clara, the wife of David Lindstrom, whose home is in Garfield, Utah; W. Leonard, deceased; Ethan, residing in Sanpete county; Clive, who has passed away; Don, who died at birth; Linus, residing in Sanpete county; D. Glen, also of the same county; and Kieth, who completes the family.

In his political views Mr. Openshaw is a democrat and is one of the active workers of the party. He served for one term in the state legislature and four terms as president of the Santaquin town board, while for nine years he was a member of the Santaquin school board, taking an active interest in furthering the cause of education, and at all times he is an earnest and effective worker in behalf of public progress and improvement. He belongs to the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints in the Santaquin ward and has filled a mission in the southern states with headquarters at Chattanooga, Tennessee. He left Utah in December, 1895, returning in October, 1897, and during that period served as a traveling elder. He has also been a member of the Fiftieth Quorum of Seventy. His activity has ever been directed along lines contributing to the material, intellectual, social, political and moral development of the community. His course is marked by faithfulness to every cause which he espouses and as a public official he has made an excellent record.

K. K. STEFFENSEN.

K. K. Steffensen, an able attorney of Salt Lake City, where he was born June 25, 1881, is a son of Christian C. and Amelia B. (Krogh) Steffensen, who were natives of Norway and came to America in 1866. They made their way overland along the La Platte river route to Salt Lake City and the father engaged in farming in Salt Lake county throughout his remaining days. He passed away in 1907, at the age of seventy-eight years, and the mother died in 1906, at the age of sixty-three. Their family numbered ten children, five of whom are living: C. C., Mrs. Annie C. Sanders, Mrs. Elizabeth B. Mauss, Mrs. Ellen C. Cannon and K. K., all of Salt Lake City.

The last named was the ninth in order of birth in the family. He attended public and commercial schools of Salt Lake and also the normal school, from which he was graduated in 1903. He next entered the University of Utah and won the Bachelor of Arts degree with the class of 1911. In further preparation for a professional career he entered Columbia University to master the principles of jurisprudence and completed

his law course in 1914, when the LL. B. degree was conferred upon him. The Master of Arts degree had been conferred upon him by the same institution in 1912. Following his graduation from the normal school he had taken up the profession of teaching in the schools of Ogden and was also employed as a teacher at Cedar Branch, and in the University of Utah. Likewise while attending Columbia University he taught for two years in the Cooper Union of New York but ever regarded this merely as an initial step to other professional labor. In June, 1914, he returned to Salt Lake and has since been actively engaged in the practice of law. For two years he was in the offices of Stewart, Stewart & Alexander and since 1916 he has followed his profession independently. His mind is analytical, logical and inductive. With a thorough and comprehensive knowledge of the fundamental principles of law he combines a familiarity with statutory law and a sober, clear judgment which makes him not only a formidable adversary in legal combat but also a safe counselor. Mr. Steffensen has the distinction of having passed all of his examinations for a Ph. D. degree and had the subject matter all accepted, completing the work in a three years' course. There have been but two others who have ever tried and succeeded in making the course in three years, and Mr. Steffensen was the only student to pass the rigid examinations without missing any of the questions.

On the 12th of June, 1907, in Salt Lake City Mr. Steffensen was united in marriage to Miss Winifred H. Marriott, a daughter of M. S. and Georgiana Marriott, representing a prominent pioneer family of Utah. They have one child, K. K. Steffensen, Jr., who was born in Salt Lake City on the 1st of June, 1915. The religious faith of Mr. Steffensen is that of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and his political allegiance is given to the republican party. His strong mentality and acquired ability have indeed placed him in the front rank of the legal profession in his native city.

ISRAEL EVANS.

Israel Evans, busily engaged in farming and cattle raising at Lehi, where he was born April 23, 1860, is a representative of one of the pioneer families of the state, his parents being Israel and Matilda (Thomas) Evans, while his grandfather was David Evans, a native of Cecil county, Maryland, born October 24, 1804. The grandfather spent his early life on what was then the frontier of Pennsylvania and his experiences well fitted him for events which later figured in his career. In 1826 he wedded Mary Beck and removed to Richland, Ohio, where he purchased land and developed a new farm. On the 6th of April, 1833, he was baptized in the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, and, selling his farm in Ohio, he used the proceeds to enable him to travel and preach the gospel. He was ordained an elder on the 21st of July of the same year and in 1834 he went with the people of his faith from Ohio to Missouri. He was ordained to the first Quorum of Seventy by the prophet Joseph Smith on the 29th of April, 1835. He attended the School of Prophets at Kirtland, Ohio, and afterward left the Buckeye state for Missouri, where he again bought land and made a home. He was with the Saints throughout the period of persecutions which they suffered in Missouri, including the terrible massacre at Hawn's mill. In 1838, with others of the faith, he was compelled to leave Missouri, abandoning all of his property and going to Adams county, Illinois. While there residing his wife died. Later he removed to Nauvoo and was married there to Barbara Ann Ewell in November, 1841. Continuing his activity in the church, he was bishop of the eleventh ward at Nauvoo and remained at that place until driven out. He was made captain of a company that crossed the plains and arrived at Salt Lake City on the 15th of August, 1850. The next spring he removed to Lehi and was appointed the first bishop of Lehi, continuing to fill that office most acceptably and honorably for twenty-eight years. It was Mr. Evans who located and laid out the town of Lehi into blocks and with its material and moral development he was closely associated for an extended period. He served as its first postmaster and was elected a member of the first legislative assembly of Utah. He also became a colonel in the militia and served as major in the Lehi military district several terms. He was chosen the second mayor of the city of Lehi and occupied that position for three terms. His ability as an organizer and executive, his business capacity, his enterprise and his



ISRAEL EVANS

public spirit made him one of the leading citizens not only of Lehi but of the state as well. He passed away June 23, 1883, and President Woodruff, Bishop Hunter and many leading men of Salt Lake City attended his funeral, going by special train from Salt Lake to Lehi. The funeral cortege which followed the remains to the cemetery was the largest ever seen in Lehi, there being one hundred and fifteen vehicles in line. Bishop Evans was married in 1854 to Climenia Gibson, in 1856 to Rebecca Coleman, and in 1861 to Christina Holm and was the father of forty-one children.

Israel Evans, the father of Israel Evans of this review, was born in Columbus, Ohio, October 2, 1828, and accompanied his father on the various removals until the family were residents of Nauvoo. He enlisted in the Mormon Battalion in July, 1846, and received his honorable discharge in California a year later. He then went to work at Sutter's Mill and was there located at the time of the discovery of gold. He worked there long enough to fit himself to go to Utah and arrived at Salt Lake City on the 1st of October, 1848. On the 1st of January, 1849, he married Matilda A. Thomas, and in 1850 removed to Lehi. He assisted his father in surveying the town site and in locating and digging the first irrigation ditches. He, too, was a prominent figure in the development and upbuilding of the district and he likewise remained an active supporter of and worker in the church. He went on a mission to England in 1853, remaining until 1857, and upon his return he had charge of a handcart company, which he brought successfully across the plains. In 1858 he went on a second mission, this time to the eastern states, and he was for a considerable period one of the presidents of the Sixty-eighth Quorum of Seventy. Lehi elected him mayor and he exercised his official prerogatives in support of various progressive public measures. He, too, served with the rank of major in the local division of the territorial militia and was a most public-spirited man, and it was largely owing to his efforts that a bill was passed establishing the Agricultural College. He was likewise instrumental in securing the location of the sugar factory in Lehi and throughout his life he remained an active factor in all that proved of benefit and progress to his community and his state. His church found in him ever a faithful follower and he died in that faith May 31, 1896.

His son, Israel Evans, whose name introduces this review, was for two years a student in the Brigham Young University at Provo and afterward took up farming and stock raising. He is now the owner of seven hundred acres of valuable farm land, which is pleasantly situated two miles west of Lehi, and he also has two sections of grazing land in the mountains. He built a brick house in 1880 from the first kiln of brick manufactured at Lehi and with many other historical events his name is closely associated. He has transformed his ranch from a wilderness of sage brush and salt grass into fertile and productive fields, having nearly three hundred acres of his land under cultivation, while upon the range he runs between one hundred and fifty and two hundred head of cattle and feeds an equal number in the winter season. His business methods are most progressive and the results of his labors are certain and satisfactory. His farm presents a most attractive appearance because of the beautiful shade trees and the improvements which he has put upon his place, converting it from an arid waste into a valuable property.

In 1881 Mr. Evans was married to Miss Anna Harwood, a daughter of James Harwood, one of the pioneer settlers of Utah, who was a harnessmaker by trade while residing in England, his native country. After coming to the new world he followed farming as well as harnessmaking, and for sixteen years he filled the office of postmaster at Lehi. His political allegiance was given to the republican party and he was also a member of the city council. His death occurred in 1910. To Mr. and Mrs. Evans was born a son, Israel, who is now an attorney at law, practicing in Sacramento, California. The wife and mother passed away January 7, 1885. In 1897 Mr. Evans was again married, his second union being with Blanche Holmstead, a native of Lehi and a daughter of Olaf Holmstead, a native of Sweden, who became a resident of Lehi. His early life was devoted to the fishing industry and he also engaged in business later as a shoemaker and as a raiser of and dealer in poultry. Mr. and Mrs. Evans have become parents of six children who are yet living: Morrill, Blanche, Matilda, Junior, David and Daniel.

Mr. Evans is justly accounted one of Lehi's most substantial farmers and representative cattlemen and his business affairs have at all times been most carefully and successfully conducted. Aside from his farming interests he is the president of the Lehi

Irrigation Company. Fraternally he is connected with the Masonic lodge at Provo and with the Modern Woodmen of America, and politically he is a democrat. His has been an active, useful and honorable life, and the many sterling traits of his character have gained him the warm friendship and regard of those who know him.

TEMPLE SHORT.

Fifty-four years have been added to the cycle of the centuries since Temple Short became a resident of Utah. He is now living retired in Ogden but for many years was an active factor in the agricultural and industrial development of his section of the state. He was born in Tioga county, Pennsylvania, July 25, 1841, a son of Reuben L. and Lorania (Robinson) Short, the former a native of Pennsylvania, while the latter was born in Kentucky. In the year 1875 the parents became residents of Utah.

Temple Short began his education in one of the old-time log schoolhouses of the east. He thus pursued his studies in Tioga county, Pennsylvania, and when twenty years of age he responded to the country's call for aid to preserve the Union, joining the army in 1861 as a member of Company E, Fifty-eighth Pennsylvania Volunteers. The first engagement in which he participated was at Norfolk, Virginia, where they recaptured the town. This occurred in June, 1862. Later he was in two engagements which occurred about eight miles from Newbern, North Carolina, in which the colonel of his regiment was killed. The troops afterward proceeded to Beaufort, North Carolina, participating in considerable skirmishing in that district, and later were in the Peninsular campaign, in which they engaged for over a month. During that period they tore up ten miles of railroad. They afterward went to White House Landing, where they joined the Army of the Potomac and thence proceeded to Cold Harbor and lost heavily in the engagement there. Subsequently they returned to the Peninsular and Mr. Short, having been wounded, was honorably discharged in August, 1864. He had reenlisted in January, 1864, his first term of enlistment being for three years. Out of eighteen hundred men of his regiment there were only four hundred and forty-four that returned.

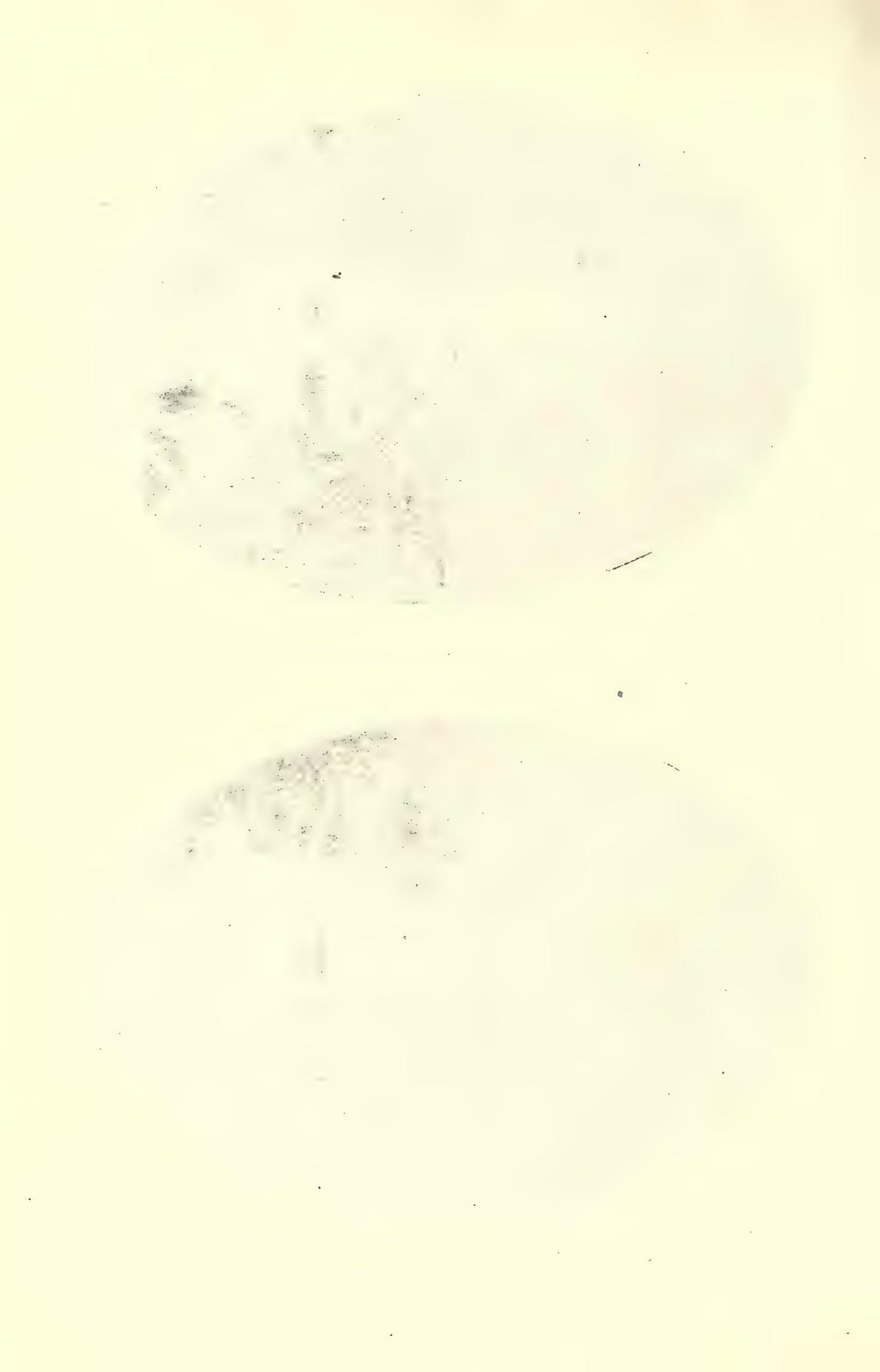
In 1865 Mr. Short made his way across the country to Ogden, Utah, and became actively engaged in farming in this section of the state. He also devoted considerable attention to speculative building, erecting houses and improving property, after which he would sell when he had opportunity to do so to advantage. As the years passed he prospered in his undertakings, his close application and energy enabling him to add annually to his income. In the early days, however, he participated in hardships and privations incident to pioneer life. When he built his first house he had to pay fifty cents per pound for the nails. He afterward removed to Farwest, where he and his family resided upon a ranch for thirty-six years, during which period he developed the property from a wild and uncultivated tract of land to one of rich fertility.

On January 10, 1866, Mr. Short was united in marriage to Miss Margaret Fisher, who was born in Ireland but of Scotch parentage. They have three living children, a daughter and two sons: Reuben L.; Celestia, now the wife of Samuel H. Burt, of Burley, Idaho; and Ira T., who is upon the farm in Farwest ward. Mrs. Short is a daughter of James Fisher, who came with his family to Ogden in 1862, making the journey with a train of ox teams. He was accompanied by his two daughters and after reaching Utah they greatly assisted him in his work of farming. James Fisher was born March 6, 1803, and on the 29th of March, 1839, he wedded Mary Douglas, whose birth occurred August 12, 1817. He was an engineer by trade and spent ten years in the employ of Lord Earan in Ireland, running a steamboat. While residing in that country two of his children were born: Elizabeth, whose birth occurred August 14, 1846; and Margaret, born December 8, 1848. At length they started for the new world and were six weeks on the water before arriving at New York on the 29th of March, 1856. Making their way across the country to Iowa, they were living in that state when the first handcart company started for Utah. The Fishers continued to reside in Iowa for six years and in 1862 Mr. Fisher purchased an ox team and wagon and he, too, started for Utah, establishing his home in the Ogden valley. It was there that Mr. and Mrs. Short were married, after which Mr. Short carried on farming for ten years at Liberty in the Ogden valley.



MR. AND MRS. TEMPLE SHORT





In his political views Mr. Short has always been a republican since age conferred upon him the right of franchise, and his religious faith is that of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. He is a valued member of the Grand Army of the Republic at Ogden, holding membership with Dix Logan Post, No. 3, Department of Utah, and he was commander of the post in 1914, serving in that capacity for a year. He has lived to see his country emerge successfully from another great war, the same spirit of loyalty and courage being manifest by the lads in khaki as well as by the boys in blue who fought to defend the Union from 1861 until 1865.

JOHN A. ERICKSON, D. C.

John A. Erickson, a chiropractor of Salt Lake City, was born in Stockbo-Farla, Sweden, on the 24th of June, 1873, and is a brother of P. E. Erickson, D. C., mentioned elsewhere in this work. He was only six years of age when brought to this country by his parents and his youthful days were spent upon a farm, during which period he experienced all the usual conditions and interests of farm life, aiding in the work of the fields through the summer months, while in the winter seasons he attended school. He afterward took up the machinist's trade and, making steady advancement along that line, became a chief engineer. He worked in that capacity for the Great Western Grain Company in Minneapolis for many years and later was chief engineer at the City & County Hospital in St. Paul, but became interested in the chiropractic profession and entered the Palmer school at Davenport, Iowa, where he was graduated in May, 1918. Immediately afterward he came to Salt Lake City and entered upon active practice with his brother, P. E. Erickson. They have a splendidly equipped office, supplied with all modern facilities to assist them in their work, and their patients are now many.

On the 26th of May, 1904, Dr. Erickson was married to Miss Emma Ingebretson, a native of Wisconsin, and to them have been born a daughter and two sons: Irene, Floyd and John. In politics Dr. Erickson maintains an independent course, voting according to the capability of a candidate rather than his party ties. The religious faith of Dr. Erickson is that of the Lutheran church. Along professional lines he has membership with the County and State Chiropractic Associations and does everything in his power to further qualify himself for professional service. That the public recognizes his ability is manifest in the large practice now accorded him.

JAMES GOWANS.

James Gowans, filling the office of postmaster at Tooele for the second term, was born November 21, 1860, in that city, a son of Hugh S. and Betsy (Gowans) Gowans. The father was a native of Perth, Scotland. He was born on the 23d of February, 1831, and came to Utah on the 24th of October, 1855, making the trip with the Milo Andrus company of Latter-day Saints. The father became a very prominent pioneer settler and citizen of Tooele county and was again and again called upon to serve in positions of public honor and trust. He filled the office of county assessor, was also county collector, mayor of Tooele, probate judge of Tooele county and president of Tooele stake. He contributed in marked measure to the material and moral development of the community in which he lived and his name is indelibly impressed upon the pages of its history.

James Gowans was the fourth in order of birth in a family of nine children born to Hugh S. and Betsy Gowans, the others being Barbara, Robert M., Hugh, Andrew, Betsy, Ephraim, Alonzo and Charles. Ephraim Gowans, who is state superintendent of public instruction and a prominent educator, is represented elsewhere in this work. For his second wife the father married Elizabeth Broomhead and they had five children: Barbara, Edward N., Thomas E., George H. and Albert H.

James Gowans, whose name introduces this review, acquired a common school education and after his textbooks were put aside turned his attention to the occupation of farming. At different periods he followed agricultural pursuits, also prospecting and mining and was associated with a trading company, handling lumber for them until

appointed postmaster of Tooele on the 29th of June, 1914. He has since continued in this position serving now for the second term, his reappointment coming to him in 1918. He has made a most excellent record by the prompt and faithful manner in which he has discharged his duties. The work of the office is most systematically performed and he is popular with the public by reason of his obliging manner and unfailing courtesy.

On the 12th of February, 1885, Mr. Gowans was united in marriage to Miss Alice De La Mare, a daughter of Philip De La Mare, who was a son of Francis and Jane Esther (Ahrer) De La Mare. Philip De La Mare was born April 3, 1823, at Groovil Parish, Island of Jersey, and in 1852 came to Utah as captain of his own company. He married Mary Chevalier, who was born on the Island of Jersey, February 20, 1823, and was his second wife. It was their daughter Alice who became the wife of Mr. Gowans. To this marriage were born ten children. Beatrice, the eldest, is the wife of John G. Marsden, residing at Wells, Nevada, and they have one child, Ronald. Hugh J. is deputy assayer and tester for the International Smelting Company at Tooele. He married Bee Beckstill, of American Falls, Idaho, and they have one child, Marjorie. Maud is a clerk in the postoffice at Tooele. Frank resides at Kanab, Utah, and married Persus McAllister, of Kanab, by whom he has one child, Harriett. Anna is the wife of Glen Frank, who enlisted in the United States Navy in October, 1917, and is at present on the battleship New Mexico. They have one child, Gwenna. Della and Cerole are high school pupils at Tooele. Lucile is teaching school. Ross is also attending high school and Floyd is a pupil in the Junior high school.

Mr. Gowans has taken a very active part in public affairs in his section of the state. He served as marshal of Tooele, has also been deputy county clerk, has filled the office of recorder and has been a member of the city council. He is now acting as postmaster for the second term, discharging his duties with the same promptness and fidelity that he has displayed in other relations. He has been very active in war work, especially in promoting the sale of War Savings Stamps and Liberty bonds, the Tooele post-office selling one hundred and forty thousand dollars in War Savings Stamps in 1918, this postoffice being the distributing office for the entire county.

EDWARD A. OLSEN.

Edward A. Olsen, engaged in business at Ogden as a wholesale and retail cash grocer and ranking with the progressive merchants of his section of the state, was born at Bergen, Norway, April 13, 1855, a son of the late Ole Gabrielsen, who was also a native of Norway, where he successfully followed merchandising and farming. He spent his entire life in that country, where he passed away at the age of eighty-four years. He married Barbara Knudsen, also a native of Norway, and she, too, remained a resident of that country until her demise, which occurred when she was eighty-eight years of age. Their family numbered six children, four sons and two daughters, of whom two sons are yet living; Edward A.; and Knute A. Olsen, who is a resident of Bergen, Norway, and is the elder.

Edward A. Olsen was educated in the public schools of Norway and in a business college and when eighteen years of age started out to earn his own livelihood. He was first employed as clerk in a general merchandise establishment, where he remained for five years. When twenty-three years of age he established business on his own account in his native city and there continued for five years, winning a fair measure of success during that period. Eventually he sold his interests there and in 1884 came to the new world. He at once made his way across the country to Ogden, Utah, where he arrived on the 30th of June, 1884, and for the first five years thereafter he was engaged in clerking in the store of Wright & Son. He then established his present business. He had but limited capital at the outset and his stock of groceries was necessarily small but he has developed his business until he has one of the leading stores of the kind in Ogden, conducting both a wholesale and retail trade in groceries and queensware. His patronage is now extensive and his success is the direct outcome of unfaltering purpose, unabating energy and intelligent direction of his activities.

Mr. Olsen gives his political allegiance to the republican party and for four years

he served as a member of the state board on the dairy and food commission. He belongs to the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, in which he has been very active. He was superintendent of the Young Men's Improvement Association for eleven years and assistant superintendent of the Sunday schools of his ward for four years and has been a most active worker in behalf of Sunday school interests for a quarter of a century. He served as stake Sunday school board member for three years, was home missionary for five years, and from 1895 until 1897 was on a mission in Norway. In February, 1908, he was ordained a high priest by President Joseph F. Smith and at the same time was set apart as bishop's counselor to Bishop H. W. Gwilliam to preside over the fourth ward of Ogden stake. He was ordained a bishop by Apostle Reed Smoot September 20, 1908. On the 27th of December, 1918, Bishop Olsen was ordained a patriarch of the Ogden stake by Apostle David O. McKay. He is regarded as one of the foremost members of the Ogden stake and his leadership of the fourth ward has won him high praise and recognized distinction.

On the 20th of November, 1881, Mr. Olsen was married in Bergen, Norway, to Miss Martha M. Olsen, also a native of Norway, and they have become parents of four children one of whom, Olof Bernard, has passed away. Those still living are Anna C., Edward A. and Moroni. Anna is the wife of James Gunn McKay, a resident of Ogden. Edward A. married Dinah May Brown, a native of Ogden and a granddaughter of Captain Brown, the first settler of Ogden. They have one son, Edward Brown Olsen. Edward A. Olsen, Jr., is associated with his father in business and the firm occupies an enviable position in connection with the commercial interests of Ogden. They maintain a high standard in the personnel of the house, in the line of goods carried and in the character of service rendered to the public, and as the years pass they are making substantial progress in commercial circles in the state.

FRANK ARTHUR TIMBY.

One of the most prominent insurance men of Utah is Frank Arthur Timby, of Salt Lake City, who is a recognized authority upon life, health and accident insurance. He maintains his offices in the Walker Bank building of Salt Lake City but his acquaintance extends through the entire west. He was born in Darien Center, New York, February 19, 1863, a son of Edward and Caroline (Ring) Timby. The father was a native of Ashtabula county, Ohio, and the mother of Connecticut. At an early period in the development of Ohio the Ring family was established in that state. During the period of the Civil war Edward Payson Timby enlisted for service in the Union as a member of an Ohio regiment and while at the front was wounded in engagement. After the war he returned to his home in the Buckeye state and became identified with salesmanship, remaining upon the road as a traveling salesman for many years. He lived for three years in Salt Lake City but practically spent his entire life in Ohio and Michigan, until his death, which occurred in 1913, when he had reached the age of seventy-five years, while his wife died when in her sixty-third year. They were the parents of seven children: Linus W., who died in Salt Lake City in 1912; Ray, who died in Detroit, Michigan, at the age of fifteen years; Minnie, who has also passed away; Mrs. Walter Aiken, living in Condersport, Pennsylvania; Mrs. Bert Benton, whose home is in Conneaut, Ohio; and Elsie, also of Conneaut.

The eldest of the family was Frank Arthur Timby of this review, who attended the schools of Detroit, Michigan, and the Spencerian Business College of that place. He afterward secured a position with R. H. Fyfe, of Detroit, by whom he was employed as a bookkeeper and cashier for a period of four years. Attracted by the opportunities of the growing west, he then made his way to Denver and took up the profession of teaching in connection with the University Business College, having charge of the bookkeeping and penmanship departments. Eventually he resigned to accept a position with the Mutual Benefit Life Insurance Company, for which he was a salesman in 1892 and 1893. On the 7th of August of the latter year he accepted a position as general agent of the Preferred Insurance Company, of New York, at Pueblo, Colorado. He came to Salt Lake March 5, 1895, as representative of the Preferred Accident Insurance Company, having been appointed general agent at this place for Utah, Idaho and Montana. It was pre-

dicted that he would meet with failure here, but his record proved quite the reverse. He has become known as one of the ablest and most prosperous accident and health insurance men in the west. For more than a quarter of a century he has continued with the company as general agent and is also general agent for the accident and health department of the Pacific Mutual Life Insurance Company. He is thoroughly familiar with every phase of the insurance business and has done splendid work in building up the business of the corporation which he represents.

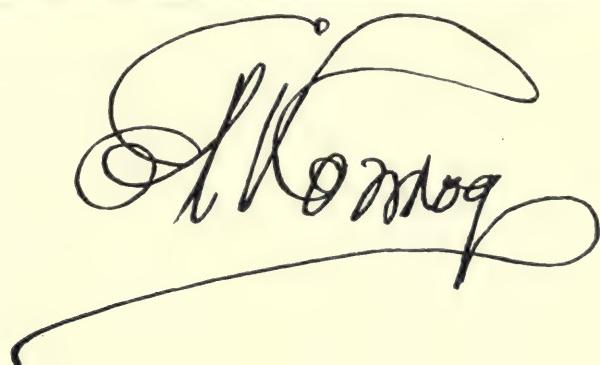
On the 30th of August, 1889, Mr. Timby was married to Miss Carrie M. Hoffman, who was born in Adrian, Michigan, but the marriage was celebrated in Denver, Colorado. Her parents were Mr. and Mrs. Charles A. Hoffman, formerly of Adrian, Michigan. Mr. and Mrs. Timby have become parents of three children: Leroy, who was born in Denver, August 15, 1890, and is now with his father in the insurance business; Lieutenant Fred W. Timby; and Henry E. Timby. The eldest son married Miss Ethel Eldredge, of Salt Lake City, in 1915, and they now have one child, Marion, who was born in Salt Lake. The youngest son, born in Salt Lake in 1902, is now in his third year in high school. The second son, Fred W. Timby, was born in Pueblo, Colorado, January 21, 1895, and was educated in public and high schools of Salt Lake, while for two years he was a student in the Leland Stanford University of California before joining the United States army in connection with the radio department of the signal service. He has recently returned from France, where he served with the rank of first lieutenant in the Sixty-second Infantry and is now associated with his father in the automobile liability department of the Preferred Accident Insurance Company of New York.

Mr. Timby is a member of the Kiwanis Club. In Masonry he is connected with the Scottish Rite, in which he has reached the thirty-second degree, being also a member of El Kalah Temple, of the Mystic Shrine, and in his life exemplifies the beneficent spirit and purposes of the craft. Both he and his wife are members of the First Congregational church and occupy an enviable position in the social circles in which they move. The record of Mr. Timby, moreover, is that of a self-made man who by his own efforts has made steady progress. He was the pioneer representative of accident insurance in Utah and is today one of the best known accident insurance men of the west.

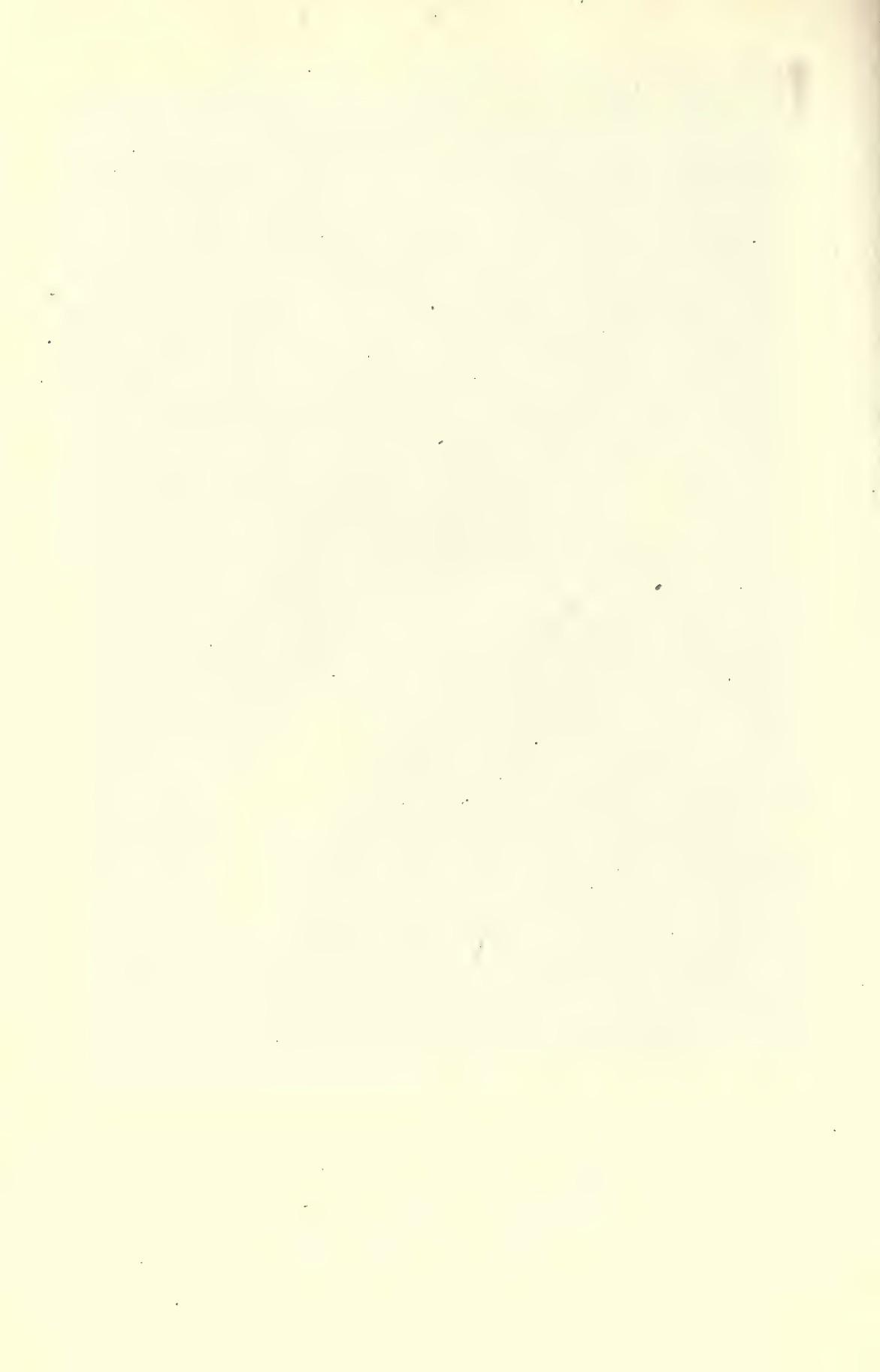
EDWARD M. CONROY, M. D.

Dr. Edward M. Conroy, physician and surgeon of Ogden, was born in Iowa county, Iowa, October 24, 1857, and is a son of the late James Conroy, a native of Ireland, who was born in County Galway in 1829. There he pursued his education and in 1846, when seventeen years of age, he came to America. He first settled in Ottawa, Illinois, and followed railroading. He assisted in the building of the Michigan Southern Railroad, being actively connected with construction work. In 1854 he removed to Iowa county, Iowa, where he followed agricultural pursuits and continued to make his home until called to his final rest. He met with an accidental death, being killed by a railroad train in the fall of 1913, when he had reached the advanced age of eighty-four years. In politics he was a Douglas democrat and took a most active and helpful part in state and national politics. For many years he filled the offices of county treasurer and county commissioner and he did everything in his power to further the success of his party. In religion he was a devout Roman Catholic. His wife bore the maiden name of Ellen Clinton and was born in Erie, Pennsylvania, in 1831. She was of Irish lineage. By her marriage she became the mother of eleven children, six sons and five daughters, of whom Dr. Conroy was the eldest son and the second child. The mother's death occurred in 1914 when she had reached the age of eighty-three years.

Dr. Conroy supplemented his public school education by study in the collegiate and medical departments of the University of Iowa and was graduated with the M. D. degree as a member of the class of 1890. On the 1st day of May of that year he arrived in Ogden, Utah, where he opened an office and entered upon the general practice of his profession, in which he has since continued. As the years have passed his practice has steadily grown and he is regarded as one of the ablest physicians and surgeons of the city, for throughout the intervening years he has kept in touch with the trend of modern professional thought and scientific research and investigation. He is also active in



A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Alfonso XIII". The signature is fluid and cursive, with a large, sweeping initial 'A' and 'L', followed by 'F' and 'O', and ending with 'N' and 'S'. A small dot is placed above the 'I'.



business circles as a director of the Ogden Savings Bank. Along professional lines he is well known to his colleagues and contemporaries through his membership in the Weber County Medical Society, which has honored him with its presidency, the Utah State Medical Society and the American Medical Association.

On the 1st of August, 1891, at Ogden, Utah, Dr. Conroy was married to Miss Bertha Augusta Hassett, a native of Nebraska and a daughter of Anthony and Catherine (Carroll) Hassett, representatives of an old Michigan family. To Mr. and Mrs. E. M. Conroy have been born five sons and a daughter, and three of the sons served their country as soldiers in the great European war. Francis R. Conroy was a member of the Medical Reserve Corps of Base Hospital No. 36, being attached to Company A. Edward E. was in school at Cornell University and enlisting, went to Fort Ben Harrison in Indiana, where he won a second lieutenant's commission. He was then attached to the Sixty-sixth Company of the Fifth Regiment and later to the Forty-fifth Company of the same regiment. He fought in the battles at Verdun and was decorated on the 19th of April, 1918. He won the croix de guerre and received citations in the American army. He also fought in the battle of the Marne and on the 31st of May, 1918, was the only line officer remaining in his company. He also fought at St. Mihiel and in other sectors, participating in some of the most hotly contested engagements which drove the Germans back upon their own territory and made the world safe for democracy. The third son, Maurice R. Conroy, enlisted at Salt Lake but never saw active service. The fourth son, Vincent Paul Conroy, is a midshipman at Annapolis. The record of their sons is certainly one of which Dr. and Mrs. Conroy have every reason to be proud.

In his political views Dr. Conroy is a democrat and in 1906 he was elected mayor of Ogden for a two year's term. He was at one time a member of the school board of the city, on which he served for several years, and for four years he was a member of the board of trustees of the State Industrial School. During the period of the World war he was chairman of the Weber County Council of Defense and also chairman of the Weber county fuel committee and was active in all other war work and charities. His religious faith is indicated by his membership in St. Joseph's Roman Catholic church. Fraternally he is connected with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and he likewise belongs to the Weber Club. The various interests of his life are well balanced. He is never neglectful of any duty devolving upon him and in his practice he displays a most conscientious regard for the highest ethical standards, while at the same time he keeps in close touch with the most improved methods of medical and surgical practice in an age when almost every day brings new development that constitutes a clearer solution to the complex problem which we call life.

WILLIAM REED SMITH.

William Reed Smith, who was one of the early residents of Davis county, where for many years he made his home, was born in Farmersville, Ontario, Canada, August 11, 1826. He became a resident of Utah in early life and in 1856 was married here to Miss Amelia M. Cherry, a native of Pendleton county, Kentucky, where her birth occurred May 9, 1838. She was a daughter of Aaron B. Cherry, mentioned at length on another page of this work in connection with the sketch of his son, John J. Cherry. To Mr. and Mrs. Smith were born six children: Hiram, now living in Ogden; Margaret A., the wife of T. B. Brown, a farmer residing in Idaho; and Anna M., Jessie, Aaron and Dora, all deceased. The husband and father passed away January 16, 1894, and his death was the occasion of deep and widespread regret not only to his immediate family but to many friends as well, for he had endeared himself to those with whom he came in contact. He served nine years as probate judge of Davis county and also served as a member of the legislative council and three terms as a member of the house of representatives. An active and loyal member of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, he served as bishop of the Centerville ward and later was president of the South Davis stake. To his family he left the priceless heritage of an untarnished name.

Mrs. Smith survives and makes her home in Centerville, where she is pleasantly located. She has ten grandchildren and six great-grandchildren, who add joy to her household. For more than sixty years Mrs. Smith has lived in Utah and there is no phase of the early development and upbuilding of the state with which she is not familiar, as she has been a witness of almost the entire growth from pioneer times to the present.

PERCY C. SILVER.

Percy C. Silver, engaged in the undertaking business in Salt Lake City, was born in New York city on the 18th of December, 1882, and his parents were also natives of that state. He received his professional training in embalming and undertaking at the Cincinnati College of Embalming in Cincinnati, Ohio. He has been identified with the undertaking business for a number of years, having conducted an establishment in Pocatello, Idaho. In 1916 he opened undertaking parlors in Salt Lake City and is now located at No. 18 East Fourth South street, where he has built up a business of substantial proportions. The residence funeral home and chapel of Mr. Silver is considered the finest in the state. Before entering the undertaking business he had had experience as a railroad man but for a number of years has concentrated his efforts and attention upon the business to which he is now giving his undivided energy. Mr. Silver is active in the promotion of all public welfare enterprises. He is prominent in many phases of city life, notably club life, being a member of the Elks, the Moose and the Maccabees.

Mr. Silver was married in 1908 to Miss Essie Fusz, of Pocatello, Idaho, daughter of John Fusz, the oldest engineer on the north end of the Oregon Short Line Railroad. Mr. and Mrs. Silver are the parents of three children: Percival J., Mary A. and Genevieve R.

CARSON F. WELLS, JR.

Carson F. Wells, Jr., of Brigham, is an architect of marked ability and one of his latest works is the plan for the Portage school building, pronounced the "most complete four-room school building in the state." This is but one evidence of his superior skill and ability in the line of his chosen profession. Mr. Wells is a native son of Willard, Utah. He was born May 13, 1880, his parents being Carson F. and Sarah (Renshaw) Wells. The father was born in Willard and was a son of Lyman B. Wells, now deceased, and Bithiah (Fordham) Wells, both of whom arrived with the pioneers in 1851 and settled in Willard. The mother was a native of England. Her foster parents became residents of Utah, casting in their lot with the settlers of Payson and later moved to Willard, where they resided throughout their remaining days. Our subject's grandfather Wells was a successful farmer and was very active in church work. The grandmother is still living at the age of eighty-eight years. Her son, Carson F. Wells, Sr., was reared and educated in Willard and successfully engaged in farming and stock raising for many years. He is a member of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints in Willard ward and has been an active worker in its behalf. He has also served in a number of political offices and at all times has been a most progressive citizen. He has been constable, justice of the peace and mayor of Willard and at all times is a stanch republican. He married Sarah Renshaw, a native of England, who came to America with an aunt and uncle, and her marriage to Mr. Wells was celebrated in the Endowment House at Salt Lake City. They became the parents of six children, three sons and three daughters. The mother passed away at Willard, December 23, 1901, when forty-four years of age.

Carson F. Wells, Jr., was the eldest child born to his parents. He was educated in the public schools of Willard and in the Agricultural College of Logan and was graduated from the mechanical department of that institution in 1898. Prior to his graduation he was employed at the carpenter's trade, which he followed as a journeyman until 1907. He then entered his present business and has served as architectural draftsman



CARSON F. WELLS, JR.

in the office of R. K. A. Kletting, one of the leading architects of Salt Lake, who made the plans for the state capitol. Mr. Wells entered business at Brigham as a draftsman with Andrew Funk, with whom he continued for six months. Mr. Funk was then called on a mission, during which time Mr. Wells maintained and carried on the business. After his return, however, Mr. Funk turned over the entire business to Mr. Wells and he has since conducted it alone. He was licensed as an architect by the state board of architects and he is a member of the Utah State Architects Association. He specializes largely in school buildings and in this work has gained a wide and well merited reputation. He also gives considerable attention to the building of homes and he is recognized as a most prominent architect of Boxelder county. Many structures stand as monuments to his skill and ability and the Portage school, for which he made the plans, is a structure of which he has every reason to be proud. Joseph Monson, advisory architect to the state school buildings commission, proclaims it the most complete four-room school building in the state, meeting every statutory requirement and the rules of the state school buildings commission.

In 1902, in Brigham City, Mr. Wells was married to Miss Margaret Dummer, of Salt Lake, a daughter of William and Margaret (Anderson) Dummer, both representatives of families that became early residents of Utah and both now deceased. To Mr. and Mrs. Wells have been born three children: Sarah Margaret, who was born at Highlandboy, Utah, April 5, 1903; Winifred Afton, who was born in Salt Lake, December 30, 1904, and Miriam Veloa, born in Salt Lake, April, 23, 1907. The family reside at No. 660 South Main street, in Brigham.

During the period of the World war Mr. Wells took an active interest in supporting all war activities and in promoting the sale of Liberty bonds and other war work. He is a progressive citizen, actuated at all times by a marked devotion to the general good, and he is a valued member of the Boxelder Commercial Club. He belongs to the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints in the second ward of Brigham and is also a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He has developed high professional skill through wide study and training, and he is continually adding to his knowledge through broad reading upon subjects having to do with his profession.

HEBER FRANKLIN JOHNSON.

Heber Franklin Johnson, residing at Payson, is agent in Utah county for the Deseret News. Much of his life has been devoted to the work of the church, in which his labors have been highly and beneficially resultant. Mr. Johnson is a native of Santaquin. He was born February 16, 1861, a son of Benjamin Franklin Johnson and Sarah Malissa (Holman) Johnson. The father was one of the few men that were very close to the Prophet Joseph Smith. He was a double brother-in-law of the prophet, also acted as his private secretary and was his business associate. He came to Utah in 1848 and was a close personal friend of Brigham Young and of all the church leaders of his time. The grandfather of Heber Franklin Johnson in the maternal line was James Sawer Holman, who drove the first flock of sheep to Utah in 1847, making the long trip across the plains with several hundred head of sheep. He did settlement work in Salt Lake City, Pleasant Grove, Payson, Fountain Green, Santaquin, Spring Lake and Holden and passed away at Holden in 1876. He was both active in church and civic affairs and became a high priest. He was descended from Pennsylvania Dutch ancestry and was born in the Keystone state.

Heber Franklin Johnson had no educational opportunities, receiving his training at his mother's knee and through the perusal of the books which he could obtain. His early life was spent in clerking in mercantile stores at Provo, and when his father went to Arizona the son, Heber F., followed him at the request of President John Taylor, remaining in that state for two years. They were among the first to do missionary work among the Indians at Mesa. In 1884 Mr. Johnson of this review returned to Payson and did farm work and sheep shearing for a year. He then went upon the road as a traveling salesman, selling millinery and Utah woolen mills goods for a few years. He afterward homesteaded and bought land until he was the owner of seven hundred and twenty acres in the Thistle valley. In 1900 he sold his property

and went to old Mexico, doing settlement work there for eleven years. He spent the summer of 1906 in visiting canning factories of Utah, studying how to improve the canning business in Mexico. Again in 1910 and 1911 he was engaged in colonizing work in old Mexico and was then forced to leave, leaving all his possessions save his family behind. He went to Tucson, Arizona, where he carried on farming for two years. Again he went to Mesa and was once more engaged in missionary work, presiding over the Gila mission among the Indians there. In 1918 he returned to Payson, where he now resides and is the traveling representative of the Deseret News in Utah county, and supervisor of Sanpete and Savier counties.

In 1881 Mr. Johnson was married to Miss Sarah Elizabeth Senior, who was born in Leeds, England, and came to America with her mother, who was for many years a milliner and capable business woman at Payson. She also at times conducted branch stores in near-by towns and she passed away in 1917. Mrs. Johnson was an only child and by her marriage has become the mother of twelve children, ten of whom are living: Vivia E., Orphia K., Cassie M., Boyd C., Ora V., Harland H., Benjamin R., Olive L., Edda M. and Lionel I. Of this family Harland H. served in the navy as a mechanic during the war, having enlisted in April 22, 1917, and was honorably discharged August 23, 1919. Orphia K., Boyd C. and Ora V. were all married in the Salt Lake Temple and Vivia E. in Mexico, but later received Temple blessings in Salt Lake City. Ora V.'s husband, Patrick D. Dalton, sergeant first class, saw service in France as quartermaster in the One Hundred and Fifty-ninth Field Hospital Corps and is now home in Salt Lake City, having received his honorable discharge.

As indicated in the previous record, Mr. Johnson has devoted much of his life to the work of the church, being most earnest and consistent in his efforts to upbuild the cause and making his religion not a matter of Sunday observance but the guiding rule of his life. He is now a high priest in the church.

WILLIAM RILEY SKEEN.

William Riley Skeen, member of the Ogden bar, was born at Plain City, Utah, August 4, 1881. His father, Lyman Skeen, is a native of Pennsylvania and belongs to one of the old families of that state of Scotch descent that was founded in America by Joseph Skeen, who came to the new world while this country was still numbered among the colonial possessions of Great Britain. The first representative of the name in America settled in Pennsylvania, where the family has since been represented. Lyman Skeen is now a resident of Plain City, Utah, where he follows farming and stock raising. He took up his abode there at an early day in the development of that section and has since been connected with its progress and improvement. In politics he is a republican and for eight years he filled the office of county commissioner. He has been very active in political and civic matters, standing at all times for progress and improvement in relation to the public welfare. He married Electa Dixon, a native of Weber county, Utah, and a daughter of Henry and Sabra (Lake) Dixon, who were pioneer settlers of Weber county. Mrs. Skeen has now departed this life. By her marriage she became the mother of six sons and four daughters, of whom five sons and three daughters are yet living.

William Riley Skeen was the seventh in the family and was educated in the public schools of Plain City and in the Utah Agricultural College, in the Normal School and State University. He was graduated from the last named with the Bachelor of Arts degree in 1907. He thus secured broad literary learning to serve as the foundation upon which to build the superstructure of his professional knowledge. Having decided upon the practice of law as a life work, he went east and entered the University of Chicago, in which he pursued his law course and won the J. D. degree upon graduation. In the meantime he had devoted his attention for several years to the profession of teaching, which he undertook in 1903 and followed through 1906 as principal of the schools of Layton. Since June, 1909, his attention and energies have been devoted to his law practice, which has constantly increased in volume and importance, and he now has a distinctively representative clientage that connects him with the notable litigation heard at the bar of his district. While his devotion to his clients'

interests is proverbial, he never forgets that he owes a still higher allegiance to the majesty of the law. He belongs to the Weber County Bar Association, to the Utah Bar Association and to the American Bar Association.

On the 21st of December, 1905, Mr. Skeen was married in Salt Lake to Miss Jean Ellison, a native of Layton, Utah, and a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. E. P. Ellison, who were pioneer people of Layton. Mr. and Mrs. Skeen have four children: Ruth, Paul, Merrill and Kathryn, the eldest born in Layton and the next three in Ogden.

Politically Mr. Skeen is a republican and strongly endorses the principles of his party. He belongs to the Weber Club and his attractive social qualities have made for personal popularity in his constantly growing circle of friends.

FRANK T. BURMESTER.

Frank T. Burmester is the mayor of Grantsville and a most progressive business man who has been the real promoter and founder of the town which bears his name. He was born in La Grande, Oregon, on the 27th of April, 1865, a son of Theodore and Minnie (Hunsecker) Burmester. The father was born in Ohio in 1837, while the mother was a native of Illinois. The grandfather in the paternal line went overland to Oregon about 1854 and the father made the trip to Oregon by boat to the Isthmus of Panama and thence traveled up the Pacific coast and on to Oregon. He took up his abode in that state about 1855. He was admitted to the bar at Salem and entered upon the practice of law at Boise, Idaho, and also followed his profession in Portland, Oregon. In 1877 he removed to Tooele county, Utah, where he engaged in practice until 1890. In that year he became a resident of Salt Lake and occupied a most creditable and enviable position at the bar of that city to the time of his death, which occurred in 1895. He had homesteaded at Grantsville in 1877 and he was closely associated with the pioneer development of the state as well as with its later progress. In his chosen life work he displayed marked ability, preparing his cases with great thoroughness and care and presenting his cause with clearness and force, so that he seldom failed to win the verdict desired and was connected with much important litigation tried in the courts of the various districts in which he lived. For a number of years he was an attorney of Tooele county, making a most creditable record as a trial lawyer.

Frank T. Burmester was reared under the parental roof and in early life took up the occupation of ranching on his father's place, which was called the Minnehaha ranch and comprised sixteen hundred acres. There he engaged extensively in the raising of cattle and horses, winning substantial success in the conduct of his business. He remained upon his father's ranch until 1892 and then went to Salt Lake, where he carried on mining and the real estate business for more than a decade and a half. In 1908 he returned to Tooele and homesteaded one hundred and sixty acres of land, while later he secured an additional tract of equal amount. He afterward carried on general farming, ranching and freighting, devoting his attention to these interests until 1918. His business affairs have been very carefully, wisely and successfully conducted. It has ever been his custom to carry forward to successful termination whatever he undertakes, for he has always recognized the fact that when one avenue of opportunity seems closed he can carve out other paths whereby he can reach the desired goal. In 1916 the Salt Lake Chemical Company, a subsidiary concern of the Diamond Match Company, erected a potash and salt plant at Burmester at an expense of three-quarters of a million dollars. Mr. Burmester was very active in promoting the sale of this property. Up to that time Grant was only a station on the Western Pacific Railroad, but since the building of the plant of the Salt Lake Chemical Company the place has been called Burmester. The establishment of the business has greatly promoted the growth of the town, for the company employs about one hundred people. Mr. Burmester has sold various building lots and the town now has a population of about three hundred and a postoffice has been established. Mr. Burmester gave to the company the site for the building of its plant, recognizing the worth of having such an establishment located in this community.

In 1890 Mr. Burmester was united in marriage to Miss Emma Rowberry and to

them have been born ten children, seven of whom are living: Mildred, who is a school teacher at Grantsville; Byron, who enlisted in the Students Army Training Corps at the University of Utah; Blanche, Francis, and Alice, all pupils in the high school; and Leah and Lawrence, attending the district school.

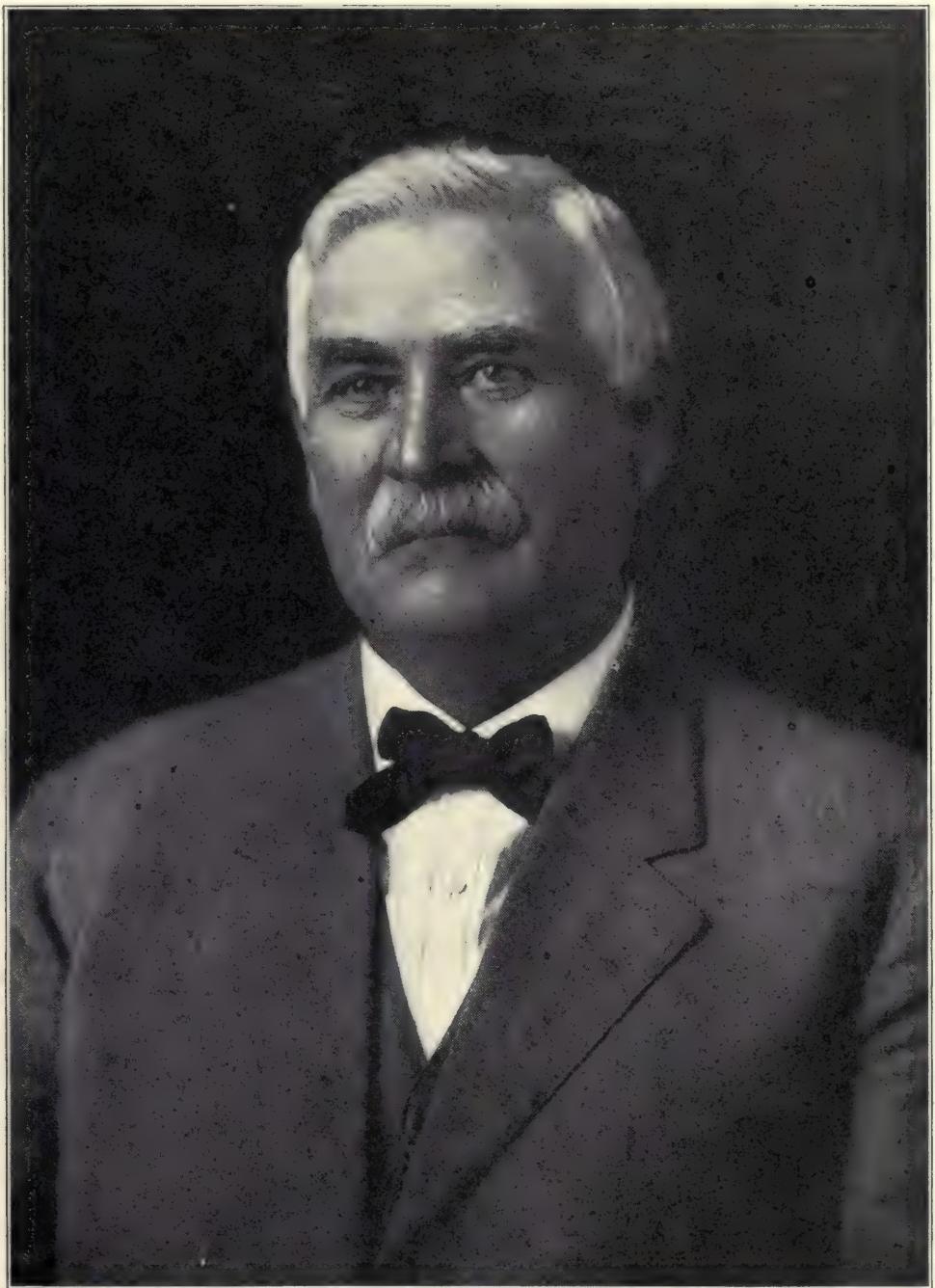
Mr. Burmester has always given his political allegiance to the republican party since age conferred upon him the right of franchise. He filled the office of justice of the peace for ten years and has been census enumerator on three different occasions at Grantsville, serving in 1890, 1900 and 1910. He is now filling the position of mayor of Grantsville for the second term and is giving to the town a businesslike and progressive administration. While he now makes his home in Grantsville, he expects to build at Burmester, as his place of business is there located. He is actuated by a spirit of advancement and progress that is barred by no obstacles that can be overcome by honorable effort. He is constantly advancing toward higher ideals and in the development of his individual interests he has been a most active factor in promoting public prosperity and upbuilding.

LUCIUS D. DEAL.

Through an active business life Lucius D. Deal made valuable contribution to the development and upbuilding of Utah. He was a member of a contracting firm whose business exceeded that of any other in its line in the state and he was associated with various other important projects which were of great worth to the community at large as factors in general business development. Mr. Deal was numbered among Utah's native sons, his birth having occurred at Springville, July 27, 1858, his parents being John Wesley and Eliza (Crandall) Deal. The father was a native of North Carolina, born in 1822. His early life was spent on the Mississippi river and he joined the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints at Nauvoo. He was a stone cutter by trade and was employed at cutting stone for the Nauvoo Temple. Making his way westward with the first colonizers of Utah, he arrived with the first ten wagons at Springville and he made the first brick at this place, also burned the first lime and built the first brick cottage of the town, which is still standing, a noted landmark of the district. After removing to Utah he turned his attention to farming and upon another page of this work will be found a more complete record of his activities, in connection with the sketch of his nephew, Roe Deal.

Lucius D. Deal acquired his education in the schools of Springville and in the Brigham Young University at Provo, which he attended for three years. When his schooldays were over he turned his attention to merchandising in connection with his brothers, under the firm style of Deal Brothers & Mendenhall. They built up the largest mercantile business in Springville and it has since been continued, having only recently been sold by Mrs. Deal's daughter, Mrs. Gaffney. Associated with Messrs Packard & Reynolds, Mr. Deal organized and founded the Utah Wholesale Merchandise Company and placed it upon a paying basis; also the Springville Banking Company of Southern Utah. Lucius D. Deal was likewise one of the organizers of the Deal Brothers & Mendenhall Construction Company, for the purpose of building railroads. This firm built a part of the Union Pacific Railroad, also of the Denver & Rio Grande, and in fact they became the largest railroad contractors of the west. Lucius D. Deal and his brother, Romanza Deal, were the active members of the firm. The business assumed mammoth proportions and the enterprise and progressiveness of Mr. Deal fully met the demands made upon him in this connection. Aside from his individual business interests he was an earnest supporter of many public projects of moment and at all times supported every plan or movement for the general good. He was the prime mover in securing water for Springville, and he was ever ready to give financial assistance to any plan that promised to be of benefit to the community at large.

In his political views Mr. Deal was a republican and filled various local offices at the call of his fellow townsmen, who recognized his marked devotion to duty. He was mayor of Springville for a term and a half and then resigned on account of his health. He was prominent in political circles and was offered the position of land commissioner but refused on account of the condition of his health. While he was not an active



LUCIUS D. DEAL



member of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints he was very liberal in its support. He was an enthusiastic sportsman, particularly interested in baseball and also greatly enjoyed fishing and hunting.

In 1884 Mr. Deal was united in marriage to Miss Ruth Elizabeth Coates, of Springville, and they became the parents of four children: Lucius D. Jr., who died at the age of eighteen years; Sue Ella, a resident of California; Mrs. Naomi Gaffney, now occupying the old homestead in Springville; and Dottie Eliza, who became the wife of Dr. L. S. Merrill, of Logan, Utah, and died January 13, 1918. The mother of these children passed away October 13, 1898, and twenty years later, or on the 13th of January, 1918, the death of Mr. Deal occurred. His worth as a business man and a citizen was widely acknowledged and his death therefore was the occasion of deep regret. He had made for himself a most enviable position in industrial and financial circles in the state and such was his resourcefulness and business ability that he carried forward to successful completion whatever he undertook. To a man of his nature opportunity is ever a call to action and he at once responded to the call. His purposes as well as his acts would bear the closest investigation and scrutiny and his interests were ever of a character that contributed to the public welfare.

FRANK J. STEVENS.

Frank J. Stevens, president of Sidney Stevens Implement Company of Ogden, was born in Weber county, February 10, 1866, and is a son of the late Sidney Stevens, who was a native of England, born at Nunney, Somersetshire, in which country he was reared and educated. In young manhood the father learned the trade of tanner and harnessmaker and worked with his father in his business, afterward engaging in the same pursuit for himself in England. He came to America in 1864. Arriving at the Missouri river, he outfitted at St. Joseph and drove ox teams overland to Utah, walking most of the way. The company with which he traveled was several months en route, experiencing the usual hardships of such a trip and some trouble with the Indians, who stampeded their cattle. After arriving in Salt Lake and looking over the country, Mr. Stevens took up his residence at Kaysville, where he engaged in merchandising. He also acquired and cultivated a farm at Farmington, Utah, but in 1865 he disposed of these properties and removed to North Ogden, where he purchased a farm and tannery and engaged in the manufacture of harness, boots and shoes and other leather goods, as well as the cultivation of the farm, selling the manufactured products to the settlers. His efforts were attended with success at that place, and later he developed his commercial interests into a general merchandise business, which he carried on for a number of years. Later he expanded his business, making his headquarters in Ogden, where his attention was given to the farm implement trade, the business being extended from time to time with branch houses throughout northern Utah and southern Idaho. The first carload of goods shipped into Utah over the Union Pacific Railroad was a carload of wagons shipped to Ogden by Mr. Stevens, such goods being hauled in by freighters prior to the advent of the railroads. In 1896 the business was incorporated and Mr. Stevens elected president, which office he filled up to the time of his death, which occurred on the 21st of May, 1910, when he had reached the age of seventy-three years. In politics he was a stanch republican and took an active part in political affairs, doing all in his power to promote the growth and secure the success of the party. He held membership in the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and served as counselor to Henry Holmes, Bishop of North Ogden, and also as counselor to Bishop Thomas Wallace of the same place. He was a stalwart champion of advancement along educational lines and was a liberal-minded man, who contributed to the support of all religious creeds and stood at all times for projects and measures for the general good. He enjoyed the highest respect of all with whom he came in contact because of his upright life and the sterling worth of his character.

The mother of Frank J. Stevens bore the name of Mary Jane Thick. She, too, was a native of England, in which country she became the wife of Sidney Stevens, and with her husband she crossed the Atlantic and made the long journey across the plains. By her marriage she became the mother of twelve children, six sons and six daughters, of

whom five sons and five daughters still live. She died in Ogden in October, 1918, age eighty-one years.

Frank J. Stevens was the second child born to his parents. He was educated in the public school in Weber county, passing through consecutive grades until he was graduated from the high school of Ogden with the class of '84. Following his graduation he became assistant to his father in the business, starting in at the bottom and advancing through the various departments until he became thoroughly acquainted with the business in principle and detail, and after his father's death succeeded to the presidency, which position he now occupies. This is a close corporation, the executive positions being filled by Mr. Stevens and his brothers, who own practically all of the stock, and under whose joint management the business is now carried on. The business of the Sidney Stevens Implement Company is now one of mammoth proportions, its trade connections covering a wide territory. Frank J. Stevens is also a director and one of the vice presidents of the Security State Bank of Ogden.

Mr. Stevens was married in 1888 to Miss Mary West, a native of Ogden, and a daughter of the late Bishop Chauncy W. West, a Utah pioneer and an active church man, and Sarah (Covington) West, who has also passed away. Mr. and Mrs. Stevens became the parents of two children, Ada, the older, is the wife of Walter B. Scoville, and to them were born five children, Margaret, Helen, Elwood, David and an infant, all born in Utah. Frank Joseph Stevens, Jr., the only son of this marriage, left his employment with the Security State Bank of Ogden, when the United States entered the World war, to join the One Hundred and Forty-fifth United States Artillery, Battery B. He was later transferred to a supply company, and was advanced to supply sergeant. He served under Captain Wilfong and Lieutenant Egan, the former of Ogden and the latter of Salt Lake City. He received an honorable discharge and after being mustered out of the service returned to his position at the bank. The mother of these two children passed away in Ogden at the age of twenty-five years. In 1895 Mr. Stevens was again married, his second marriage being with Aggie Herrick, a daughter of Lester J. and Agnes (McQuarrie) Herrick. Her father was a pioneer of Utah and a prominent citizen in the early days of Ogden, where he served as mayor and was also a leading factor carrying on the activities of the church, in which he served as bishop and in the stake presidency during a long period. To the second marriage of Mr. Stevens there has been born four children: Lester James, Sidney Alan, Agnes and Virginia, all of whom were born in Ogden. Lester enlisted in the United States army and was with the aviation force in England, receiving his discharge in December, 1918.

Politically Mr. Stevens of this review has always given his support to the republican party where national issues are involved, and at local elections whenever the candidate is deemed to be qualified for the duties of the office aspired to. He has been quite active in support of political and civic interests. He is also a member of the Rotary Club and the Weber Club, of which he served as director for one term. He also served for two terms as a director of the Ogden Publicity Bureau and has been an active worker in its behalf. His religious faith is that of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. He has been active in war work, serving on executive committees to aid in organizing various war activities, to put over Liberty Loans and relief drives. He is actuated by public-spirited devotion to the general good, and his services have been freely contributed to the public welfare.

JOHN A. ANDERSEN.

John A. Andersen, who was formerly identified with ranching and was at one time proprietor of a store in the Ogden valley for a period of ten years, is now making his home in the city of Ogden and has put aside further business cares. He was born in Norway in 1852 and at length became connected with a seafaring life. For five years he sailed from Norway, traveling across the Atlantic six times and touching all the important coast cities of the United States. Two of his brothers became residents of America and enlisted for service in the Union army during the Civil war. Both were killed in



JOHN A. ANDERSEN



the battle of Bull Run, thus laying down their lives as a sacrifice on the altar of their adopted country.

It was in 1875, when a young man of twenty-three years, that John A. Andersen became a resident of Odgen, Utah. He soon afterward took up his abode in the Ogden valley, where he secured a homestead claim of eighty acres, which he at once began to develop and improve. He converted the wild tract into productive fields and erected thereon a substantial house and good buildings for the shelter of grain and stock. He irrigated forty-five acres of this tract for the development of his crops, while thirty-five acres was used for pasture. Year after year he carefully and successfully conducted his ranch, which he is now renting, making his home in Ogden. He was also at one time actively engaged in commercial pursuits, conducting a store in Ogden valley for a period of ten years, during which time he engaged in buying and selling produce.

Before leaving Norway Mr. Andersen was united in marriage to Miss Emma Ramsey and to them were born two children, Hanse and Mary, the latter now deceased. Hanse resides in Idaho, where he is the owner of a large stock ranch. John A. Andersen and his son at one time owned and operated a sawmill in Ogden valley and the son lost his right arm while thus engaged. In 1912 Mr. Andersen was called upon to mourn the loss of his wife. In 1913 he married again, his second union being with Mrs. Elling, who by her former marriage had a son, Emil Elling, who served with the United States army in France for about fourteen months as a member of the Rainbow Division, which made so brilliant a record by its military prowess and the valor of its members. Mr. Elling was a plumber by trade and worked along that line in the trenches.

Mr. Andersen is a member of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and is now high priest of the thirteenth ward in Ogden. On one occasion he was sent to Norway on a mission and devoted two years and three months to active work for the church in his native country. His political allegiance is given the democratic party but he has never been an aspirant for office. He has never had occasion to regret his determination to come to the new world, for here he has found the opportunities which he sought and as the years have passed has won a measure of prosperity that now enables him to live retired, resting in the enjoyment of the fruits of his former toil.

JONATHAN D. WOOD.

Jonathan D. Wood, who is engaged in merchandising at Farmington, was born in England, April 29, 1849, a son of John and Fannie (Goble) Wood, who were also natives of that country. They came to America in 1855, making their way to Omaha, Nebraska, from which point they crossed the plains with ox teams to Utah, settling at Farmington. They took up their abode upon a farm, on which they lived for three years, at the end of which time Mr. Wood established a mercantile business which he conducted to the time of his death in January, 1896. He and the mother of Jonathan D. Wood died within forty hours of each other and were laid to rest in the same grave. They had a family of nine children, six of whom are now living.

Jonathan D. Wood was reared in Utah and pursued his education in the public schools. After he had attained his majority he took up the occupation of farming, to which he devoted a few years and then turned his attention to mercantile pursuits and has since been active along that line. He is now the owner of a well appointed establishment and has won success owing to his reasonable prices, his straightforward dealings and his earnest efforts to please his customers. His trade is now one of gratifying proportions and he is accounted one of the representative merchants of the district. He likewise still owns a small tract of farm land in his locality.

In 1872 Mr. Wood was married to Miss Blanche Bird, a native of England and a daughter of James and Harriett Bird, both of whom are now deceased. To this marriage were born twelve children, all of whom are yet living, namely: Lillian, the wife of Edward Sechrist; J. D., now a resident of Boxelder county; Philip J., living in Boxelder county; Frank, also a resident of the same district; Elizabeth, the wife of Edwin Whitaker; Charles H., living at Garland; Alice, the wife of John Wilkinson; Willard L.; Geneva, the wife of Horace Richards; Wallace, of Garland; and Clifton B. and Afton, twins. Mr. Wood's second wife was Eliza Herr, a native of Farming-

ton and a daughter of John W. and Mary Ann (Steed) Herr. Their family numbered nine children, six of whom are living: John Henry, who is now the mayor of Farmington; Edward A.; Kenneth; Gladys; Dora; and Herman. Three children, Hiram, Clarence and Lewis, have passed away.

Mr. Wood has ever been a consistent member of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and for twenty-six years he served as counselor to Bishop Sechrist. His political allegiance is given the republican party and for years he filled the office of school trustee, while at the present writing he is a justice of the peace. He is a self-made man whose advancement is attributable entirely to his own labors, and by reason of his success and his sterling personal worth, the exemplification of his religious faith, he is accounted one of the prominent men of Farmington.

ARTHUR WOOLLEY.

Arthur Woolley, a member of the Ogden bar of high professional standing, was born at Pipe Springs, Arizona, May 12, 1889, a son of Edwin D. Woolley, a native of Utah, who was born in Salt Lake City and who for twenty-six years was stake president. He, in turn, was a son of Edwin D. and Mary (Dillworth) Woolley. The grandfather was a member of one of the early companies of representatives of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints that came to Utah about 1849. For many years he served as bishop of the thirteenth ward in Salt Lake City. He also filled a number of public offices, including that of county recorder, and at all times he was actively and helpfully interested in the material and moral progress of the community. For an extended period he served as fiscal agent of the church.

Edwin D. Woolley, father of Arthur Woolley, was reared and educated in Salt Lake and in young manhood was one of the scouts in the party that proceeded against Black Hawk in the Kimball country. He, too, was very active in church work and also a prominent figure in political circles. He served on a foreign mission in England, going to that country with Joseph F. Smith, and he also served for twenty-six years as president of the Kanab stake. After his return from the foreign mission he entered the live stock business, in which he has since been actively and profitably engaged. He is the founder of the Grand Canyon Transportation Company, builders of a trail and tramway crossing the Grand Canyon of Arizona at Bright Angel, and he has a herd of buffaloes obtained from the famous buffalo hunter and trapper known as "Buffalo" Jones. These are roaming in a wild state in House Rock valley. He makes his home at Kanab, Kane county, Utah, from which point he supervises his live stock interests.

The mother of Arthur Woolley bore the maiden name of Flora Snow. She, too, was born in Salt Lake, a daughter of Erastus and Elizabeth (Ashby) Snow, both of Salt Lake. Her father came to Utah with the first company of pioneers in 1847. Mr. Snow, together with Apostle Orson Pratt, was in charge of the advance guard of the company which first entered the Salt Lake valley. He afterward went on five missions and was but fourteen years of age when he first took up mission work through the central states. At the time of his death he was serving as an apostle. He also opened the Scandinavian mission. His brother, Zerebebel Snow, defended Joseph Smith in about fifty trials and was an attorney of great renown. The feature of Mr. Snow's work that was most notable was his ability as a colonizer. He pioneered the Dixie country and established colonies throughout Arizona and into New Mexico when the church prepared to move south. The mother of Mrs. Woolley had seven children, all of whom are living, and one of her daughters was the wife of Moses Thatcher, another became the wife of Dr. J. M. Tanner and still another the wife of Apostle Anthony W. Ivins, while the fourth daughter is the widow of Dr. Walter Keate, of Salt Lake. An uncle, Ashby Snow, is one of the leading attorneys of Utah. Another brother of Mrs. Woolley, Dr. Clarence A. Snow, is a prominent physician; in fact the family has long been known in professional circles, occupying positions of eminence. Endowed by nature with keen intellectuality, they have used their talents wisely and well and many of the family figure prominently in connection with the history of the state. To Edwin D. and Flora (Snow) Woolley were born eight children, five

sons and three daughters, of whom the eldest daughter died in infancy, while one son, Marion Snow, died in 1918, while on a mission in Australia. Dilworth Woolley, the eldest of the family, is an attorney in Manti, Utah, and is prominent in politics. He ranks high in professional circles and in many ways has exerted broad influence over public thought and action. H. E. Woolley, the next of the family, is a resident of Logan. Bessie is the wife of George C. Jensen, living in Logan. Le Grande is a surgeon and physician practicing in Salt Lake City and is a graduate of Johns Hopkins University. He was also graduated from Berkeley Institute in 1917 and is making steady progress in his profession. The next of the family is Arthur Woolley of this review and the youngest is Prueda.

Educated at Kanab, Utah, Arthur Woolley attended the high school there and afterward entered the Brigham Young high school and the Latter-day Saints high school. He was graduated from the last named institution with the class of 1908, after which he went upon a foreign mission to Germany and Switzerland, being absent for thirty months and very successfully prosecuting his work abroad. For nine months he served as branch president at Breslau, Germany. He was banished from Prussia and then acted as branch president in Hamburg for twenty days, when he was banished from that city, being held in prison over night. He then made his way to Stuttgart and was given charge of the Stuttgart conference, comprising Bavaria, Wurtemberg and Baden. He was afterward transferred to the Bern conference, which embraced all of the western part of Switzerland, and he traveled extensively in Europe while engaged in his mission work.

Upon his return to America, Mr. Woolley located in Washington, D. C., and was employed in the agricultural and forest service department of the United States government in title examination concerning the purchase of timber land in western North Carolina. He remained there for five months, after which he returned to Washington, D. C., and became chief clerk of the national legislative and information bureau, maintained in the capitol by the Order of Railway Conductors, the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen, the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers and the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen & Enginemen, commonly known as the Big 4 Brotherhoods. This work consisted of preparing statements and briefs in connection with legislation before congress and the departments affecting railroad employes. In this work Mr. Woolley assisted in securing the passage of legislation that was of great value and importance to railroad employes and to the general public. He was with the national legislative and information bureau for four years and was also Washington correspondent for the Deseret Evening News. His labors in this connection provided him with the necessary means of securing a legal education, and, entering the George Washington University, he there completed a course in law, winning the LL. B. degree in 1916. He became a member of Sigma Phi Epsilon, a college fraternity, also of the University of Congress Debating Society, of which he was one of the founders. He now has membership with the Weber County Bar Association. He entered upon the practice of his profession with the firm of Boyd, De Vine & Eccles, which later became Boyd, De Vine, Eccles & Woolley, and he is today an able representative of the Ogden bar.

On the 28th of October, 1918, Mr. Woolley entered the Central Officers Training School for field artillerymen at Camp Taylor and there served until December 6, 1918. Upon his return he entered upon the independent practice of his profession. His life experiences have been broad and varied, bringing him valuable knowledge concerning men and their motives and conditions of life. He rode the range as a boy when but nine years of age in the wilds of Arizona and has traveled in Europe, has spent time in the forests of North Carolina and in connection with legislation at the national capitol and yet is a young man of but thirty years, his attention now being devoted to successful law practice in Ogden.

In Zurich, Switzerland, Mr. Woolley met Miss Ivy Houtz, who was then abroad studying vocal music. Upon her return to America she came to Washington and their marriage was celebrated in Clarendon, Virginia, on the 15th day of July, 1913. She is a daughter of J. S. Houtz, Jr., of Salt Lake, and Mary (Stewart) Houtz, representatives of old and prominent Utah families. Mrs. Woolley is a talented vocalist and is also the author of a number of published poems. While in Washington she was a teacher of vocal music.

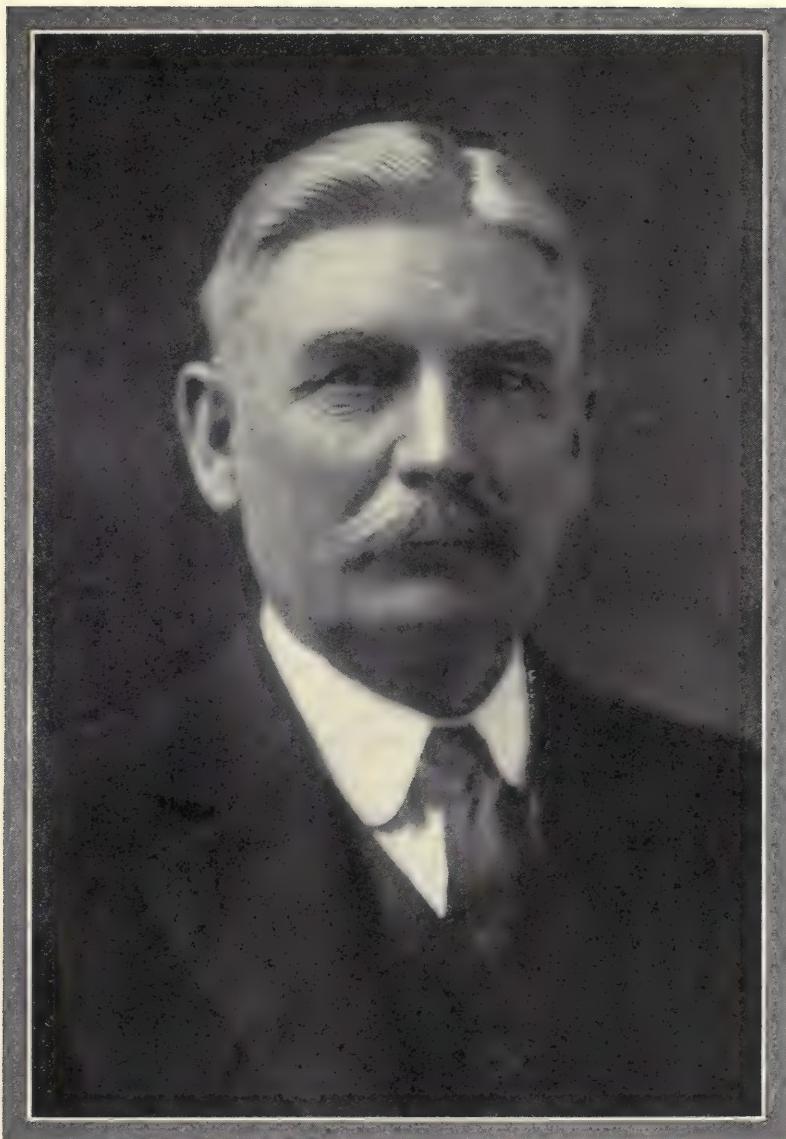
In politics Mr. Woolley is a republican and is an active worker in the party, taking a helpful interest in campaign work as a speaker upon the questions and issues of the day. He belongs to the Weber Club, also to the University Club of Ogden and to the Elks Lodge of Ogden and he is a member of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. He has done helpful work in connection with the war, serving as one of the Four Minute men, as a member of the legal advisory board of Ogden prior to entering the training camp and materially interested in the draft work.

HENRY WILLIAM GWILLIAM.

Prominent among the energetic, farsighted and successful business men of Ogden is numbered Henry William Gwilliam, president of the Gwilliam Lumber & Coal Company. He was born in Salt Lake City, February 21, 1857, a son of the late Henry Beynon Gwilliam, a native of Shrewsbury, England, who became one of the pioneers of Utah, settling in this state in 1855. He first took up his abode at Draper, where he was engaged in merchandising and in farming, and through the latter part of his life he devoted his attention exclusively to agricultural pursuits. He was a devout member of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and served as bishop from 1875 until 1880 at South Hooper, now called West Point. He was a resident of Hooper at the time of his death, which occurred when he had reached the age of seventy-four years. He belonged to the Utah state militia at the time of the trouble in the south and was captain of a company. The mother of Henry William Gwilliam was Elizabeth (Palmer) Gwilliam, a native of Shropshire, England. She crossed the plains in 1855, walking all the way from Keokuk, Iowa, to Salt Lake, the family being five months en route and enduring many hardships incident to the long journey across the hot, sandy plains and over the mountains. After reaching their destination the family experienced many of the hardships and privations of pioneer life. During the infancy of Henry W. Gwilliam the Indians made a raid upon the home of his parents while the father was absent, but through the intervention of a squaw the lives of the baby and the mother were spared. Mrs. Gwilliam was also, like her husband, seventy-four years of age at the time of her death. They were the parents of nine children, six sons and three daughters, of whom seven are yet living.

Henry W. Gwilliam, the eldest of the family, was educated in the schools of Paradise, Logan and Hooper, and his early life to the age of twenty-two years was spent upon the home farm, where he worked for his father. He was next employed by Barnard White, the pioneer lumberman of Ogden, and his capability and faithfulness are indicated in the fact that he remained in Mr. White's employ for thirteen years. The business was then sold to Richard Ballantyne, of the firm of Ballantyne Brothers Company, and Mr. Gwilliam remained with the latter for a year. He next became connected with John Seaman in organizing the Utah & Oregon Lumber Company, which was soon afterward incorporated and Mr. Gwilliam became vice president. He continued with that company until the panic of 1891. In that year, he became a street commissioner of Ogden and so served for two years, while during the succeeding two years he filled the office of county assessor. On the expiration of that period he bought the controlling interest in the Utah & Oregon Lumber Company and afterward conducted the business, of which he became president and manager. In 1916 he sold the business to others and then established his present business under the name of the Gwilliam Lumber & Coal Company. This he has since conducted with profit, building up a trade of large and gratifying proportions. His long connection with the lumber trade in this part of the state makes him the pioneer lumberman of Weber county and there is no feature of the business with which he is not thoroughly familiar. He carries a large and extensive line of lumber and building materials and his sales have reached a gratifying figure. Close application, unremitting energy and thorough study of business conditions have been the salient features in the attainment of his present success.

On the 13th of January, 1881, Mr. Gwilliam was married in Salt Lake City to Miss Frances Maria Chambers, a daughter of John G. and Maria (Duffin) Chambers, who came to Utah in 1855, therefore casting in their lot with the pioneer settlers of the state. Mr. and Mrs. Gwilliam have become the parents of five children. Florence Chambers



HENRY W. GWILLIAM



the eldest is now the widow of Horace G. Nebeker. Henry Chambers is a resident of Ogden. Maria Elizabeth is the wife of Frank J. Chamberlain, of Salt Lake City. Roscoe Chambers, an attorney, who is an ensign in the United States Naval Reserve Flying Corps, married Ruth Wattis and makes his home in Ogden. Ralph Chambers is a first lieutenant in U. S. R. M. T. C. There are also four grandchildren, Horace Gwilliam Nebeker, John West and Margaret Gwilliam and Marilyn.

In his political views Mr. Gwilliam has always been an earnest democrat and has been an active party worker since the organization of the party in the state. He was appointed a member of the state board of equalization and assessment by Governor S. Bamberger. For eight years, from 1900 until 1908, he served as a member of the Ogden school board and the cause of education has found in him a stalwart champion. He has membership in the Weber Club and he has been an active member of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. He served as the first counselor to Bishop Stratford in the fourth ward from 1887 until the death of the bishop and he also served as first counselor to Bishop E. T. Woolley for a period of two years. He was likewise bishop of the fourth ward in 1913 and later was made bishop of the sixth ward on its organization, serving for three years. He has always taken a very active and helpful part in church work. In a business way he deserves much credit for what he has accomplished. When his father met with reverses Mr. Gwilliam of this review assisted the family and he has made his own way in the world from boyhood. Perseverance and energy have been dominant factors in the attainment of his success, placing him in a prominent and enviable position among the leading business men of Ogden.

H. J. W. GODDARD.

H. J. W. Goddard, filling the office of city commissioner at Provo, was born November 20, 1858, in the city in which he still makes his home. His father, the late Henry Goddard, was a native of Nottingham, England, and came to America in 1854. After landing on the eastern coast he made his way at once across the country to Provo, Utah, where he resided throughout his remaining days, passing away in 1890, when he had reached the advanced age of eighty-one years. He had become a convert to the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and was a high priest. He assisted whenever possible in the work of the church and was a ward teacher. His business activity was devoted to farming and stock raising, in which he met with a fair measure of success. The mother of H. J. W. Goddard was in her maidenhood Miss Hannah Astell and was also a native of Nottingham, England, where she became the wife of Henry Goddard, whom she accompanied to America. To them were born four children, three sons and a daughter, three of who are yet living. The first born was Joseph, who died in England. Hannah C. became the wife of Thomas Leonard and is a resident of Provo, Utah. H. J. W. is the third of the family and Enoch S., the youngest, is also a resident of Provo. The mother passed away in 1887, at the age of sixty-four years, her birth having occurred in 1823.

H. J. W. Goddard was educated in the district and public schools and in the Brigham Young University. To the age of twenty-one years he was actively associated with his father in the work of the homestead farm and later he followed lumbering, working in the camps where the men were getting out ties. He afterward took up farming on his own account and has since been identified with agricultural interests, which he has followed for thirty-five years in Utah county. He has an excellent tract of land which he has brought under a high state of cultivation and improvement, so that annually he gathers good harvests.

On the 20th of December, 1885, Mr. Goddard was married at Payson, Utah, to Miss Betsy A. Kay, a native of Darwin, Lancashire, England, and a daughter of John and Esther (Howarth) Kay, the former now deceased. She came to Utah in 1883 and has since made her home in this state. To Mr. and Mrs. Goddard have been born six children, of whom the eldest, Ernest Henry, has passed away. The others are: Etta Jane, the wife of Ezra Tanner, living in Payson; John W., who married Norma Gray and resides in Provo; Elvin K., deceased; Hugh K., living in Provo; and

Estella J. All were born in Provo. Mr. and Mrs. Goddard now have three grandchildren.

The religious faith of Mr. Goddard is indicated in his connection with the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints of the sixth ward and he has served as high priest of the ward. He is also a member of the Provo Commercial Club. His political allegiance is given to the democratic party, in which he has been an active worker and has served as ward chairman. From 1896 until 1900 he served on the city council. He was elected city commissioner of Provo in 1911 and is proving a capable official in this connection. He is loyal to every trust reposed in him and his progressiveness in citizenship has long been a recognized factor in his career.

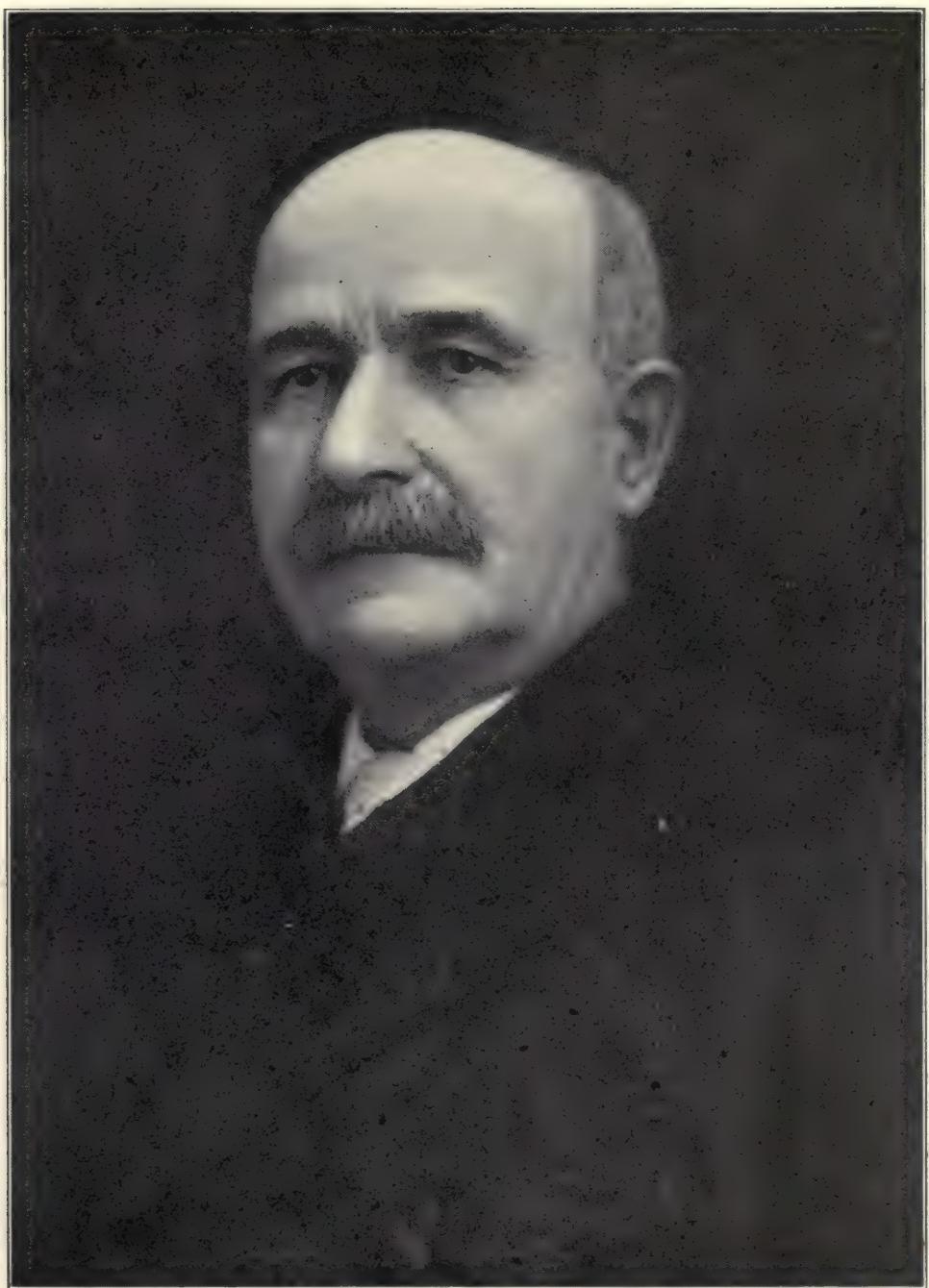
HON. JAMES IVERS.

Hon. James Ivers, through well directed business enterprise and sagacious investment met with notable success during the period of his residence in Utah. He was born upon his father's farm in the province of Quebec, Canada, May 12, 1846, and was a son of Francis and Margaret (Masterson) Ivers. The father died in 1882. James Ivers spent his boyhood upon the old homestead farm and acquired a limited education in the common schools nearby. In his youthful days he also served an apprenticeship to the blacksmith's trade, of which he acquired thorough and comprehensive knowledge. The necessity of providing for his own support devolved upon him when he was seventeen years of age and his youth was a period of earnest toil in which he endured many hardships and faced many difficulties, but in the school of experience he was also learning many valuable lessons.

Going to the state of Vermont, Mr. Ivers opened a blacksmith shop at St. Johnsbury, where he carried on business for nine years. There he won a fair measure of success and learned the secret of economical living, which in later years started him on the road to fortune. He removed from Vermont to Concord, New Hampshire, in 1872 and for five years operated a shop at that place. In the spring of 1877 he traveled across the country to California, where he remained for a year and then went to Nevada, where he secured employment at blacksmithing. At the same time he engaged to some extent in prospecting and located several claims, which he afterward sold at a good profit. In the autumn of 1882 he left Nevada and settled at Park City, Utah, where he was employed as a blacksmith by the Daly Mine Company, remaining in this work for four and a half years. Using the funds which he had so carefully saved and augmenting these by his pay from the mine company, he equipped a large livery business, which he conducted for eleven years. During the early period of his residence at Park City he became identified with the Silver King property in association with Thomas Kearns, David Keith, John Judge and others, and through his interest in this notably profitable mining property he quickly built his modest fortune into wealth of magnitude. He also acquired other mining interests in addition to the Silver King holdings and at the time of his death was rated among the successful men of the whole west.

In 1875, while a resident of Concord, New Hampshire, Mr. Ivers was married to Miss Bridget J. Welsh, a native of the old Granite state. Mrs. Ivers survives her husband and occupies one of the beautiful homes in Salt Lake City. They became the parents of four children: Mary, the wife of James Finlen, of Butte, Montana, by whom she has one son; Francis, who died in infancy; James Jr., who is now engaged in mining and ranching pursuits and wedded Miss Grace Sullivan, of Salt Lake, by whom he has four children; and Harry, who passed away on the 11th of April, 1902, aged thirteen years.

Mrs. Ivers and her family are members of the Catholic church and are deeply interested in charitable and benevolent work. Mr. Ivers also belonged to the same church and passed away in that faith on the 19th of December, 1916. Throughout the period of his residence in Utah he stood for high standards of citizenship and for public progress along all lines. In 1898 he was elected to the state legislature on the republican ticket and made so creditable a record in that position that he was reelected in 1900, serving his constituents with marked ability. He introduced several bills pertaining to the betterment of mining methods in the state and thus left the impress of his individuality and public spirit upon the legislation of Utah. While making his home in Park City he also



HON. JAMES IVERS

held some local offices there. He was recognized as a man of much tact and resourcefulness. While thrift and industry characterized his business career, he was also most generous and the qualities which he displayed in every relation of life commended him to the confidence and regard of those with whom he was associated. The enterprises which he established and the ideals which he held are perpetuated by his widow and children.

JOHN NESLEN SHARP.

Maintaining the splendid traditions of the Sharp family in connection with the upbuilding of Utah and the west, John Neslen Sharp is now prominently identified with mining interests in Nevada while making his home in Salt Lake City, where his birth occurred June 11, 1869. He is the only child of John and Hannah (Neslen) Sharp and a grandson of Bishop John Sharp, a native of Scotland, whose birth occurred at the Devon Iron Works in Clackmannanshire November 9, 1820. His father was also John Sharp. Bishop John Sharp was but eight years of age when he began work in the coal pits there and as the years passed on became an expert coal miner. In 1847 he became a convert to the Mormon faith and in that year sailed for America accompanied by his wife and two children and his two brothers, Adam and Joseph Sharp. In 1839 he had wedded Jane Patterson, who had also begun work in the coal pits at about the same time as her future husband. Two sons, John and James Sharp, were born to them ere they left Scotland. They sailed for New Orleans and in 1850 crossed the plains to Utah, arriving September 1st of the year. Their party was known as the John Sharp company. From that time forward Bishop Sharp figured as one of the prominent upbuilders of Utah and the west. He was first employed in quarrying stone for the tabernacle and the tithing house and his ability led to his appointment as superintendent of the quarries and later as superintendent of public construction for Salt Lake. His initiative and his unfaltering enterprise, guided by sound business judgment, brought him prominently to the front and he became the largest sub-contractor under the Brigham Young contract with the Union Pacific Railroad. With Utah men he built all of the grade from Echo Canyon to Promontory and it was he who had dictated the terms of the contract, arranging that eighty per cent of the engineers' estimates of completed work should be paid to the men each month and final settlement made when the work was finished. The substantial profits that came to him from his contract with the Union Pacific enabled Mr. Sharp to become a heavy stockholder in the Utah Central Railway Company, of which he was elected a director. He built and equipped that road and afterward became the builder of the Utah Southern Railway, reaching to Milford. He remained through many years one of the directing forces in the operation of these roads. In 1871 he became superintendent of the Utah Central and in 1873 was elected to the presidency. He was the vice president of the Utah Southern Railway and afterward became a director of the entire Union Pacific system and exerted marked influence as a member of its executive committee. He was widely known as the railroad bishop of Utah and it was consistent with his big spirit and broad-mindedness that he always paid to his workmen good wages. His exceptional business ability led him into active connection with various business interests and as the years passed he acquired extensive holdings in coal lands in southeastern Utah and supplied the territory with its fuel. He remained throughout the years of his residence in Utah a most prominent figure in church circles and was called to a bishopric. He passed away in Salt Lake City, December 23, 1891, when in the seventy-second year of his age, leaving a large family of five sons and nine daughters. There have been few residents of the state whose passing has been so widely and sincerely mourned as that of Bishop John Sharp. The most envious could not grudge him his wealth, so honorably was it won and so worthily used. While he came into control of large interests, he was at all times watchful of the welfare of those in his employ and his activities were ever of a character that contributed to the upbuilding, progress and prosperity of the state as well as to the advancement of his own fortunes.

His eldest son, John Sharp, was born in Clackmannanshire, Scotland, December

28, 1841, and was therefore not quite nine years of age when in September, 1850, his parents arrived with their family in Salt Lake, where he attended the public schools. He early began assisting his father in business and it was soon manifest that he possessed the same substantial business qualities that made Bishop Sharp one of the most successful men of the state. He was the active assistant of his father in the prosecution of his great railroad building contracts and in later years he became extensively interested in mines. He purchased a large amount of stock and became one of the directors of the Horn Silver Mining Company, operating at Frisco, Utah, and of the Frisco Consolidated Mining Company. In commercial circles, too, he figured prominently as the president of the Twentieth Ward Grocery Company. He held a large amount of the stock in the Utah Central and in the Utah Southern and Utah Southern Extension railroads until they were taken over in the merger that formed the Union Pacific in 1889, and up to that time he had served as general freight and passenger agent of those lines. He kept abreast with the changing conditions of the times, particularly as to business, and was ever a leader in the vanguard of progress. With the admission of Utah into the Union and the election of Heber M. Wells as the first governor, John Sharp was appointed state fish and game commissioner, taking up the duties of the office in May, 1896, and serving continuously until March, 1907. The legislature on his recommendation appropriated five thousand dollars for the first state fish hatchery and during the eleven years of Mr. Sharp's incumbency in the office the appropriations for the maintenance of the department never exceeded nine thousand dollars for any biennial period. He filled the position because of his own deep interest in sport and his desire that the fish should be protected for the men who indulged in fishing not for commercial purposes but for pure sport. He desired the same wise and sane protection for both land and water game birds. His life was one of intense activity, fraught with notable results in business and with equally successful achievement for the benefit of the state along many lines in which he received no remuneration. He was a man of broad public spirit, devoted to the general welfare, and his record maintained the high standards ever associated with the family name in Utah. It was in 1866, in Salt Lake, that he married Hannah Neslen, a representative of a prominent English family of Utah.

Their only son, John Neslen Sharp, is a representative of the family in the eighth generation to bear the name of John. After mastering the branches of learning taught in the public schools of Salt Lake he gave special attention to the study of English branches in the University of Utah but did not continue his course to graduation. In 1888 he went to Poughkeepsie, New York, where he entered business college, specializing in banking and commercial law.

With his return to his native city John N. Sharp secured a position in the Deseret National Bank, with which he was connected until 1901. He then turned his attention to the jewelry business as a partner in the firm of McConaghey & Sharp but after three years sold his interest in the store to his partner. For a year thereafter he was receiving teller in the Wells Fargo National Bank and on the expiration of that period went to Nevada, where he devoted three and a half years to mining operations. He has since made his home in Salt Lake but throughout the intervening period has divided his time between his native city and Nevada for the purpose of superintending his extensive mining investments in that state. He was for three years special traveling representative of the Selby Smelting & Lead Company of San Francisco. He has charge of the Sharp estate left by his father.

On the 14th of October, 1891, John N. Sharp was married to Miss Margaret Miles, of Salt Lake City, who passed away January 27, 1912, leaving two children, Phyllis and John Miles, the latter being the ninth John Sharp in direct descent. The political allegiance of Mr. Sharp is given to the republican party, and while not an office seeker, he has had not a little to do with shaping the policy of the party through his active and earnest support of its principles. He served from 1902 to 1904 as a member of the city council from the fourth precinct. John N. Sharp is fortunate in having back of him an ancestry honorable and distinguished, but moreover he is happy in that his lines of life have been cast in harmony therewith. He has met changing business conditions with the progressive spirit that recognizes opportunity and looks beyond the exigencies of the moment to the possibilities of the future. Forceful and resourceful, he is ready for any emergency. His course has been in harmony with that of

father and grandfather and in a different business environment he has recognized the chances for investment and for successful management, is constantly enlarging the scope of his activities and in so doing continues the substantial contribution of the Sharp family to the development and upbuilding of the state.

ELMER ELLSWORTH CORFMAN.

Elmer Ellsworth Corfman, a judge of the supreme court of Utah, was born in Toledo, Iowa, April 2, 1865, a son of John and Katherine (Hufford) Corfman. The father was a native of Perry, Ohio, and was reared, educated and married in that state. Throughout his active business career he followed the occupation of farming.

Judge Corfman pursued his early education in the public schools of his native town and in preparation for a legal career entered the University of Michigan at Ann Arbor, in which he won the LL. B. degree upon graduation with the class of 1890. Immediately afterward he removed to Utah, settling in Provo, where he entered upon the active practice of his profession, in which he was continuously engaged until his elevation to the bench. Almost from the beginning of his professional career he has occupied a position of distinction and eminence at the bar of Utah. Recognition of his ability came to him in his election as a member of the constitutional convention of 1896. He practiced successfully in Provo, with a large and distinctively representative clientele, from 1890 until 1917, when, having been elected to the supreme court bench, he entered upon the duties of that position on the 1st of January and is proving himself the peer of the ablest members who have sat in this court of last resort. His interests aside from his profession are indicated in his connection with the directorate of the State Bank of Provo.

In Salt Lake City, on the 6th of June, 1896, Judge Corfman was united in marriage to Miss Ivy G. Loar, who was born in Wilmington, Illinois, and they now have two daughters, Aileen and Elizabeth.

In fraternal circles Judge Corfman is well known as a thirty-second degree Mason and member of the Mystic Shrine and is also connected with the Modern Woodmen of America. His political allegiance has ever been given to the democratic party and his intelligent championship of its principles and policies has constituted one of the elements of the party's success in Utah.

LEROY BOWEN YOUNG.

LeRoy Bowen Young, who for six years has engaged in the practice of law in Brigham, was born on the 19th of April, 1887, at Three Mile Creek, in Perry, Boxelder county, Utah. His father, Thomas C. Young, also a native of this state, was a son of Thomas Young, who was born in Scotland and became the founder of the American branch of the family, arriving in Utah during the era of its early settlement and colonization. The family has therefore been connected with the state since the early '50s. The grandfather was a farmer and on reaching the west took up his abode at Three Mile Creek. His son, Thomas C. Young, was reared and educated in Boxelder county and in young manhood turned his attention to school teaching. He afterward concentrated his efforts upon farming and stock raising and as the years passed won a very comfortable competence, so that he is now enabled to live retired. He is connected with the Perry ward of the Boxelder stake and is a very devout and earnest churchman, taking the keenest interest in religious work. He has also served on a number of missions, one of which covered three years' labor in New Zealand. In politics he is a republican. The mother, Mrs. Emma (Bowen) Young, was born in Salt Lake, a daughter of David and Anna (Shackelton) Bowen, who, coming to the west with a handcart company, were among the first settlers of Utah. Mrs. Young also survives and by her marriage she became the mother of six children, two sons and four daughters, of whom four are yet living, these being: Ernest Thomas; LeRoy Bowen; Mary Y., the wife of Frank Holman, of Salt Lake; and Estella.

LeRoy Bowen Young obtained his early education in the public schools of Perry and afterward continued his studies in the Brigham Young College at Logan, in which he completed a classical course and was graduated in 1909. His mental review of the broad field of business in order to make choice of a life work at length determined him to prepare for the practice of law and with that end in view he entered the University of Chicago, from which he was graduated with the LL. B. degree in 1913. He immediately afterward opened an office in Brigham, where he has since engaged in general practice and as the years have passed his clientage has grown in volume and in importance. Before entering upon his law course he taught school, being principal of the schools of Honeyville in 1909 and 1910, and from his earnings he partly paid his way through the university. He served as county attorney of Boxelder county in 1917 and 1918 and gave general satisfaction by the capable manner in which he safeguarded the legal interests of the county. He is also a director of the Brigham City Pharmacy.

On the 30th of September, 1916, in Richfield, Utah, Mr. Young was married to Miss Dorothy Wright, a native of this state, and they have two children: Beth Wright, who was born July 6, 1917; and Ruth Wright, born January 27, 1919.

Mr. Young has membership in the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints in the first ward in Brigham. He belongs to the Boxelder Commercial Club and was formerly a secretary and director of the organization, serving in office for four years. In politics he is an earnest republican, working actively to promote the growth of the party and extend its influence. He belongs to the Phi Alpha Delta, a national law society, also to the Boxelder County Bar Association and the Utah State Bar Association and thus is in close touch with professional interests. During the period of the war he served as local appeal agent and was also chairman of the War Savings Stamps drive in Boxelder stake. His interest in community affairs is of a deep and helpful nature. He stands loyally by any project that tends to promote the welfare of his community and his worth as a man and as a citizen and his ability as a lawyer are widely known.

JOSEPH PARRY.

The name of no pioneer settler of Ogden or of this section of the state is more highly honored than is that of Joseph Parry, who became a resident of Utah in 1852 and was thereafter identified with the development and upbuilding of the state until his death. He was born in Wales, April 4, 1827, and died in the month of August, 1912, having passed the age of eighty-six years. By trade he was a carpenter and after taking up his abode in Ogden, Utah, he continued to work at his trade for several years, giving his attention to the contracting and building business. He built the first frame house erected in Ogden, the owner thereof being Loren Farr. Later he took contracts for furnishing the railroad company with firewood, as there was no coal mined in this section of the country at the time. Through various periods he was closely associated with the work of general progress and development and his fellow townsmen, appreciative of his worth and ability, called upon him to serve in various positions of honor and trust. For several years he acted as police officer at the depot in Ogden and was ever a courteous and obliging official and yet one who did not hesitate in the strict performance of his duty. He was also a member of the city council for several terms and exercised his official prerogatives in support of all plans and measures for the general good.

In 1866 Mr. Parry was married to Miss Olive Ann Stone, who was born in 1847 at Council Bluffs, Iowa, a daughter of Amos and Minerva (Jones) Stone, both of whom were natives of Connecticut. They removed westward to Ogden in 1850 and there the father worked at the blacksmith's trade, which he had previously learned in New England. He likewise gave his time and attention to farming and was classed with the representative business men of his community. Active in the work of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, he served as bishop for several years. To Mr. and Mrs. Parry were born nine children, of whom four are yet living, namely: Walter, living at Ogden; Elizabeth, now the wife of Walter Farr, of Ogden; Amos, also a resident of



MRS. OLIVE ANN PARRY



JOSEPH PARRY

Ogden; and Elias, whose home is in Provo. Those who have passed away are: Brigham, who died in infancy; and Chauncey, David, Olive Ann and Ada.

Mr. Parry was president of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints in the third ward for several years and went on a mission to Wales in an early day and also to England. His life measured up to high standards. He contributed to the material growth and progress of the community in which he lived through his business activity and his service in public office, and he was untiring in his support of the church and its purposes.

THEODORE DEAL.

No history of Springville or indeed of Utah would be complete without extended reference to Theodore Deal, so prominently was he associated with projects that have contributed to the upbuilding and development of the state. His business interests covered a very wide scope and his labors were at all times crowned with successful achievement and were of a character that contributed to public progress and prosperity as well as to individual success.

Mr. Deal was born in Springville, Utah, December 29, 1855, a son of John Wesley Deal. The family was of English lineage but was founded on American soil during an early period in the colonization of the new world. John Wesley Deal was a native of North Carolina, born in 1822. His early life was spent on the Mississippi river and he joined the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints at Nauvoo. He was a stonemason by trade and was employed at cutting stone for the Nauvoo temple. He traveled across the plains with the first people of that faith who colonized Utah, arriving with the first ten wagons at Springville. He made the first brick at this place, also burned the first lime and erected the first brick cottage of the town, a building that is still standing as one of the noted landmarks of the district. After establishing his home in Utah he also took up the occupation of farming and his name is otherwise connected with the substantial development and upbuilding of this region. Following the Civil war he went on a mission to North Carolina but did not find any trace of his people, as the country had all been devastated.

Springville and the surrounding country was still a frontier district at the time of the birth of Theodore Deal, who spent his youth in this locality and in early life engaged in logging, ranching and also in mining. The opportunities for the development of the country awakened his ambition and strong purposes and he became one of the potent factors in the development and improvement of Utah. He became associated with his brothers, Romanzo and Lucius D. Deal, and with Thomas L. Mendenhall and sons in the organization of the firm of Deal Brothers & Mendenhall Construction Company. They became very prominent railroad builders of the west and in fact for many years occupied a position of leadership in this field. During their extensive railroad operations Theodore Deal was much of the time in charge of the active work in the field. He was a man of excellent executive ability who wisely and capably directed the labors of those in his employ. The success of the firm placed them among the prosperous men of the state. They executed many of the most important contracts put through in their time, including many miles for the San Pedro, the Union Pacific and other western railroads. They constructed most of the line of the Denver & Rio Grand west of Pueblo, and they furnished thousands of railroad ties for the different lines that were being constructed at that time. They operated all over the west and the name of Deal Brothers & Mendenhall became one of the most familiar in the western country, ever standing as a synonym for enterprise and progressiveness. In later years Theodore Deal devoted his time to his large farming interests and to the duties connected with the conduct of a store maintained by Deal Brothers & Mendenhall at Springville. A few years prior to his death he retired from active connection with the store but continued to manage other interests and supervise his investments. He was interested in financial affairs as a director of the Springville Banking Company and in many ways contributed both directly and indirectly to the upbuilding of the city and the advancement of its material interests.

Theodore Deal was united in marriage to Christie Blanchard, who is a represen-

tative of one of the old Pennsylvania Dutch families, the ancestral line being traced back to about 1500. Her father was the only one of his family to join the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and remove to the west. He took up the occupation of farming at Springville, Utah county, becoming a pioneer of that district, where he successfully carried on his agricultural interests. He too, was a very active and prominent churchman, was a member of the high council and became high priest. To Theodore and Christie (Blanchard) Deal were born three children: Stephen M.; Alice, who lives with her mother; and Kenneth, who died at the age of nine years.

The elder son, Stephen M. Deal, was graduated from the high school at Springville and then entered the Agricultural College of Utah at Logan, where he majored in commercial lines and farm management. In 1918 he was married to Miss La Rue Thomas, of Salt Lake City, and they now have one son, Wayne Monroe. Stephen M. Deal gives his attention to the management and further development and improvement of the old home farm of twelve hundred acres and has already displayed qualifications that indicate that his future career will be well worth watching.

Throughout his entire life Theodore Deal remained an earnest and devoted churchman and during his later years gave his time to temple work. He was a man of marked qualities and characteristics. He possessed keen sagacity and notable executive ability and in business affairs readily discriminated between the essential and non-essential. He recognized opportunities that others passed heedlessly by, and taking advantage of the chances offered, not only upbuilt his own fortunes but contributed as well to the development and improvement of the state. His business qualities, combined with his high purposes and lofty principles, caused him to long occupy a central place on the stage of activity in Utah and his name is written large on its annals. His demise occurred on the 5th of October, 1917.

WALKER S. CHEESMAN.

Walker S. Cheesman, vice president of the Cheesman Automobile Company of Ogden, distributors for the Dodge Brothers, Buick and Peerless cars, was born in Salt Lake City, December 23, 1891, and is therefore numbered among the younger business men of the state. Already, however, his enterprise and progressiveness have brought him into a prominent position in business circles. He is a son of M. J. Cheesman, a native of California, and is a descendant of one of the old families of that state that was also early established in Salt Lake, the father removing to Utah's capitol about 1871. There he filled the position of cashier in Walker Brothers Bank until 1903, his connection with the firm of Walker Brothers covering a period of seventeen years. During the latter part of that time he was an active member of the Walker Brothers Dry Goods Company, having become one of the stockholders in the business. He thus took a prominent and active part in shaping the commercial development of the city and was widely recognized as a man of enterprise, adaptability and initiative. He died in Salt Lake in 1909, at the age of fifty-two years. He had in many ways proven an important factor in the public life of the community. He served as a member of the city council, was also a member of the board of education for several years and was very active along civic, educational and political lines. He wedded Mary A. Walker, a sister of J. R. Walker, Jr., and a daughter of J. R. Walker, Sr., members of one of the oldest and most distinguished families of Utah. To Mr. and Mrs. Cheesman were born four children, three sons and a daughter, of whom three are living.

Walker S. Cheesman, the third member of the family, was educated in the public schools of his native city and when a young man of nineteen years started out to provide for his own livelihood. He entered the automobile business with the present company, of which he was one of the founders, and his position at the present time is that of vice president of the Cheesman Automobile Company, engaged in the sale of Peerless, Buick and Dodge cars. Their sales have reached a large figure annually and they are recognized as leaders in the automobile trade in this section of the state. Mr. Cheesman is also a director of the Walker Brothers Dry Goods Company

of Salt Lake and a director of the W. H. Eccles Lumber Company, a concern of Baker, Oregon.

On the 5th of November, 1913, Mr. Cheesman was married to Miss Celia Eccles, a daughter of W. H. and Mary (Scow) Eccles. They now have two children, Marion and Ann. Mr. Cheesman belongs to the Weber Club and to the Country Club and his social qualities are such as make for personal popularity, while his position as a business man of Ogden is among the foremost.

JOHN FRANCIS MERRELL.

John Francis Merrell, vice president of the Merrell Lumber Company of Brigham and thus a prominent representative of commercial activity in his section of the state, was born in West Portage, Utah, March 1, 1875, a son of John Finley Merrell, a native of Iowa and a representative of one of the pioneer families of that state of English lineage. The father came to Utah in 1852, when but eight years of age, in company with his mother, and they cast in their lot with the pioneer settlers of Boxelder county, Mrs. Merrell first settling at Willard. Her husband had died in Missouri while he and his family were en route to Utah. His death was occasioned by cholera and his illness lasted only three hours. His widow continued the journey with her family and spent her remaining days in Utah. Their son, John Finley Merrell, was educated in the schools of Willard and in young manhood engaged in farming and stock raising. The years brought him a substantial measure of success as a reward for his labors and in 1893 he organized the Merrell Lumber Company, which from a small beginning has been developed into one of the largest lumber and hardware houses of Boxelder county, while a branch has also been established at Malad, Idaho. For a long period Mr. Merrell continued in active connection with the business but is now living retired. He is a member of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints of the second ward and for years was superintendent of the Sunday school. In 1890 he went on a mission to England, where he labored for two years. The mother of John Francis Merrell bore the maiden name of Mary Elizabeth Cole and was born at American Fork, a daughter of the late John Cole, one of Utah's pioneer settlers. The Cole family is of English origin and the founder of the family in the new world was numbered among the three hundred converts of President Woodruff. To John Finley and Mary Elizabeth (Cole) Merrell were born twelve children, seven sons and five daughters.

The third child and eldest son of the family is John Francis Merrell, who after mastering the branches of learning taught in the district schools of Brigham spent two years as a student in the Utah Agricultural College of Logan. His early life to the age of twenty-three years was spent upon his father's farm and he was then called on a mission to Ireland, where he labored for twenty-seven months. He left home on the 25th of August, 1898, and upon his return arrived in Brigham on the 14th of November, 1900. He then entered business in connection with his father and brothers and has since been continuously identified with the lumber trade, being now the vice president of the Merrell Lumber Company, which controls one of the leading enterprises of the kind in this section of the state. He is also a director of the Malad Lumber & Hardware Company and is the vice president of the Corinne Milling & Elevator Company. His business activities thus cover a broad scope and have to do largely with the commercial activity and progress of various sections. The Brigham establishment is a large one, devoted to the sale of lumber and hardware, and their business reaches an extensive figure annually.

On the 7th of August, 1901, Mr. Merrell was married in Salt Lake Temple to Jessie Muir, a native of Ireland. She was born June 18, 1875, and died July 7, 1902. On the 7th of September, 1904, Mr. Merrell was married in Salt Lake Temple to Ida Hepworth, a native of the capitol city and a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Hepworth, who settled there in early times. They became the parents of five children: Jessie, now deceased; Frances; Elliott Hepworth; Eva; and Maxine. The mother of these children passed away April 11, 1913, at the age of thirty-two years, and on the 14th of January, 1914, in Salt Lake Temple, Mr. Merrell wedded Alice Yates, a native of

Boxelder county and a daughter of Thomas and Jane (Baty) Yates, who were pioneer residents and prominent citizens of Boxelder county. Her father is now deceased. To the third marriage of Mr. Merrell there have been born three children: Thomas Yates, Ida and John Yates.

Mr. Merrell is a member of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints in the second ward of Brigham and is senior president of the Fifty-eighth Quorum of Seventy. His military record covers service with the Utah National Guard for a period of five years. He joined this organization in Brigham when about eighteen years of age. In politics he is a republican and for the past three campaigns has been chairman of the central committee of Boxelder county and has taken a most active interest in political and civic affairs, doing everything in his power to promote the growth and success of his party and to advance the civic interests and standards of the community. He belongs to the Boxelder Commercial Club, of which he served as president in 1915 and 1916, and during that period he was instrumental in having the plant of the Utah-Idaho Sugar Company, now the Amalgamated Sugar Company, established in Brigham. He was likewise a member of the board of governors of the Commercial Club for four years and has done most active and effective work through that organization in promoting the upbuilding and development of the city. During the period of the war he delivered many speeches in support of Liberty Loans and other war activities and his progressiveness and loyalty in citizenship have ever been numbered among his marked characteristics. He is a most alert and energetic man, ready for any emergency, dependable under any circumstances—one whose sound judgment precludes the possibility of unwarranted risks in business or public affairs and causes the direction of his efforts into channels where fruition is certain.

JAMES ERICKSON.

James Erickson, an automobile and carriage builder of Ogden, was born January 10, 1861, in Småland, Norway, a son of Eric Jurgenson, also a native of Norway, where he spent his entire life. The father was a blacksmith by trade and was quite successful in the conduct of his business. He died in Norway about 1865. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Oleana Larson, was also born in that country. She came to the new world after the death of her husband and took up her abode in Utah in 1877, establishing her home in Salt Lake City, where she resided until called to her final rest. She was the mother of ten children, seven sons and three daughters.

Of this family James Erickson was the ninth in order of birth. He pursued his education in the schools of Norway and of Utah, for he came to the new world with his mother in his boyhood days. He was a lad of nine years when he was apprenticed to learn the blacksmith's trade and he also learned the trade of machinist, to which task he devoted four years. He also served a two years' apprenticeship at iron molding at Salt Lake City and for three years was engaged in blacksmithing at Ogden. In 1885 he established his present business at Woods Cross, Utah, where he remained for eight years, and then removed to Ogden, where he began the building of automobiles and carriages. He has continued the business in this city since 1894 and has become an important factor in the industrial circles of the city. The only interruption to his business activity here covered two years, from 1891 until 1893, and another period of two years, from 1904 until 1906, when he was engaged in foreign mission work in Norway.

In Salt Lake, in 1881, Mr. Erickson was married to Josephine Erickson, a native of Norway, born in Christiania, and a daughter of Anders and Stina (Erickson) Erickson. Mr. and Mrs. Erickson of this review have become parents of two children: James Albert, who is now a music teacher in Snow College; and Olga, the wife of Frank F. Hallman, of Salt Lake. Mr. and Mrs. Hallman have three children, Wayne Franklin, James and Douglas. The son, James Albert Erickson, married Ann Skinner, of Ogden, and they became parents of one child, James, Jr., who is deceased.

A life of intense and well directed activity has brought to Mr. Erickson the measure of success which he now enjoys. He started out in life when but a young lad and has since made his own way in the world. At the time of his marriage he had but forty cents. He possessed courage and industry, however, and these qualities have consti-



JAMES ERICKSON

tuted the capital with which he developed his business. As the years have passed he has prospered in his undertakings, owing to his close application and unremitting energy, and he has made for himself a creditable position in the industrial circles of his adopted city. His political allegiance is given to the democratic party but he has never sought nor desired office, preferring to concentrate his efforts and his energies upon his private business affairs and thus provide a comfortable living for himself and family.

BISHOP ISRAEL BENNION.

No history of Tooele county would be complete and satisfactory were there failure to make extended reference to Bishop Israel Bennion, who for many years has been closely associated with the development and upbuilding of this section of the state. He is one of the most prominent and progressive agriculturists of the district and he has long been an acknowledged supporter of all those interests and activities which are of worth and benefit to the community and to the individual. He is one of the oldest bishops in Tooele county and has ever been untiring in his labors to advance the interests of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. At the same time he has followed the most progressive methods in his farm work and is today engaged extensively and successfully not only in general farming but also in the raising of very high grade cattle.

Mr. Bennion was born in Taylorsville, Salt Lake county, June 2, 1860, a son of John and Esther (Birch) Bennion, the former a native of Wales, while the latter was born in England. They came to America in 1847 and made their way at once to Utah. Settlement was made at Taylorsville and there the father lived and died but was the owner of a large ranch in Tooele county upon which his son Israel now resides. The father was bishop of Long valley, in Lincoln county, Nevada, in 1869, but after being there a short time, Indian troubles caused the abandonment of the settlement.

Israel Bennion acquired a common school education and afterward spent one year as a student in the University of Deseret. He was reared to ranch life and after reaching man's estate concentrated his efforts and attention upon ranching and farming at Benmore and in Castle valley. He is today the owner of twenty-two hundred acres of land at Benmore, mostly devoted to dry farming. For two years he has occupied his present home and has erected a good residence and substantial barn upon his place. His farm is supplied with all modern equipments and accessories, including a seventy-five horse power Caterpillar tractor. He raises cattle, feeding all of the crops which he produces. He makes a specialty of thoroughbred Hereford cattle, feeding one hundred and fifty head in the winter, and it is his purpose to raise only full blooded stock to sell for fancy prices. He has a well twenty-five feet deep which pumps seventy-five gallons per minute continuously. He is digging another well ninety feet long, four feet wide and twenty-five feet deep, which will pump two hundred and fifty gallons per minute. This experimental well is something new in the way of digging wells. In his farm work and business affairs he has ever been actuated by a most progressive spirit. For many years he lived upon the place now occupied by N. Parley Jensen and he put all of the improvements upon that place, including good buildings of all kinds necessary for the shelter of grain and stock, and likewise erected a brick residence there. He is actuated in all that he does by a spirit of determination and enterprise and has set the standard for agricultural development in his section of the state.

In 1884 Mr. Bennion was united in marriage to Miss Jeannette Sharp, who was born in Salt Lake, a daughter of Adam Sharp, a pioneer of Salt Lake, who was a quarryman in the early days and afterward engaged in ranching at Vernon. Mr. and Mrs. Bennion became the parents of the following children. Jean, the eldest daughter, is at home and is the mainstay of the house and of the community. Mervyn is a lieutenant commander in the navy on the battleship New Mexico. He went to Annapolis in 1906, was graduated from the naval academy there in 1910 as midshipman and is now demobilizing army war contracts. Howard is a lieutenant colonel in the Engineers Corps in France. During the war he was chief of the camouflage section of the United States forces abroad. He is a graduate of the West Point Military Academy of the class of 1912. He was graduated No. 1 and was captain of an Engineers Corps in the Philip-

pine islands before America entered the war. Glynn, who was exempt from military service on account of his agricultural work, married Lucile Cannon, a daughter of George M. Cannon, and they have one child, Colin. Glynn Bennion is engaged in farming at Benmore and is handling about four thousand acres of farm and ranch land, giving his attention to dry farming and to the raising of cattle. Kenneth, now at home, was in France with the One Hundred and Sixteenth Ammunition Train as a wagoner, being connected with the army from November 3, 1917, until March 13, 1918. Lowell was a member of the Students' Army Training Corps at the University of Utah. Muriel was the last of the children of Mr. Bennion's first marriage. In 1888 he was again married, his second union being with Matilda Pierson, a native of Vernon, by whom he has four children, namely: Angus, Rulon, who was a member of the Students' Army Training Corps at the University of Utah; Judith; and Ruth. All reside with their mother on the farm at Vernon.

Mr. Bennion has been very active in the work of the church and served as bishop at Vernon from 1900 until 1915. He is now bishop at Benmore, which was formerly part of the Vernon district. The church at Benmore was built in 1915. Since 1893 Mr. Bennion has been patriarch in Tooele stake. His children are also active in the church, Glynn being choir leader, Muriel organist, while Lowell is ward clerk at Benmore and Angus is ward clerk at Vernon. Mr. Bennion is one of the oldest bishops of Tooele county, both in age and in years of service. His political allegiance is given to the democratic party. His sterling worth, his fidelity to principle, his unfaltering enterprise in business and his devotion to all that he believes to be right are the marked characteristics that have made him numbered among the honored and esteemed citizens of Tooele county, where the greater part of his life has been passed. He is a brother of Harden Bennion, the present secretary of state of Utah.

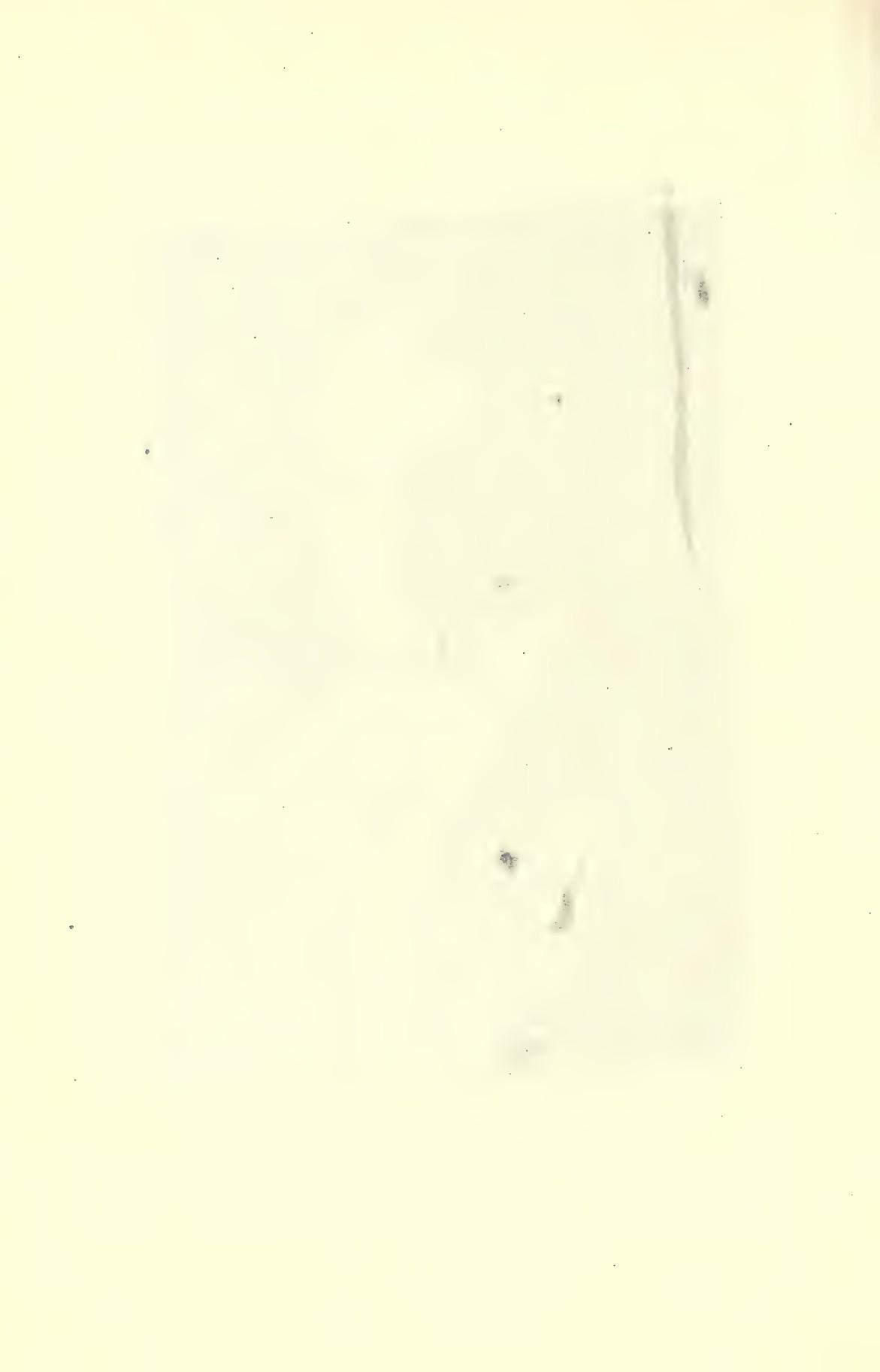
HJALMAR O. SANGBERG.

Hjalmar O. Sangberg, engaged in the plumbing and heating business at Ogden, is a native of Boston, Massachusetts, born March 23, 1888. His father, the late Carl O. Sangberg, was of Swedish birth and in young manhood came to the new world, crossing the Atlantic when eighteen years of age or in the latter part of the '70s. He settled in Boston, where he resided to the time of his death, which occurred in 1917, when he had reached the age of fifty-eight years. He was an artist and also a decorator, learning the business in Sweden and successfully following it for many years. He held membership with leading societies in the east and was a prominent figure in musical circles. Nature gifted him with a splendid voice and his talent made him a favorite wherever he was known. He traveled quite extensively in connection with musical interests. He married Augusta C. Carlson, a native of Sweden, who came to the United States when sixteen years of age and also settled in Boston, where she met and married Mr. Sangberg. She is now living in Ogden, Utah, and she has two sons, Carl G. and Hjalmar O. For the past sixteen years the former has been in the Marine Corps of the United States and is now in Germany with the Ninety-sixth Company of the Sixth Regiment of United States Marines. He was wounded in four different battles and he helped to make the brilliant record which has stirred the heart of every loyal American citizen—the record that has added new laurels to the wonderful service of the Marines. His mother has recently received from the government letters of high commendation concerning her son in connection with his acts of bravery and heroism displayed on the hotly contested battlefields of France, on which the Hun was driven back and the world democracy was saved.

H. O. Sangberg of this review pursued his education in the public schools of Boston, passing through consecutive grades to his graduation from the high school with the class of 1907. He was afterward apprenticed to the plumber's trade in Boston and followed that work for four years, after which, in company with his mother, he migrated westward and for eighteen months traveled through the west, finally selecting Ogden as a permanent location. In the spring of 1913 he established his present business, which from a small start has been developed into the leading establishment of the kind in northern Utah. He does all kinds of plumbing and heating work and his thorough preliminary



HJALMAR O. SANGBERG



training and previous experience well qualified him for the onerous duties and responsibilities that now devolve upon him. The excellence of his work and the thoroughness and reliability of his methods constitute the salient features in winning for him his present substantial success.

On the 2d of October, 1907, in Boston, Massachusetts, Mr. Sangberg was married to Miss Ella May Putnam, a native of that city and a daughter of Joseph and Jennie E. (Turnbull) Putnam, representatives of the old Putnam family of Revolutionary war fame. To Mr. and Mrs. Sangberg have been born two children, Joseph Oscar and Francis.

In his political views Mr. Sangberg is a republican and fraternally he is connected with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He also belongs to the Weber Club and he is popular in these various organizations. His record is that of a notably successful business man. Starting out in life without financial assistance, he has worked his way upward entirely through his own efforts, making good use of his time, his talents and his opportunities. He has gained a substantial competence during his connection with the business interests of Ogden and he has recently erected a beautiful new home in the city.

WILLIAM RICE KIMBALL.

William Rice Kimball, the secretary and treasurer of the Binford-Kimball Motor Company of Ogden, is a native of Chicago, Illinois. He was born July 3, 1884, of the marriage of Samuel H. and Jessie (Rice) Kimball. The father is a native of Maine and belongs to one of the old New England families of English lineage founded in America prior to the Revolutionary war. Among the ancestors in both the paternal and maternal lines were those who participated in the war for independence and the War of 1812. Samuel H. Kimball is a wholesale paper merchant of Chicago, connected with one of the old established houses in that line, known as the J. W. Butler Paper Company. He has been a buyer and purchasing agent for the company for the past quarter of a century and is also one of its stockholders. His wife was born in Milwaukee, Wisconsin, and is also a member of one of the old New England families represented in Maine. To their marriage have been born five children, four daughters and a son, but two of the daughters have passed away.

William Rice Kimball, the only son of the family, began his education in the public schools of Oak Park, a Chicago suburb, and passed through consecutive grades to the high school, after which he went east and continued his education at Dartmouth College, from which he was graduated with the Bachelor of Science degree in 1907. He also studied civil engineering and after completing his studies engaged in the practice of his profession in connection with the Pennsylvania Railroad for a year. He afterward spent eight years in the engineering department of the firm of Joseph T. Ryerson & Son and during the latter years of his connection with that house built the steel pipe line for the Utah Power & Light Company, which was completed in 1912. He then returned to Chicago, where he spent three years in business, after which he again came to Utah, settling at Ogden, where he purchased an interest in the Binford Motor Company, the business later being incorporated under the name of Binford-Kimball Motor Company. They are exclusive agents for the Ford cars in Weber county and they are the state distributors for the Fordson tractors. They also conduct the largest auto repair shop in this part of the state, employing on an average of twenty-five skilled workmen. Their business has reached extensive proportions and they are well known in motor trade circles throughout Utah.

On the 28th of May 1913, in Ogden, Mr. Kimball was married to Miss Ethel M. Wattis, a daughter of E. O. Wattis, belonging to one of the leading families of Ogden. They now have a daughter, Barbara Wattis, and a son, William Rice, Jr.

Mr. Kimball is a member of the Alpha Delta Phi, a national college fraternity. He is a well known figure in club circles, belonging to the Weber, Country, University and Rotary Clubs, all of Ogden. He also has membership in the Thayer Society of Civil Engineers of New York city. His religious faith is indicated in the fact that he still retains his membership in the First Congregational church of Oak Park, Illinois. In politics he is a republican, and while not an office seeker, he has been very helpful in connection

with war activities, especially in the War Savings Stamps, Liberty Bond and Armenian relief drives. In a word he has done everything in his power for the benefit of his country and her allies and throughout his entire life has manifested that broad humanitarianism which finds expression in practical relief work.

LEVI E. RITER.

Among the prominent figures in mining circles in Utah was numbered Levi E. Riter, a man whose path was never strewn with the wreck of other men's fortunes but who throughout his entire business career followed constructive methods and while up-building his own interests contributed in substantial measure to the progress and prosperity of others. Mr. Riter was born in Salt Lake City in 1855, a son of Levi E. Riter, who came to Salt Lake from Philadelphia in the early '50s and became a successful business man. He died in April, 1876.

Levi E. Riter, Jr., received good educational advantages and early in his career was station agent at Santagquin on the Utah Central Railroad, now a part of the Union Pacific system. For thirty years he was associated with the development of mining interests in the Tintic district during the pioneer epoch in the development of mines which have made many men wealthy and brought fame to scores. He acted as the agent of the Utah Forwarding Company before the era of railroad building and transportation into the mountainous country. While thus engaged he handled the output from the rich oxidized belt, which produced most valuable ore. The capability of the man is indicated in the fact that while engaged for several months in shipping the rich "\$1.00 a pound" horn silver from the Eureka Hill mine at Eureka he never lost a pound of ore in transit after it was turned over to his care, notwithstanding the fact that the country was infested with a gang of holdup men who had absolutely no regard for right or life.

Following his removal of his sphere of operations to the mountain country Mr. Riter embarked in merchandising and in company with George Y. Wallace of Salt Lake and C. W. Lyman of Omaha established the store of L. E. Riter & Company at Silver City. Mr. Riter, however, continued his mining operations and he became the owner of a third interest in the Dragon mine, which became one of the showplaces of Tintic, and he was also interested in various other properties that contributed in large measure to his wealth. He was associated with C. E. Loose as the original developers of the Grand Central mine, and Mr. Riter was the first to open the South Swansea mine. He was also one of the organizers of the Silver City Water Company, of which he was the president. Whatever he undertook he carried forward to successful completion because of his determined spirit, his initiative and resourcefulness.

On the 25th of June, 1877, Mr. Riter was married at Salt Lake to Miss Isabel Calder, a daughter of David Calder. They maintained a home at Salt Lake and it was there that Mr. Riter passed away on the 30th of July, 1903, when but forty-eight years of age. He was survived by his widow and their two sons, all of whom are residents of Salt Lake City. Levi E., a graduate of the Columbia University School of Mines of New York, is a mining engineer.

The other son, Linville C. Riter, was a student in the Leland Stanford University of California at the time of the death of his father and he returned home before completing his course at the university. He is associated with his brother in the conduct and management of the estate. The brothers likewise own the Caithness apartment, which is one of the thoroughly modern, well appointed and attractive apartment houses of Salt Lake City, and they also hold other very valuable and desirable city realty. L. C. Riter now devotes his entire time and attention to looking after the interests of the property and in control thereof. He is a member of Phi Kappa Psi, a college fraternity, also of the Alta Club, the Kiwanis Club and the Commercial Club. He has membership likewise with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and is a prominent Mason, having reached the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite in the Salt Lake City Consistory, while with the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine he has crossed the sands of the desert.

On the passing of Levi E. Riter one of the local papers said of him: "Mr. Riter was always generous to a fault in the conduct of his business affairs, and the greatest tribute that could be paid to him, the universal expression of the old-timers in Tintic, is that his simple word, that has often been taken unsupported in business affairs involving large amounts, was never broken, and everywhere the man was known his verbal agreement was accepted without question. Many a prospector, leaser and mining man owes his success to carte blanche given him at the store of Riter & Company, by Mr. Riter's orders, and many another has been able to discharge his obligation in gratitude. The men from Tintic who bow their heads over his bier tomorrow will do so in sincere grief, for they, perhaps better than anyone else, knew his true worth as a man and a brother." While he won success, he also gained that good name which is rather to be chosen than great riches and his memory is enshrined in the hearts of all with whom he was associated.

DAVID L. STINE.

David L. Stine, attorney at law, practicing as a member of the firm of Boyd, DeVine, Eccles & Stine in Ogden and also filling the position of assistant city attorney, was born in Hadley, Minnesota, February 18, 1884, a son of the late William B. Stine, who was a native of Tennessee and belonged to one of the old families of that state of German descent. The family was founded in America by Christian Stine, who came at an early day. William B. Stine during the later years of his life was in public office in Slayton, Minnesota, for a period of two decades. He served as clerk of the district court and in politics was a stanch republican, taking an active interest in political affairs and doing all in his power to advance civic standards. The family has always been characterized by a lofty patriotism. Christian Stine, the grandfather of David L. Stine, was a native of Tennessee and at the time of the Civil war became a most loyal supporter of the Union. He joined the army and took active part in defending the interests of the federal government. After the war he removed to Minnesota, where his remaining days were passed. The same spirit of loyalty was manifest in his son, William B. Stine, who in all of his public duties was most efficient and faithful. In early manhood he wedded Minnie Lowe, a native of the province of Quebec, Canada, and of Scotch descent. Her father was born in Edinburgh, Scotland, and her mother in Leith, Scotland. Mrs. Stine is still living and yet makes her home in Minnesota. She was the mother of four children.

David L. Stine, the eldest, was educated in the public schools of Slayton, passing through consecutive grades until he became a pupil in the Slayton high school, while later he attended the University of Minnesota and was graduated therefrom in 1908 with the LL. B. degree. He pursued a five years' course in that institution and became thus well qualified by educational training for the practical and responsible duties of life. After his graduation he entered a wholesale grocery house in Minneapolis and was given charge of the collection department. He continued in that position for several years and during the next few years was in the collection department of the firm of M. W. Savage & Company, proprietors of a mail order house in Minneapolis. On severing that connection he entered upon the practice of law in Minneapolis, where he continued until 1915, when he came to Ogden, Utah, and entered into partnership with the Hon. Joseph Chez, present state senator, under the firm name of Chez & Stine. This partnership was continued until November 1, 1918, when Mr. Stine joined the firm of Boyd, DeVine & Eccles as a partner. The men who compose this firm are regarded as leading corporation lawyers of the state and a most extensive and important practice is accorded them. Mr. Stine belongs to the Weber County and the Utah State Bar Associations.

In May, 1908, in Houston, Minnesota, Mr. Stine was married to Miss Genevieve Dyer, a native of Minnesota and a daughter of D. C. and Nancy (Vance) Dyer, representatives of an old family of Vermont. They now have one son, David Dyer, who was born in Minneapolis, Minnesota.

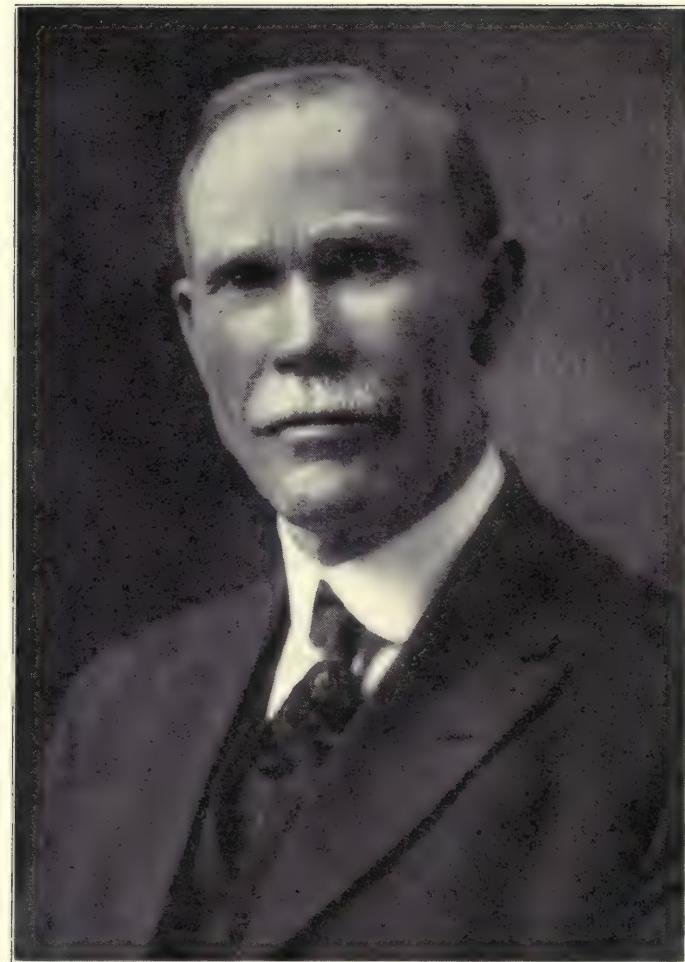
Politically Mr. Stine is a republican and an active party worker, believing firmly in the principles of the party and doing all in his power to promote its growth and se-

cure its success. Fraternally he is connected with the Masons, belonging to Weber Lodge, No. 6, and Royal Arch Chapter No. 2, of Ogden. He also has membership in the Weber Club and in the University Club of Ogden and his personal qualities and characteristics are such as make for popularity among his many friends. Choosing a profession in which advancement depends entirely upon individual merit and ability he has worked his way steadily upward. He has always been a close student of the principles of jurisprudence and in recent years has concentrated his attention upon corporation law. He displays pronounced ability in this field and one element of his success is the thoroughness with which he prepares his cases combined with the clearness with which he presents his cause before the court. He is also a wise counselor and has already attained a notable position for one of his years, while his present success indicates that his future record will also be worthy of attention.

JOHN W. AIRD, M. D., F. A. C. S.

Dr. John W. Aird, president of and surgeon to the Provo General Hospital at No. 192 South First East street in Provo and widely recognized as a distinguished physician and surgeon, was born September 26, 1863, in Heber, Utah, a son of William Aird, a native of Kilmarnock, Scotland, who came to America in early life and after five months of traveling toward Utah, mostly on foot, arrived in Salt Lake City on the 16th of October, 1853. There he lived for a time but subsequently became a resident of Spanish Fork and eventually removed to Heber, where he spent his remaining days, there passing away July 4, 1889, at the age of sixty-eight years. William Aird was a weaver by trade and also followed farming and stock raising. He held membership in the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, being converted to that faith in Scotland. Prior to coming to America he became an elder in the church and also a missionary but after a few years of life in Utah severed his relationship with the church. His wife, Elizabeth (McLean) Aird, was a native of Ayr, Scotland, and came to America with her husband soon after their marriage. They had a family of six children, three sons and three daughters, of whom John W. was the fifth in order of birth. The mother passed away September 4, 1877, at the age of fifty-one years.

Dr. Aird began his education in the public schools of Heber and afterward attended the University of Utah. Subsequently he entered the University of California as a medical student and won his professional degree in 1893. From the age of fourteen years he had earned his own livelihood at agricultural pursuits, timber and mill work, doing much manual labor in those early days; in fact his youth was a period of earnest and unremitting toil, but it is well known that the strongest and best in men is thus brought out and developed, that self-reliance is nurtured and that one's powers are strengthened through the exercise of effort. Dr. Aird also taught school from 1887 until 1891 in Salt Lake and Wasatch counties, but he regarded this merely as an initial step to other professional labor and following his graduation as an M. D. located for practice at Pleasant Grove, Utah, whence he afterward removed to Heber, where he remained for about nine years. He then moved to Provo, where he has since continued in active and successful practice. He frequently visits eastern clinics to keep in touch with the best in his profession. He was elected president of the Utah State Medical Association in the year 1901 and has been honored in a number of ways by his fellow workers. In 1903 he carried out a well devised plan of establishing a modern hospital in Provo and in this undertaking was associated with Dr. Fred W. Taylor and Dr. George E. Robison. They opened the present hospital in October, 1903, which at the outset, however, was a small institution containing twenty beds. It has more than doubled its size, now having fifty beds, and the institution is growing year by year—in fact so much so that two more physicians have been added to the staff and have become equal owners with the above named physicians. These two are Drs. H. G. Merrill and David Westwood. Dr. Aird specializes largely in surgery and has been particularly successful in that work. He is also a contributor to medical journals and has prepared some valuable and interesting papers for medical societies. During the draft period in the recent war with Germany he was chairman of the State Medical Advisory Board No. 3 and was glad to give his services free to the government, as did many other physicians. He has been most active in further-



DR. JOHN W. AIRD

ing every interest of the profession and in maintaining the highest possible standards. After the founding of the American College of Surgeons, Dr. Aird was honored by admission to membership without examination, thus adding to his former title, the title F. A. C. S.

On the 21st of June, 1895, Dr. Aird was married in San Francisco, California, to Miss Emily D. McCauslan, a native of that state and a daughter of William and Mary (Muir) McCauslan. The Doctor and his wife have become parents of three sons and a daughter: William M., who is now a member of the navy; Flora Bell; John L.; and Robert B.

Dr. Aird has gone through life thus far without widely publishing his confession of faith in a religious sense and has asked that if the historians wish a short sketch of his career that they incorporate such views as he holds, that those who take the time to read may derive some benefit. Being surrounded by conflicting religious claims and ideas, Dr. Aird early in life began to study nature and especially human nature and to analyze religious beliefs and emotions. He tells us he was forced to draw his own conclusions, for which he is now duly thankful and appreciative. The results were that he never developed a fear of God and of a future existence. Whether or not there is a future life or consciousness which covers the past, he does not pretend to know, nor does it cause him concern; for he fully realizes that if such be in nature's plan, he, with all others, will awaken at death to a full participation in and enjoyment of the same; and if it is not in nature's plan, he, with all others, will not be disturbed but will sleep on in blessed unconsciousness. It has been truthfully said that we are today because of what we were yesterday. Dr. Aird says that the truth in that statement holds good for the future existence, if there be such, as well as it does for this life; and that the individual living wisely and well will be prepared to live in any future state of consciousness. Therefore he has made his yesterdays count in his favor for today and for all tomorrows. He believes that personal responsibility is the keynote of all human lives; and that if a future existence awaits us, our acts and daily lives are the only things that will count in the hereafter, and not, as so many think, their religious beliefs and emotions. He feels that people cannot be held responsible for their beliefs, religious or otherwise, that they are forced to believe as they do according to the evidence which reaches their understanding, and that no sane being or creator would attempt to hold anyone responsible for his beliefs, religious or otherwise.

Dr. Aird has ever tried to be honest and truthful, even at the expense of financial loss and loss of friends. His wife thinks that he is painfully truthful. He prefers the religion of doing good here and now to that of dreaming of a future existence that he and others know nothing of, nor can know nothing of in this existence. Men of Dr. Aird's caliber require no thanks for doing right and doing their duty, and they feel sorry for those who think ill of them for their views along religious lines because they feel sure that such ill feelings come from fear of God and of a future existence—a fear which never should have been instilled in them, at least as children.

Dr. Aird has aimed to help the needy and suffering—in fact he early dreamed of becoming a physician that he might relieve suffering and prolong life. This he has accomplished. His ideals have been largely realized and he has made his dreams come true.

Dr. Aird is a member of some benevolent and commercial organizations whose aims and objects harmonize with those of his own, and he is keenly interested in all that has to do with his city's and country's development and upbuilding; but his activity chiefly centers upon his profession and his well directed energy, his wide study and his high standards have continually promoted his advancement until he occupies an enviable position in the professional circles of Utah.

JOHN N. SPARGO.

John N. Spargo is a prominent factor in the business circles of Ogden, being president and manager of Spargo's Book Store and president and manager of the James H. Spargo Company, engaged in the real estate and investment business. He was born in Park City, Utah, September 14, 1881, a son of James H. and Margaret (Barr) Spargo, the former a native of Cornwall, England, while the latter was born in Glasgow, Scotland. The father became an early resident of Park City, Utah, arriving in

this state in the early '70s. There he resided for ten years and was during that period associated with the Ontario Mining Company. He was a machinist by trade and had charge of the shops of the company until 1887, when he removed to Ogden and entered into the business now conducted by Spargo's Book Store and the James H. Spargo Company. The book and stationery business had been established by a Mr. Parsons and after Mr. Spargo became one of the owners he was associated with S. H. Giesy under the firm style of Giesy & Spargo. At a later period he purchased the interest of Mr. Giesy and conducted the business as an individual concern, remaining as sole proprietor to the time of his death, which occurred in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, whither he had gone for medical treatment. He passed away November 5, 1905, at the age of fifty-two years. His unfaltering endorsement was given to the principles of the republican party and he was very active in political and civic matters. He was reared in the faith of the Episcopal church and was a Mason, exemplifying in his life the beneficent spirit of the craft. To him and his wife were born four children, one of whom has passed away. The others are: John N., of this review; Margaret, the wife of J. W. Collins, of Salt Lake City; and Pamela, the wife of Nils B. Eckbo, who is in the forest service at Madison, Wisconsin.

In the attainment of his education John N. Spargo attended the public and high schools of Ogden and then went east, where he entered the Massachusetts Institute of Technology at Boston, while later he continued his studies in the University of Pennsylvania. He was studying medicine at the time of his father's death, on account of which he returned home and thus gave up his professional career to take charge of the business which had been left by his father. He incorporated the book business and outside interests, which he is now capably conducting. He is also a director of the Ogden State Bank, as was his father for many years before his death.

On the 2d of January, 1907, Mr. Spargo was married in Ainsworth, Nebraska, to Miss Grace L. Moseley, a native of New York and a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Adelbert Moseley, representatives of an old family of Fremont, Nebraska. Mrs. Spargo passed away July 30, 1918, in Ogden, at the age of thirty-eight years, and her death was deeply deplored by the many friends whom she had won during the period of her residence in this city.

Mr. Spargo's interests outside of business are broad and varied. He is a member of the Delta Tau Delta, a college fraternity. He has attained a prominent position in Masonry; is a past master of Weber Lodge, No. 6, A. F. & A. M.; is a Knight Templar and a Shriner, belonging to El Kalah Temple of Salt Lake. He also holds membership in Ogden Lodge, B. P. O. E., and is likewise a member of the Weber Club, of which he was a director in 1916. His friends, and they are many, recognize in him a public-spirited citizen, an alert and progressive business man, a faithful friend and a most congenial companion.

JAMES C. WESTERGARD.

It seems that nature intended that man should enjoy a period of rest in the evening of his days. In youth he is imbued with energy and determination, which in middle life is guided by the sound judgment that comes from experience. If he has used his talents wisely and well his success is such that he can largely put aside business cares in his later years and enjoy a well earned rest. Such has been the career of James C. Westergard, who is now living retired in Ogden but who for many years was identified with ranching.

He was born in Denmark, May 14, 1845, a son of Christen and Anna K. (Jensen) Westergard. The father died in 1867, after which James C. Westergard with his mother came to America in 1868, crossing the plains with the last train of ox teams that made the journey. They arrived in Ogden in the fall of that year after a long and wearisome trip and Mr. Westergard of this review began working on the railroad, being thus employed for two years. Later he returned to Omaha, Nebraska, and in 1876 he came to Ogden, where he has resided continuously since, covering a period of forty-three years. He followed blacksmithing for a time and then turned his attention to farming in Far West ward, where he resided until 1911. He owned a good tract of land, which he brought



JAMES C. WESTERGARD



MRS. MARY HOLST WESTERGARD



MRS. ANNA MARIA WESTERGARD

under a high state of cultivation and improvement, carrying on his farm work according to the most progressive methods. He worked diligently and persistently, and his energy and determination brought to him success.

In 1871 Mr. Westergard was united in marriage to Miss Mary Holst in Omaha, Nebraska, and they became the parents of seven children. The mother passed away May 9, 1885. Mr. Westergard's second marriage was to Anna M. Christensen, of Brigham, whom he wedded in August, 1886. They had two children, and Mrs. Westergard passed away in September, 1889. His third wife was Anna Smirling, of Ogden, who died in August, 1918, leaving one child. His fourth wife was Mary Lewis, a resident of Ogden. She was first married in England and came to America in 1885. After living for twenty-eight years in Pennsylvania she removed to the west and became a resident of Utah in 1900. In Salt Lake she became the wife of James S. Lewis, the father of Judge Lewis.

Mr. Westergard has been a lifelong member of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, has served as ward teacher of the Far West ward for about thirty years and as a member of the High Priests Quorum.

LOUIS A. CULBERTSON.

For seventeen years Louis A. Culbertson has been identified with the commercial interests of Provo and is now the secretary and treasurer of the Wood-Clifton Mercantile Company and also the secretary and treasurer of the Scofield Mercantile Company of Scofield, Utah. He has developed keen business ability and displayed sound judgment as the years have passed by. Forceful and resourceful, he seems ready for any emergency and at all times his business methods are those which measure up to the highest commercial standards and ethics. Mr. Culberfson is a native of Zanesville, Ohio. He was born October 8, 1850, a son of Aurelius and Margaret (Gallagher) Culbertson. The father was a native of Ohio and a representative of one of the old Pennsylvania families of Scotch descent. He devoted his life to the occupation of farming and stock raising in Ohio and Iowa. Removing westward, he became an early settler of Lucas county, Iowa, where he resided to the time of his death, which occurred when he had reached the very venerable age of eighty-nine years. His wife was a native of Ireland and came to America with her parents when a maiden of but twelve summers, the family home being established at Zanesville, Ohio, where she was reared, educated and married. The mother passed away at the age of seventy-eight years.

When twenty-one years of age Louis A. Culbertson started out in the business world on his own account. His early life to that time had been passed upon his father's farm and he became familiar with all the duties, labors and experiences that fall to the lot of the farm-bred boy. When he had reached the adult age he took up educational work, becoming a teacher in the schools of Lucas county, Iowa, with which he was thus identified for a period of six years. He was then elected county superintendent of schools and acceptably filled the office for four years. On the expiration of that period, however, he turned his attention to commercial pursuits in Chariton, Iowa, becoming manager of the Chariton Coal Company, with which he thus remained for four years. He next went to Ottumwa, Iowa, and was there engaged in merchandising for a period of fifteen years, at the end of which time he disposed of his interests at that place and in 1902 came to Provo, Utah, where he joined Charles H. Wood, W. R. Butler and W. H. Clifton in organizing the Wood-Clifton Mercantile Company. Mr. Culbertson and Mr. Butler are now the only surviving members of the original firm. The business is that of a department store and they are among the leading commercial firms of southern Utah. They carry a very extensive and attractive line of goods and employ on an average of ten salespeople. Their store is thoroughly modern in its equipments and in its methods and its tasteful arrangement makes it a most attractive place for shoppers. Mr. Culbertson and his associates closely study the needs and wishes of the public and put forth every effort to please their patrons. They hold to the highest standards in the personnel of the house, in the line of goods carried and in the courtesy accorded their customers and the store has become a most popular establishment in Provo.

At Waukon, Iowa, October 11, 1893, Mr. Culbertson wedded Miss Ida Barnes, a

native of that place and a daughter of Dr. Thomas H. Barnes, an early settler and prominent physician of Waukon. Both Dr. and Mrs. Barnes, who bore the maiden name of Lavina Orr, have passed away. To Mr. and Mrs. Culbertson have been born six children, of whom five are yet living: Mary, who is now the wife of Robert G. Bee, a resident of Provo; Howard, who died at the age of one year; Lulu, the wife of Thomas C. Evans, of Toledo, Ohio; Ben Ely, who makes his home in Bingham, Utah; William Burnett, residing at Provo; and Louis A., who is now a member of Supply Company No. 313 in the Quartermasters Corps, stationed in France and serving with the rank of corporal. William Burnett was sergeant in Company No. 313 of the Quartermasters Corps and has now returned. He was on duty at Marseilles, France, and was honorably discharged in March 1919. Thus two of the sons did active service for the country in the recent great war.

In politics Mr. Culbertson has always maintained an independent course, voting according to the dictates of his judgment and not according to party ties. He belongs to the Modern Woodmen of America and also to the Provo Commercial Club, taking an active interest in all of the plans and projects put forth by that organization for the advancement of Provo's welfare along every line. His religious faith is indicated by his membership in the First Congregational church, in which he is serving as deacon, as treasurer and as chorister. His life has ever been actuated by high and honorable principles and in every relation measures up to the advanced standards of manhood and of citizenship.

JOHN JEX SMITH.

Among those who, having attained a ripe old age, are now living retired from active business, enjoying the fruits of their former industry, is John Jex Smith, who was born in Suffolk county, England, April 16, 1840, and now makes his home in Centerville, Utah. He is a son of Henry and Susanna (Jex) Smith, also natives of the same country. They came to America in 1854, locating at Brooklyn, New York, where they resided until June, 1862. They then started westward, traveling by rail to St. Joseph, Missouri, thence by boat to Florence, Nebraska, and at that point they outfitted for the trip across the plains, proceeding with ox team and wagon to Salt Lake City, Utah, and settling in Davis county, at what is now Centerville. In 1864 Mr. and Mrs. Henry Smith and family, consisting of one son and two daughters, removed to North Ogden, where they resided until 1867 and then returned to Shelby county, Iowa, where the father passed away in 1868. The mother long survived and departed this life in Iowa in 1915, at the advanced age of ninety-three years. In their family were five children four of whom are now living.

John Jex Smith acquired a part of his education in England and completed his studies in the state of New York. He came to Utah when twenty-two years of age and here engaged in farming, having resided in Centerville continuously since the year of his arrival in Utah. While in Brooklyn, however, he served a five years' apprenticeship at the jewelry business, becoming quite familiar with the trade in all of its various branches, but discontinued work along that line after reaching Utah. Later he purchased a farm in this state and was successfully engaged in general agricultural pursuits for a considerable period.

In politics Mr. Smith has always been a democrat and for thirty-eight years he served as ward clerk. He has been very active in the work of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and was clerk of the Davis stake for twenty-four years. He was also second counselor to Bishop Aaron B. Porter for ten years and first counselor for two years to Melvin H. Randall. He has been a lifelong worker in the church and has contributed in large measure to the advancement of the cause. In 1868 he drove an ox team to the east in order to bring back a number of emigrants who were en route for Utah.

On the 11th of October, 1864, Mr. Smith was married to Miss Ruth Dewhurst, who was born in England. They became parents of two daughters: Ida, the wife of Harold Livermore Smith, who, though of the same name, was not a relative; and Naomi, who is deceased. The wife and mother, Ruth Dewhurst Smith, passed away March 5, 1868,

her remains being interred in the Centerville cemetery. On the 11th of October, 1870, Mr. Smith was married to Miss Jane Theckston, also a native of England, and they became the parents of seven children: Martha Ann, the wife of Irvin T. Page; Sabina, the wife of Bryant Stringham; Lenora, the wife of Wallace Noble; Rhoda, deceased; John F., who is now in Provo; Jeannette, the wife of Charles Albert Warren, of Idaho; and Luella, who is still at home. Mrs. Jane Theckston Smith passed away October 1, 1908. Mr. Smith has thirty-eight living grandchildren and several great-grandchildren. He is today one of the venerable and highly esteemed residents of Davis county and has contributed in substantial measure to its growth, progress and upbuilding.

ANGUS T. WRIGHT.

Angus T. Wright, well known in business circles at Ogden as president of the W. H. Wright & Sons Company, owners of a large dry goods and department store, has reached a point of success that is most gratifying and, moreover, his career is indicative of what can be accomplished through individual effort intelligently directed. He has always made wise use of his time, talents and opportunities and in the conduct of business affairs has displayed initiative and resourcefulness.

Mr. Wright is a native of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. He was born July 24, 1856, a son of the late William H. Wright, who was a native of Birmingham, England, his natal day being March 11, 1827. The father was reared and educated in England and in 1854 came to the new world, settling in Philadelphia, where he resided for five years, during which period he was engaged in the profession of ornamenting and engraving jewelry, in which he had become an expert, having learned the business in England. He afterward removed to the west with Utah as his destination. The journey across the plains was made with ox team and wagon, for he outfitted at Florence, Missouri. He traveled westward from Philadelphia with a company that left that city in May and arrived in Salt Lake in August, after meeting the usual hardships, privations and difficulties of such a journey. They did not, however, have trouble with the Indians while en route. Mr. Wright's wife walked almost the entire distance. The winter following their arrival was spent in Alpine, Utah county, and in the spring of 1860 they went to Richmond, Cache county, where Mr. Wright engaged in farming. There he continued to make his home for thirteen years, on the expiration of which period he removed to Ogden in January, 1873. For two years thereafter he was employed in the store of Zion's Cooperative Mercantile Institution and in the spring of 1875 he established business on his own account in a small way, beginning with a capital of only about one thousand dollars. From that humble start, however, has developed the present extensive business and Mr. Wright remained active therein to the time of his demise, which occurred December 29, 1897, when he was more than seventy years of age. His political allegiance was given to the republican party and by appointment he filled out an unexpired term in the Ogden city council. He was a member of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and took a very active interest in church and Sunday school work. He was always a lover of children, interested in their welfare, and in consequence found great pleasure in Sunday school work, thus aiding in the moral development of the young. He served on a mission to Philadelphia in the winter of 1870, on a mission to the northern states at a later period and in 1882 went to England on a mission, from which he returned in 1884. He was a fluent, interesting and convincing speaker and a man of genial and kindly disposition who readily won friends wherever he went. The mother of Angus T. Wright bore the maiden name of Emma Taylor and was born in Birmingham, England, June 15, 1829. She became the wife of William H. Wright on the 29th of September, 1846, and came to America with her husband and two children, the elder being a daughter, Julia Ann, who is now the widow of R. Thomas Petty. After the arrival of the family in America other children were added to the household until there were eight sons and three daughters. Nine members of the family are living, namely: Angus Taylor, Jane Taylor, Parley Taylor, Brigham, Charles Henry, Joseph Edward, William Clarence, Franklin Lorenzo and Emma Florence. All reside in Ogden. The mother passed away in Ogden, February 16, 1909, at the advanced age of eighty years.

Angus T. Wright was educated in the public schools of Richmond Utah, and completed his studies in the schools of Ogden. When twenty-one years of age he was admitted to a partnership in the business which had been established by his father and in which he had worked from the opening of the store. He early became thoroughly familiar with the trade in all of its branches and as the years have passed he has more and more largely assumed responsibilities in connection with the management and direction of the affairs of the company. He is now the chief executive officer the business being carried on under the name of W. H. Wright & Sons Company, and at the present time he is devoting his attention to constructive effort and administrative direction. He has kept in close touch with every phase and detail of the business and he has won a most creditable position among the representative merchants of the state. He is also well known in financial circles as one of the directors of the First National Bank of Ogden and a member of its executive committee and as a director of the Ogden Savings Bank. He was also for a number of years a director and one of the stockholders of the Pingree National Bank, while in other business circles he became known as a valuable cooperant factor. He was elected to the directorate of the Utah Cereal Food Company and has been associated with various other industrial and commercial enterprises, all of which have profited by his cooperation, support and sound judgment. At one time he was a director of the Bamberger Railroad and also a director of the Utah, Idaho Central Railway. His business activities further extend in other directions, for he is the president of the Wright Investment Company and the president of the Wright-Whittier Company.

In Salt Lake City, on the 27th of December, 1877, Mr. Wright was married to Miss Martha J. Middleton, who was born in Ogden, Utah, September 5, 1859, a daughter of Charles F. and Martha C. (Browning) Middleton, the former now deceased, while the latter is still living at the age of eighty years. Mrs. Middleton was the daughter of Jonathan Browning, a pioneer settler of Utah and a sister of John M. Browning, inventor of the Browning gun. To Mr. and Mrs. Wright have been born nine children, five sons and four daughters: Thomas Middleton, who died in early childhood; Florence Wright, who passed away in California, February 4, 1917, when about twenty-one years of age, her birth having occurred June 14, 1896; Charles Angus; Martha Emma; Julia Josephine; William Arthur; Luke Middleton; Parley Lawrence; and Rachel Jane. Two of the sons served in the army, Luke having been with the Officers Reserve Training Corps at San Pedro, while Lawrence was with Company B, One Hundred and Forty-fifth Infantry, serving in the quartermaster's department at Camp Kearney. Both boys enlisted.

Mr. Wright was also a member of the Home Guards during 1918 and was advanced to the position of sergeant. He is well known in club circles as a member of the Weber and Ogden Country Clubs. He has membership in the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and served from 1887 to 1890 as a missionary to New Zealand. He was a member of the Young Men's Mutual Improvement Association, a member of the high council of the Weber stake and later of the Ogden stake. In politics he is an earnest republican and for two terms was a member of the city council of Ogden, filling the office from 1885 to 1887. He was likewise a member of the school board in 1884, was a member of the board of trustees of the State Industrial School for a period of eight years through appointment of Governor Young and is now a member of the board of trustees of the Agricultural College. His interest in public affairs is deep and sincere and his devotion to the general welfare is marked. While he has profitably conducted extensive and important business affairs, he has never allowed business to so monopolize his time and attention that he has had no opportunity for activity in other fields. On the contrary the interests of his life are well balanced and nothing is of indifference to him that largely affects the welfare and happiness of his fellowmen.

HERBERT VAN DAM, JR.

Herbert Van Dam, Jr., senior member of the law firm of Van Dam & Dalby and assistant attorney general of the state of Utah, is one of the well known members of the legal profession in Salt Lake City. He early displayed the elemental strength of his character through the methods which he undertook to provide for his education and



HERBERT VAN DAM, JR.

lay the foundation for his success as a member of the bar. The story is an interesting one. Salt Lake City numbers him among her native sons, his birth having here occurred November 19, 1877, his parents being Herbert and Mary (Evans) Van Dam. In early boyhood he entered the public schools of Salt Lake City, also attended the public schools of the county and afterward became a student in the Salt Lake Business College. He then started out to provide for his own support and was employed by the Rio Grande Western Railway Company for three years, during which time he devoted every leisure hour to the study of law.

It was his desire to become a member of the bar and he utilized every opportunity that would carry him toward the desired goal. He read law in the offices of Stewart & Stewart and also of the firm of Booth & Lee. In 1905 he became connected with the Utah Association of Credit Men, and his pronounced ability led to his appointment to the position of manager of the organization in 1906. He served in that capacity for two years and then became a member of the law firm of Thomas, Richards & Porter. After a short period a change in partnership relations led to the adoption of the firm name of Richards, Porter & Van Dam and this connection was continued until January 1, 1912, when the firm style of Richards, Hart & Van Dam was assumed, Mr. Porter withdrawing to be succeeded by Mr. Hart. The firm subsequently became Hart, Van Dam & Lund and remained as such until Mr. Van Dam's retirement, August 1, 1919, when the firm of Van Dam & Dalby was organized, with offices on the sixth floor of the Judge building. The position of the firm at the bar of Utah is a prominent one. It is an old saying that "The boy is father to the man," and the qualities which Herbert Van Dam, Jr., displayed in overcoming obstacles and difficulties in his path and providing for his education foreshadowed the course of events for him in later years. The same determined spirit has characterized him in his law practice and has won for him notable successes in the courts. He is a member of the Utah State Bar Association and his colleagues in practice in Salt Lake City speak of him in terms of high regard.

On the 1st of January, 1909, Mr. Van Dam was united in marriage to Miss Lillieth Smith and in leading social circles of Salt Lake they are popular and have many friends. Mr. Van Dam has five sons and two daughters: Donovan Herbert, Smith, Hubert, Norman, Margaret, Lillieth and Richard Warren.

Mr. Van Dam gives his political endorsement to the democratic party, which he has supported since age conferred upon him the right of franchise, but he has never been an office seeker, preferring to concentrate his efforts and attention upon his law practice, which from the beginning of his professional career has constantly grown in volume and importance and is now of a distinctively representative character. Mr. Van Dam has been president of the Kiwanis Club since its organization in Salt Lake in October, 1918, and was not only one of the prime movers in establishing that organization in this city but has ever since taken a most active part in its work.

ROBERT D. HALLADAY.

Robert D. Halladay, serving as postmaster at Grantsville, was born in Council Bluffs, Iowa, April 12, 1878, a son of Francis S. and Mary E. (Huntington) Halladay, the former a native of Indiana, while the latter was born in Leeds, England. The parents became residents of Utah in 1899. They had a family of six children, four of whom are yet living: Robert D., the eldest; Mrs. W. H. Anderson, whose husband is a farmer of Tooele county; Mrs. Albert Hammond, living at Berger, Idaho; and Francis Chilcon, who was a high school pupil of Grantsville and is now connected with the Students Army Training Corps at the University of Utah.

Robert D. Halladay pursued his education in the public schools of his native city, passing through consecutive grades to his graduation from the high school of Council Bluffs with the class of 1896. He afterward became a student in the University of Utah. On the 30th of May, 1898, he enlisted for service in the Spanish-American war and on the 5th of June was sent to San Francisco, California. There he was taken sick and was honorably discharged. Leaving the hospital there, he returned to his home and in 1899 came to Utah for the benefit of his health. For fifteen years he engaged in teaching school, proving a capable educator, imparting clearly and readily to

others the knowledge that he had acquired. He was thus closely and helpfully associated with the educational interests of Tooele county for a decade and a half. On the 1st of June, 1915, he assumed the duties of postmaster at Grantsville, having been appointed to the position in the previous April. He is also the editor of the Grantsville News, which he has edited since March 3, 1917, and which now has a circulation of one hundred and thirty-four copies. Mr. Halladay is likewise agent for the Utah Home Fire Insurance Company and the Aetna Life Insurance Company.

In 1903 Mr. Halladay was united in marriage to Miss Esther Anderson, a native of Grantsville. Her parents, John C. and Mary Ann (Clark) Anderson, were natives of Sweden and of Illinois respectively and took up their abode among the pioneer residents of Grantsville, Utah. Mr. and Mrs. Halladay have one child, Robert Sterling Halladay, who is now a pupil in the Junior high school.

In politics Mr. Halladay has always been a democrat and was formerly chairman of the democratic central committee at Grantsville but resigned on being appointed postmaster, as he is now under civil service. At the present writing he is serving as a member of the board of health and has also been a member of the County Council of Defense, acting on the publicity committee. He was likewise a member of the county draft board, connected with legal work. He has been secretary of the Grantsville Commercial Club since its organization in 1911. Both he and his wife hold membership in the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and Mr. Halladay has served as an elder since 1903 and has also been an active worker in the Sunday school as a teacher. He has labored consistently and earnestly for the benefit and upbuilding of the district in which he lives and his worth as a man and citizen is widely acknowledged.

MRS. ELLEN EDITH PACKER.

Mrs. Ellen Edith Packer is a well known resident of Ogden, where she has made her home since 1880, or for a period of thirty-nine years. She is the widow of Sylvester J. Packer, who was born in Hardin county, Ohio, March 15, 1848, a son of William Hamilton and Jane (McFarland) Packer. It was about the year 1873 that Sylvester J. Packer removed westward to Nebraska, making the journey with his brother, and there he resided for about seven years. While in that state he made the acquaintance of Miss Ellen Hashberger, who was born in Ohio, February 14, 1855, a daughter of Daniel and Sarah (Sell) Hashberger, the former a native of Henry county, Ohio, while the latter was born in Somerset county, Pennsylvania. It was in the year 1857 that her parents removed to Nebraska and in the schools of that state she pursued her education, spending her girlhood days under the parental roof, in fact remaining at home up to the time of her marriage, which was celebrated on the 31st of December, 1876.

Mr. and Mrs. Packer began their domestic life in Nebraska and remained in that state until 1880, when they removed to Utah, settling at Ogden, where Mr. Packer engaged in railroad work, which he followed until about six years prior to his death. Through the last six years of his business career he was engaged in office work.

To Mr. and Mrs. Packer were born five sons: Clarence H., who was born September 19, 1877, and is with the Pacific Fruit Company; Charles G., who was born November 18, 1879, and is now in Hamilton, California, as agent for the Southern Pacific Railroad; Harold J., who was born March 7, 1886, and is a court reporter at Ogden; Elroy, who was born November 7, 1889, and is a jeweler in business with Paul W. Stecker; and Earl L., who was born November 19, 1894. He is now a lieutenant of the United States army and was rewarded by Russia for gallantry in action. He was graduated from the Ogden high school with the class of 1912 and in October, 1915, he took the civil service examination and entered the bureau of insular service at Washington, D. C., where he had gone to become a law student in the George Washington University. Shortly after the declaration of war he was transferred to the war department and later was offered the position of clerk to Ambassador David R. Francis. With Ambassador Francis he sailed from New York on the 7th of January, 1917, on the Steamship St. Louis, going to Liverpool and thence to Petrograd, where he arrived on the 28th of January, 1917. When the Root commission went to Russia and the American military commission was formed he was made a lieutenant of infantry and returned to Petrograd on the 21st

MR. AND MRS. SYLVESTER J. PACKER



of August, 1918. After the Bolsheviks expelled the American military commission, the French and English refugees and the Red Cross from Russia, he went to Sweden by way of Finland, remaining at Stockholm for two weeks. He was then ordered back to Archangel, where he has since been located. He was at Petrograd at the time the czar's government was overthrown; when Kerensky took charge; when the government under the latter fell and when the Bolsheviks took over affairs in Russia. His experiences have indeed been varied and his valor has been proven on many occasions. He displayed the same spirit of loyalty and courage that caused his father to respond to the country's call for troops at the time of the Civil war, for Mr. Packer was a veteran of the Union army.

When the stability of the Union was threatened Mr. Packer joined Company A, Eighty-second Regiment of Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and served until honorably discharged, July 24, 1865, at Louisville, Kentucky. He participated in a number of hotly contested engagements and in Sherman's celebrated march from Atlanta to the sea, which proved the weakness of the southern confederacy, showing that the troops had been withdrawn from the interior to protect the border. Mr. Packer afterward became a loyal member of the Grand Army of the Republic and thus maintained pleasant relations with his old army comrades. He was a member of the Methodist church and passed away in that faith April 17, 1901, honored and respected by all who knew him, and most of all by those who knew him best, a fact indicative of a most upright and honorable life. Mrs. Packer has for almost four decades remained a resident of Ogden and has a very extensive circle of friends in this city.

MELVIN HARLEY RANDALL.

Melvin Harley Randall, who for fifty-seven years has resided at Centerville, where he has followed the occupation of farming, was born in Salt Lake City on the 1st of August, 1852. He is a son of Alfred and Margaret (Harley) Randall, the former a native of the state of New York, born June 11, 1811, while the mother's birth occurred in Pennsylvania, January 13, 1823. They became residents of Salt Lake City, Utah, in 1848 and the father, who was a devout churchman, filled two missions to the Sandwich Islands. Later he removed to Ogden, where he passed away on the 21st of March, 1891. The mother long survived and departed this life April 15, 1919, at the notable old age of ninety-six years. Her children and grandchildren numbered one hundred and six. There were seven children, four of whom are yet living.

Melvin Harley Randall has spent his entire life in Utah and is indebted to the school system of the state for the educational opportunities which he enjoyed. After attaining adult age he began farming in Davis county and for a time, in 1868, he worked on the Union Pacific Railroad. The greater part of his life, however, has been devoted to general agricultural pursuits and through his earnest and indefatigable efforts his land has been brought under a high state of cultivation and from his fields he has annually gathered good harvests.

In 1875 Mr. Randall was united in marriage to Miss Frankie P. Phelps, a native of the state of New York and an adopted daughter of Joseph Phelps. Mr. and Mrs. Randall have become parents of eleven children: Harley P.; Mary, the wife of Howard Streeper; Melvin Howard; Elbert E.; Amelia E., the wife of Lorenzo Ward; Ethel, the wife of William Rich; Laura, the wife of Charles Rich; Alice, the wife of Stewart Davis; Amy, deceased; Frankie, at home; and Rula, who is also under the parental roof. The last named is a high school graduate and is teaching in Milton, Utah.

Mr. Randall was reared in the faith of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, of which he has ever been a devoted follower. He was baptized in November, 1860, and was ordained to the lesser priesthood in his young boyhood. He became an elder in the Endowment House of Salt Lake City and was ordained a member of the Seventy on the 10th of September, 1876. He became a high priest July 22, 1877, and was set apart as second counselor to Bishop Nathan Cheney of Centerville. He filled that office for about ten years and subsequently was first counselor to Bishop A. B. Porter for eleven years. On the 19th of June, 1899, he was ordained a bishop by Joseph F. Smith and set apart to preside over the Centerville ward, which position he held until

February, 1911. Prior to that he acted for many years as Sunday school teacher, as president of the Young Men's Mutual Improvement Association of his ward and as ward teacher. His has been an active and useful life, prompted by high purposes and fraught with good results not only in the upbuilding of his own fortunes but in his work in behalf of the church. His political allegiance is given to the republican party. He was appointed the first mayor of Centerville, filling the office for one term, while for four years he has served as county commissioner and for several years has been a member of the school board. Mr. Randall is now living retired in the enjoyment of well earned rest, having sold his farm to one of his sons.

EARL G. ANDERSON.

Earl G. Anderson, a partner with E. M. Tyson in the Cash Feed & Fruit Company of Brigham, was born in Ogden, Utah, April 21, 1891, a son of Nephi W. and Annie Emma (Chambers) Anderson. The father was born in Peterson, Morgan county, Utah, where his parents had settled in an early day. He was there reared and educated and as the years passed on he became numbered among the prosperous farmers and stock raisers of the district, most capably and wisely directing his agricultural interests.

Earl G. Anderson was one of a family of seven children, five sons and two daughters. He was the eldest of the family and was educated in the public schools of Ogden to the age of twelve years, when he started out to provide for his own support, being first employed by the Knudson Brothers in the fruit and produce business in Brigham. He remained in the service for five years and for twelve years was with the Brigham City Fruit Growers Association. During the last five years of that period he occupied the responsible position of assistant manager. On the 1st of January, 1919, he entered into partnership with E. M. Tyson and organized the Cash Feed & Fruit Company. They purchased the business of Charles Reeves, which was the first and only business of the kind in Brigham. Since they have taken over the business their trade has steadily grown and they are now enjoying a very liberal patronage.

On the 8th of January, 1916, Mr. Anderson was married in Ogden to Miss Annie Gladys Holst, a native of Brigham and a daughter of Chris and Annie Fredricka (Skow) Holst. To Mr. and Mrs. Anderson have been born two children: Robert E., who was born in Brigham, June 28, 1917; and Steve Holst, who was born in Brigham, August 3, 1918. Mr. Anderson owns a pleasant residence at No. 425 South First East, where his family resides. In politics he is a republican and he has membership in the Boxelder Commercial Club and in the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints in the first ward. These associations indicate the nature of his interests and the rules which govern his conduct. He has worthily won the proud American title of a self-made man, for at the early age of twelve years he started out to provide for his own support and through the intervening period has made steady progress as the result of his industry and determination.

FRED J. SWANER.

Fred J. Swaner, an architect and builder of Ogden, whose professional prominence is indicated in the liberal patronage accorded him, was born in Salt Lake City, October 19, 1881. His father, the late Christian J. Swaner, was a native of Denmark who came to America in early life, making his way direct to Salt Lake City, where he resided to the time of his death in 1881. He was also a contractor and builder and was a very active and earnest worker in the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. The mother of Fred J. Swaner bore the maiden name of Emma Burnett and was born in New York city, coming of Scotch ancestry. By her marriage she had a family of nine children, six sons and three daughters.

Fred J. Swaner, the youngest of the children, was educated in the public schools of Salt Lake City to the age of twelve years, when he started out to provide for his own support, and since that time he has depended entirely upon his own resources. He was

first employed as a cash boy in the Walker Brothers dry goods store and his initial wage was two dollars and a half per week. He was afterward in the service of the Salt Lake Street Car Company and subsequently was employed by an elder brother, Joseph E. Swaner, a contractor and builder, with whom he learned the carpenter's trade. He followed the business as a journeyman for five years and afterward took up contracting and building on his own account in Salt Lake City, following the pursuit continuously there for a period of three years. During that time he became connected with the Home Building Company under the name of the Richart & Swaner Company, which connection was maintained for several years thereafter. In March, 1916, Mr. Swaner removed to Ogden and organized the Bothwell & Swaner Company, which was incorporated and of which he became the president. In February, 1919, he became the head of the Swaner Home Building Company of which he is the sole owner, operating independently. This company has specialized as designers and builders and along this line has established a very satisfactory and growing patronage. They have also engaged in the real estate business, particularly in the purchase and sale of homes, and through their real estate activity as well as through their building operations have contributed in substantial measure to the growth and adornment of the city.

Mr. Swaner has been married twice. In 1901, in Salt Lake, he wedded Miss Anna Effie Smith, a native of St. Louis, Missouri, and a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Smith, representatives of one of the old families of that city. Mrs. Swaner passed away in Los Angeles, California, May 19, 1906, at the age of twenty-five years, her birth having occurred in 1881. On the 29th of June, 1910, Mr. Swaner was again married in Salt Lake City, his second union being with Miss Rose A. Jackson, a native of that place and a daughter of Isaac and Mary Jackson, who were of English birth. Mr. and Mrs. Swaner have three children, Reginald, Alene and Gladys, all born in Salt Lake.

In politics Mr. Swaner has always maintained an independent course, voting for men and measures rather than party, nor has he ever sought or desired office, preferring to concentrate his efforts and attention upon his business affairs, and his perseverance and energy, intelligently directed, have been the means of winning for him a substantial competence. He owns and occupies an attractive home in Ogden and both Mr. and Mrs. Swaner enjoy an enviable position in the social circles of the city.

GUY C. WILSON.

Guy C. Wilson, president of the Latter-day Saints University and accounted one of the foremost educators in the state, was born in Fairview, Utah, April 10, 1864, a son of Lycurgus and Lois Ann (Stevens) Wilson, the former a native of Ohio, while the latter was born in Toronto, Canada. They came to Utah in 1851, crossing the plains with a mule team. The father figured prominently in industrial circles, being engaged in coopering and carpentering. He afterward went to old Mexico on a colonizing expedition and died in Juarez in 1911, having for two years survived his wife, who died in 1909. They had a family of eight children, of whom two have departed this life. The others are: L. A. Wilson, now living in Richfield, Utah; Mrs. Ella Hurst, of Provo; Mrs. Mary Mehitable Hurst, of Provo; Guy C., of this review; Mrs. Viola Peterson, of Blanding, Utah; and Mrs. Lucy Anderson, of Roosevelt, Wyoming.

President Guy C. Wilson, whose name introduces this review, attended the elementary schools of Fairview and Pleasant Grove and the Brigham Young University, from which he was graduated in 1900, and the University of Utah. He did post-graduate work in the Chicago University in 1902 and afterward went to Columbia University of New York for post-graduate work in 1912 and 1913. Taking up the profession of teaching he was thus connected with the schools at Fairview, Utah, and subsequently became a teacher in the Brigham Young University at Provo. At a later date he was made principal of the Juarez Academy and superintendent of the church schools in Mexico, thus serving from 1897 until 1912. In the meantime he promoted his own education through attendance at summer schools and assemblies throughout the United States. He afterward left Mexico to become a student in the Columbia University Teachers College and with his return to Utah he taught in the First Theological Seminary of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. He was connected with the Granite high school at

Salt Lake City, and in 1915 was appointed president of the Latter-day Saints high school, in which position he has since continuously served. Under his direction the school has made steady and substantial progress and now has high rank among the educational institutions of the west.

In political circles President Wilson is well known. He gives his allegiance to the democratic party and has held the office of county commissioner of Sanpete county. He was also justice of the peace of Fairview and he was nominated for auditor on the first state ticket but was defeated. He has been a prominent churchman, serving on the general board of religion classes and as member of the board of examiners of the church schools. He is a member of the National Religious Educational Association, is also a member of the National Educational Association and a member of the national organization of secondary school principals. He holds to high ideals along educational lines and in his chosen life work has put forth every possible effort to render his services effective and contribute in substantial measure to the intellectual upbuilding of the state.

RAY STEELE.

Ray Steele, mayor of Goshen and connected with the educational interests of Utah county as a successful teacher, was born at Goshen, February 15, 1889, a son of Albert A. and Ellen (Wilson) Steele, both being natives of Iowa. They were married in Grantsville, Tooele county, Utah, having accompanied their respective parents to this state in the late '50s. The father was a pioneer farmer and cattleman of Utah county and contributed to the early development and later progress of the district in which he lived. At one time he was called to make a trip to the Missouri river after immigrants bound for this state. His death occurred in 1893.

In a family of ten children Ray Steele is the youngest, his brothers and sisters being Albert, Marcus, Rebecca, Nellie, Millie, Grace, Irene, Katherine and Orrin. In the acquirement of his education Ray Steele attended the Brigham Young University of Provo, where he pursued a normal course covering four years. He then took up the profession of teaching, which he has since followed, and it is evident that he entered upon a field of labor for which nature admirably adapted him, for he imparts readily and clearly to others the knowledge that he has acquired and also has the faculty of awakening the enthusiasm and zeal of teachers and pupils.

In 1915 Mr. Steele was married to Blanche Golden, of Mammoth, Utah, a daughter of Olaf Sorensen, formerly a mine foreman in the Tintic district. Mr. and Mrs. Steele have two children, Lois Faye and Evelyn Elaine.

Mr. Steele gives his political support to the democratic party and is serving as mayor of Goshen, giving active support to all those interests and projects which he believes will prove of benefit to the city. He is interested in the success of his party and has been a delegate to its county conventions. He is the secretary of the religion class Tintic stake of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, a Sunday school teacher and ward teacher, and his wife is a member of the Relief Society. They own and occupy a comfortable residence in Goshen and are active in all good work for the welfare and benefit of the community.

JOSEPH A. JENNINGS.

Joseph A. Jennings, the president, secretary and treasurer of the Jennings Insurance Agency, is by reason of the extent and volume of his business one of the foremost insurance men of Salt Lake City. He was born in Utah's capital, October 26, 1858, of the marriage of William and Priscilla (Paul) Jennings. The father was born in Birmingham, England, while the mother's birth occurred at Cornwall, England. Emigrating to America, they became early pioneers of Utah, settling in Salt Lake, where Mr. Jennings established himself in the mercantile business. Later he opened a tannery and in connection therewith conducted a leather business. On disposing of his interests along



JOSEPH A. JENNINGS

that line he engaged in cattle raising, in which he continued to the time of his death in 1886. He served as mayor of Salt Lake City from 1882 to 1885. The mother passed away in Salt Lake City, January 2, 1917. They were the parents of fourteen children.

Joseph A. Jennings in his early boyhood attended the schools of Salt Lake, then conducted by the various Saints of the Mormon church. He afterward entered the Deseret University and ultimately became a student in the University of Vermont, in which he pursued a medical course, being there graduated. For a time he engaged in the practice of medicine and surgery in Salt Lake City but abandoned professional interests to take up mercantile pursuits and other business enterprises. He disposed of various lines, however, and in 1912 established a general insurance agency, handling the old line policies. From a modest beginning he has developed his business to extensive proportions and has today one of the largest and most profitable general insurance agencies in the state. The business has been incorporated under the name of the Jennings Insurance Agency, of which Mr. Jennings is the president, secretary and treasurer.

In 1883 Mr. Jennings was united in marriage to Miss Ellen L. Dinwoodey, of Salt Lake, who passed away in Los Angeles in 1909. She was a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Dinwoodey, well known people of Utah, her father having been a prominent business man of the early days in Salt Lake, and the family is still a distinguished one in Utah. To Mr. and Mrs. Jennings were born five children. J. Devereaux, born in Salt Lake, was graduated from the University of Utah on the completion of a civil engineering course. He married Cleo Wells and resides in Los Angeles, California. Helen K., born in Salt Lake, was graduated from the schools of this city and is at home with her father. Clifford A., born in Salt Lake, married Grace Dorius and resides in Denver, Colorado, and is the father of three children, Louis, Clifford and Marie. Henry Gordon, born in Salt Lake, was attending the University of Utah when he enlisted as an ambulance driver for service in the European war and went with the Eighty-sixth Division to France where he did valiant service. He married Miss Genevra McClellan, a daughter of Professor John J. McClellan, the eminent musician, now president of the Utah Conservatory of Music. Mr. and Mrs. Henry Gordon Jennings have one child, Genevra. Ruth, the youngest of the family, is attending high school.

During territorial days Mr. Jennings was at one time city councilor but since that time has never aspired to nor filled public offices. He has always preferred to concentrate his efforts and attention upon his business affairs and the thoroughness with which he does everything that he undertakes has been one of the strong elements in his growing success. His powers of organization, his initiative and his determined spirit have enabling him to build up one of the leading insurance agencies of Utah.

ISAAC GUY CLARK.

Isaac Guy Clark is the president and manager of the I. L. Clark & Sons Company, extensive dealers in boots and shoes at Ogden, his native city. He was born November 13, 1878, a son of Isaac L. Clark, whose birth occurred in Ogden, Utah, September 10, 1853, and who passed away in Ogden, August 26, 1913. He was a member of the city council, was president of the Weber Club and quite active and prominent in local affairs. His parents were Isaac and Diana (Herrick) Clark, the latter a sister of L. J. Herrick, who was the first mayor of Ogden. Isaac Clark, Sr., was a native of Kentucky, born in Bowling Green, and became the founder of the Utah branch of the family, arriving in this state in 1849, at which time he settled in Salt Lake, where he resided for a short period. He then came to Ogden, where he was engaged in mercantile lines. He was the first bishop of Weber county and also the first probate judge of the county. He took a most active and helpful interest in politics, in church affairs and in civic matters. He was also the first postmaster of Ogden, was a man of liberal education and a citizen of high rank, devoted to the welfare and progress of the community in which he made his home. He died in January, 1854, at the age of thirty-five years.

Isaac L. Clark was reared and educated in Ogden and in early life followed logging in the Ogden canyon. After several years spent in that way he entered the employ of Simon Higginbotham, a pioneer merchant, whom he served in a clerical capacity. In

this way he acquainted himself with mercantile methods and soon thereafter he purchased an interest in the business, in which he continued as a partner until 1882. He then withdrew and in association with his brother-in-law, A. E. Shaw, established a general mercantile store under the firm name of Clark & Shaw. Their business was continued until 1900, when it was incorporated under the style of the I. L. Clark & Sons Company, at which time Mr. Shaw withdrew and Isaac G. Clark of this review was admitted to a partnership. In 1916 the business was converted from a general mercantile establishment into an exclusive boot and shoe house, which is today the largest business of the kind in this section of the state.

On the death of his father Isaac Guy Clark was elected to the presidency of the company and so continues. His early business training was received under his father's direction and throughout the intervening period he has been identified with the business which was established by his father and of which he is now the head, bending his energies to administrative direction, executive control and constructive effort. He has been very active in the development of the trade of the house, which is today one of the foremost enterprises of this character in this part of Utah.

On the 15th of June, 1910, at Ogden, Mr. Clark was married to Miss Marion Johnson, a daughter of Jacob D. and Marion (Parry) Johnson of Ogden. Her father is deceased. The Parry's were of Scotch descent and representatives of one of the old families of this state. Mr. and Mrs. Clark have become the parents of four children, two sons and two daughters: Audrey, born May 22, 1911; Marion, born October 19, 1912; Ralph Lawrence, August 4, 1914; and Robert Guy, August 19, 1916. All were born in Ogden.

Mr. Clark is the owner of valuable realty in Ogden and is also interested in his father's estate, which includes extensive realty holdings and downtown property on Washington avenue in Ogden. His political endorsement is given to the republican party and he is a member of the Weber Club. He was reared in the faith of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, of which he is an active member and at present bishop's counselor. He served on a mission during 1901 and 1902 in the eastern states, his labors being confined to the cities of New York and Boston, where his work was quite successful. He has also labored largely in the Mutual Improvement Association and at one time was a member of the superintendency of the State Industrial Sunday School work. It is characteristic of Mr. Clark that he stands loyally by any cause which he espouses and he has contributed in substantial measure to the moral progress, the material upbuilding and the civic development of his native city.

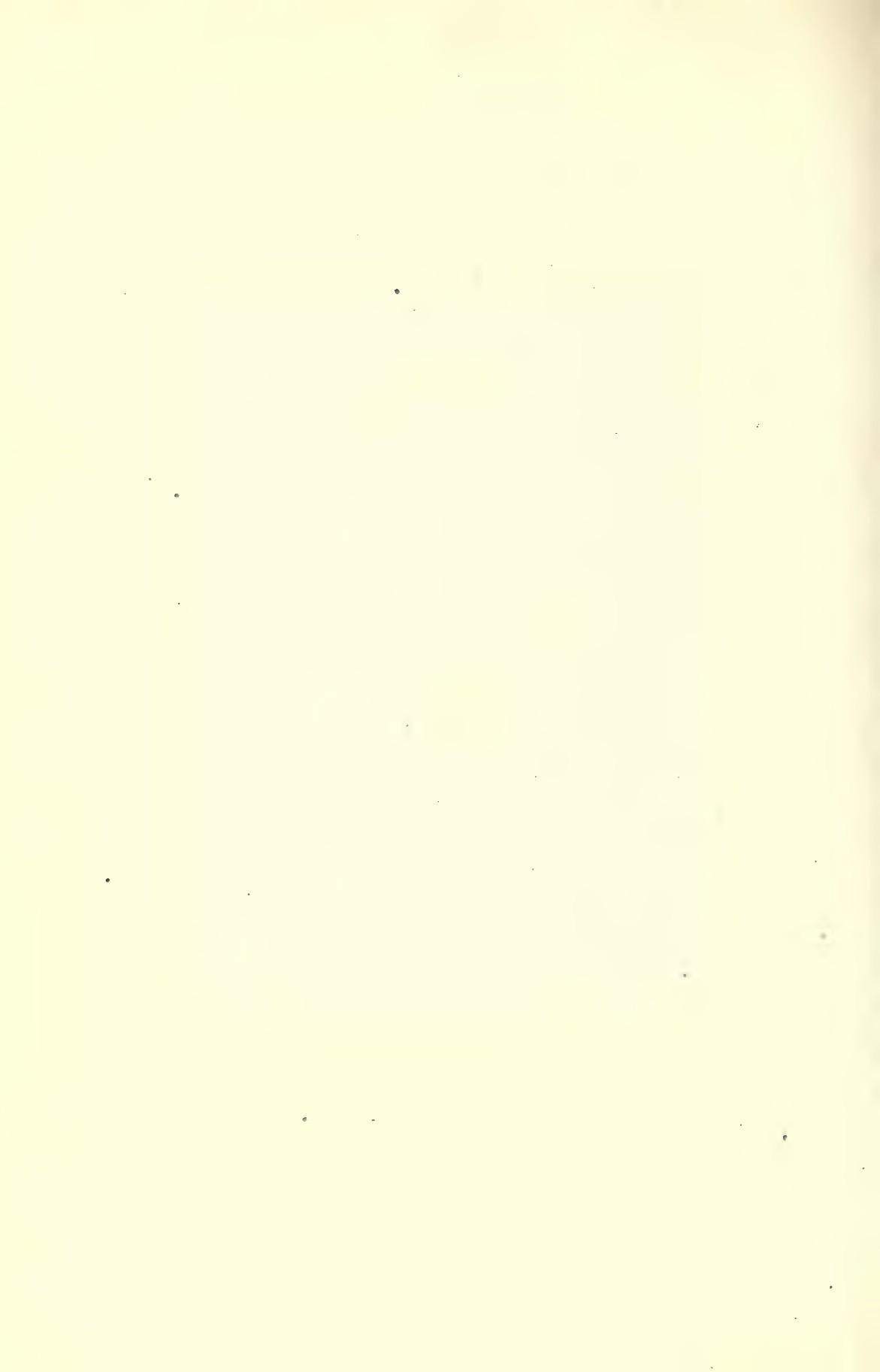
JOHN CULLEY.

Among the men of Ogden who have achieved national prominence is John Culley, Ph. G., who has recently been honored with election to the presidency of the National Association Boards of Pharmacy. For a number of years he has been widely known beyond the borders of this state as a pharmacist and the national organization chose wisely and well when it placed him at the head of its affairs. His fitness for the position has been evidenced in the record which he has made since he entered college as a pharmaceutical student and there won many prizes and attained the highest standards in scholarship.

Mr. Culley was born in England in 1872 but was a lad of only nine years when he became a resident of Ogden, Utah. His father, Thomas Culley, who still makes his home in Ogden, was born in England and was a son of John Culley, the latter a well known and active member of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints in England. Thomas Culley, crossing the Atlantic to the new world in 1875, representing English capitalists in an effort to establish the silk weaving industry in America. He located in Boston, Massachusetts, where he began business along that line and was for some years regarded as one of the expert silk manufacturers of that district. He, too, espoused the faith of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and because of his conversion thereto he left Boston and established his home in Utah in 1881. He married Elizabeth Hannah Fidler, who was likewise born in England and she, too, was a devout member of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. Their family numbered four children,



JOHN CULLEY



two of whom have passed away, while those still living are: Sarah Ann, the wife of C. A. McCoy, a prominent attorney of Lake Charles, Louisiana, and at whose home Mrs. Culley passed away while on a visit in August, 1916, at the age of sixty-three years; and John of this review.

The latter began providing for his own support at the time of the removal of the family from Boston to Ogden. He secured a situation in the drug store of Jesse Driver, where he did all kinds of work until he was encouraged to take up the study of pharmacy and prepare for the profession. He labored earnestly and indefatigably until he had saved a sufficient sum of money to enable him to pursue a course of study in the Ogden high school, and following his graduation there he managed to complete a four year's course in the Philadelphia College of Pharmacy, of which he is an alumnus of 1894. Among his fellow students were Herman Harms, now state chemist of Utah, and George W. Luft, of New York city, both then residents of Salt Lake City; and it is said that the three Utah students won all the prizes in the competition for superior scholarship, Mr. Culley carrying off seven of the number. The high standard of his work in college is indicated in the fact that he was retained by his alma mater as assistant teacher of chemistry and he also acted as assistant to the commercial chemist of Philadelphia, where he remained until 1896, when he went to New York city, where two years' practical experience added largely to his knowledge of pharmacy and his familiarity with business methods. It was his desire, however, to make his home in the west and he left New York for Denver, Colorado, where he was employed for two years. He next returned to Ogden and the service which he has rendered to this city in the line of his profession has brought him success and prominence. He was first in charge of the prescription department in the drug store of T. H. Carr and eventually he embarked in business on his own account, having established his store fifteen years ago. Through the intervening period he has enjoyed an extensive trade. He has one of the best equipped drug stores in Utah, carrying a large and carefully selected line of drugs and druggists' sundries, and his name has become a synonym for business integrity and enterprise in the state.

Mr. Culley's identification with the Utah State Board of Pharmacy covers a decade and after two years he was sent as representative of the Utah board to the annual convention of the National Association Boards of Pharmacy. In 1911 and again in 1912 he was the president of the Utah Pharmaceutical Association. In 1912 the National Association Boards of Pharmacy met at Denver, when he attended as a representative of the Utah Board of Pharmacy and he was made a member of the Syllabus committee, while in 1913 he was chosen vice president of the same organization at the convention in Nashville, Tennessee. In 1914 he was again chosen a member of the Syllabus committee for a seven years' term, this position being according to the members of the profession the greatest recognition of ability that can be accorded a pharmacist. The committee is formed of seven members, elected by the convention from the different state boards of pharmacy affiliated with the national organization. Its work is to standardize the course of study in all schools of pharmacy in the country by formulating the curriculum and establishing the length of the courses and entrance requirements. Then came a well merited honor in his election to the presidency of the national organization—a fact in which his friends and fellow townsmen feel a justifiable pride.

On the 22nd of October, 1900, Mr. Culley was married in Ogden to Miss Elizabeth Hannah Blair, a native of Utah and a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Blair, who were natives of England and became residents of Ogden during an early epoch in the development of the city. The mother has passed away but the father is still living. Mr. and Mrs. Culley have become parents of a son, John Harper, who was born January 23, 1909, at Ogden.

While Mr. Culley has gained national recognition and prominence along professional lines, he is also well known by reason of his activity in support of all progressive local measures. He cooperates in every plan and movement for the general good, for the upbuilding of Ogden, the extension of its trade relations and the promotion of its interests. He has served as exalted ruler of Ogden Lodge, No. 719, B. P. O. E., and was filling the office when the organization erected its splendid home. He was also twice president of the Elks' State Association. He was chairman and in connection with Gus Wright and Joseph H. Thomas originated the Ogden Fashion Show, now known as the Harvest Festival. A valued member of the Ogden University Club, he has been elected to its

presidency and was largely instrumental in its organization. He also belongs to the Weber Club. He served on every war loan committee, on the Red Cross committee and was one of the four-minute speakers. His wife was chairman of the Red Cross booth committee; also worked for the Liberty Loan and the War Savings Stamps drives; and was one of the very few women four-minute speakers in the United States. Their aid and influence are ever given on the side of progress and improvement and in behalf of local advancement and of the welfare of community, commonwealth and country. Mr. Culley is a broad-minded man in his attitude upon all public questions, and without seeking honors, honors have yet been multiplied unto him and there is perhaps no citizen of Ogden who is today more widely known throughout the country than John Culley.

BISHOP RICHARD NELSON BUSH.

Richard Nelson Bush, bishop of the Clover ward, Tooele stake, in Tooele county, Utah, has been prominently identified with events which have had much to do with shaping the history of the state for many years, contributing to its material, intellectual and moral progress. He is a representative business man, a reliable citizen and a most active and faithful worker for the upbuilding of the church. Born at Farmington, Utah, August 2, 1850, he is a son of Richard and Maria (Pettit) Bush. His father was a member of the Mormon Battalion and was born in Ulster county, New York, March 2, 1826, his parents being John M. and Jane (Osterhoudt) Bush. Richard Bush remained under the parental roof to the age of fifteen years, when he entered upon an apprenticeship to learn a trade, but this proved utterly uncongenial to him and in order to escape these conditions he left home. He became a convert to the faith of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and about the year 1841 was baptized. He then made his way westward to Nauvoo, Illinois, where he worked on the farm of the Prophet Joseph Smith. He later took part in the exodus from Nauvoo and on his arrival at the Missouri river enlisted as a member of the Mormon Battalion and marched with that famous body of men to Santa Fe, and then joined the cavalry and went on to California, where he was discharged in 1848. He was at Sutter's Mill when gold was first discovered in California in January, 1848. Later, having joined his people at Salt Lake City, Utah, he there met Maria Pettit, whom he married on the 10th of May, 1849, and they became the parents of three children, Richard Nelson; John P.; and Ellen E., who died in early childhood. It was through his own persistency of purpose and indefatigable energy that Richard Bush acquired the competence that blessed his labors. He became the owner of considerable property in Utah and passed away in Salt Lake City, June 21, 1883, when fifty-seven years of age.

The son, Richard Nelson Bush, was but twelve years of age when his mother died. The father was a partial invalid, so that it was necessary that the boy should provide for his own support. He had limited educational opportunities but made the best possible use of every advantage that came to him. In 1865 he drove a four horse team from Salt Lake to Los Angeles and then a six horse team from Los Angeles to Salt Lake City, the trip being a very hazardous one, for travelers along that route were in constant danger from Indians. On one occasion, while herding the horses at night, he and his traveling companions were attacked by a band of Indians, and although no lives were lost, two of the animals were killed by poisoned arrows. The period of his boyhood and youth brought him many experiences which were common to the frontier. Later in life he worked for President Brigham Young and subsequently assisted in building the Union Pacific Railroad through Wyoming. In 1868 he drove a large herd of cattle belonging to his uncle, Lorenzo Pettit, to Tooele county, Utah, for winter pasture and spent his time in the care of the herds as a cowboy.

It was at Tooele, on the 31st of October, 1870, that Mr. Bush married Miss Hannah Maria Green, who was born at Newport, Monmouthshire, Wales, August 3, 1850, a daughter of Richard W. and Ann (Phillips) Green. She emigrated to America with her mother in 1853, crossing the Atlantic on the sailing vessel Martha Whitmore, her father having sailed with the three other children on the ship International in February, 1853. After residing in Missouri, Iowa and Nebraska, she emigrated to Utah in 1862, cross-

ing the plains in an independent company, which arrived in Salt Lake City, September 22, 1862. She located at Shambip, now Clover, and there became acquainted with Mr. Bush, their marriage being celebrated October 31, 1870.

Following his marriage Mr. Bush began to acquire land and devoted his attention to the occupation of farming and stock raising. In 1884 he drove a team to Phoenix, Arizona, to visit his brother, John P. Bush, and while on the way fell in with a company of emigrants, who made him their captain. For a year he remained in Arizona, during which time he was employed by the United States government in carrying mail, on tours of exploration and in various other ways. During one of these trips he was ordered by the commander to take a young lady school teacher from Fort McDowell to the Tonto basin, through the Mezetelle mountains, where they were belated. Having missed the station, they camped out all night. The next morning upon investigation they discovered that all the people of the station, including the cowboys, had recently been killed and they saw the graves of the dead where they had been buried by comrades. Returning to his post and reporting to his commander, Mr. Bush was informed that he was the first white man to make that trip with a wagon without an escort of troops. Thus on various occasions he faced dangers as well as hardships. On several occasions he had narrow escapes from drowning and there is no phase of pioneer life with which he is not thoroughly familiar.

Returning from Arizona to his home in Utah, Mr. Bush also visited California but maintained his residence in Clover, Tooele county, where he served as constable for a period of thirty years. He also held the office of school trustee for nearly forty years and acted as registration agent. In November, 1914, he was elected county commissioner of Tooele county for a four years' term and thus he has taken active and helpful part in promoting the welfare of the community in which he has lived. He continues the owner of excellent farm and ranch property in this section of the state, giving his attention to agricultural pursuits and stock raising, in which he is meeting with excellent success.

The children of Mr. and Mrs. Bush are as follows. Richard Randolph was born March 27, 1872. Charles Clarence was born July 5, 1873, and was married December 8, 1897, to Martha M. Isgreen, by whom he had eight children: Charles E., deceased, Marvin E., Emily L., Anna F., Richard A., Clarence C., Martha H. and William Sterling. John Wesley, born March 5, 1875, was married March 3, 1897, to Hannah Spence and their children are: Wesley M., who was married June 19, 1919, to Violet Cheshire, of Blackfoot, the ceremony being performed by his grandfather, Bishop Bush; and Janet R., who married Earl Bush, no relation, and they have one child, Virginia. Daniel Donovan, born October 17, 1876, was married December 31, 1899, to Ada Rice, from whom he afterward secured a legal separation, and in June, 1908, married Naomi Pettigrew, whom he later divorced, and married Alice Anderson. To them have been born two children, Donovan D. and Dean. The children of the first marriage were John Rice, deceased, William R. and Roscoe R. Marinus Marion, born April 11, 1878, was married June 18, 1902, to Mary Ann Arthur and their children are Gladys G., Lillian B., Marinus A., Mary Ann, John A., Beatrice, Loa and Alice. Hannah Rosamond, born December 25, 1880, married Thomas G. Steele on the 1st of October, 1902, and their children are Lynn E., Thomas A., Stanley V., Ethel S. and Max L. Lorenzo Lionel, born May 29, 1883, was married June 15, 1909, to Jessie Dunn and they have six children: Alice M., Lionel J., Wanda J., Fern, Wesley A. and Charles V. Laurel Lillian, born June 3, 1886, was married December 19, 1906, to John E. Isgreen and their children are Edward E., Richard T., Ralph K., Arnold T. and June. Edwin Earl, born May 15, 1888, was married October 6, 1905, to Rachel Lythgoe Dearden and their children are Lilia E., R. N., Earla R., and Stephen, deceased. The youngest of the family, Ivor Walter, was born September 25, 1896, and died at birth.

In early manhood Mr. Bush was ordained to several positions in the priesthood and labored faithfully under the direction of Bishops George W. Burridge, John I. Child and Francis De St. Jeor. On the 1st of January, 1913, he was ordained a bishop by Francis M. Lyman and set apart to preside over the Clover ward. His family, reared in the faith of the church, have also taken active part in its work. Four of his sons have gone on missions to foreign lands, Charles C., Marinus M. and Edwin Earl having served on missions to Hawaii, while Lorenzo L. was sent to Australia. Mrs. Bush has also been most active in the work of the church, serving as president of the Clover

Ward Primary Association for four years, as secretary of the Ward Relief Society for ten years and since February, 1914, as president of the Relief Society.

Such in brief is the history of Richard Nelson Bush, a man whose active and well spent life has been of great benefit to the communities in which he has lived. He is now serving for the second term as county commissioner, having been reelected in 1918 for another four year period and was unanimously selected as chairman. Today the owner of one thousand acres of land, he has placed good improvements upon it, also all kinds of small fruit and has planted nearly three hundred acres to winter wheat. The place is pleasantly and conveniently located a mile west of Clover postoffice and ne certainly deserves the material success which has come to him by reason of an upright life and devotion to the welfare and upbuilding of the community in which he makes his home.

DAVID CAMERON DUNBAR.

David Cameron Dunbar, collector of internal revenue at Salt Lake City, has long figured in democratic circles in the capital, where he was born February 28, 1858. He is a son of William Cameron and Harriet(Hales) Dunbar, the former a native of Scotland, born in 1824, while the mother's birth occurred in England. They came to the United States in 1852, at once crossing the country to Salt Lake City, Utah, where they were married and cast in their lot with the pioneer settlers and contributed to the early development and progress of this section. The father remained a resident of Salt Lake City to the time of his death, which occurred in 1905, while the mother passed away here in 1882.

Through the period of his youth David Cameron Dunbar was a pupil in the schools of Salt Lake City, passing through consecutive grades and then entering the Deseret University, from which he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Science as a member of the class of 1878. Turning his attention to newspaper work, he became connected with the Herald, a daily paper, of which his father was part owner, and for five years was identified with that publication. In 1886 he became connected with the Omaha Herald and remained there until 1891, when he returned to Salt Lake City and was appointed clerk of the court under the territorial government. On January 4, 1896, when Utah became a state, Mr. Dunbar was elected county clerk, serving for six years. He then engaged as a dealer in pipe and waterworks supplies, in which line of activity he has continued successfully to the present time.

Mr. Dunbar was married first in Salt Lake City to Miss Elizabeth Hooper and their children are: Hooper Cameron, who is associated in business with his father and attained the rank of captain during the World war, being located at the Presidio, California; Elizabeth, the wife of Robert B. Chapin, of Boston, Massachusetts; and Mary the wife of Roland Edson Howe, also of Boston. The present wife of Mr. Dunbar bore the maiden name of Maude Irvine and was a resident of Salt Lake City.

Throughout the period of his residence in Salt Lake City, since attaining his majority, Mr. Dunbar has been an active factor in democratic circles, doing much to shape the policy and direct the activity of the party. He has served as United States explosive inspector. In August, 1919, he was appointed by President Wilson collector of internal revenue. He is a member of the Commercial Club and has a wide acquaintance in his native city, where his substantial qualities have gained for him well merited popularity.

J. FRANCIS SHEFFIELD.

J. Francis Sheffield, manager of the Cash Grocery & Meat Company of Brigham, where he was born June 29, 1881, is a son of James W. Sheffield, a native of England, who came to America among the early settlers who laid broad and deep the foundation upon which has been built the present progress and prosperity of Utah. For about a half century he was a resident of Brigham and during the early days followed the



DAVID C. DUNBAR



business of boot and shoemaking, a trade which he learned in his boyhood days in Brigham under the direction of Charles Kelly, the pioneer shoemaker of the city. He followed the trade for about ten years, when on account of an accident whereby he lost one hand he established a shop of his own, in which others might do the manual labor. He continued in the business for a number of years, or until about 1895, and was also engaged in freighting between Ogden and Brigham. He is now living retired, enjoying the fruits of an active and well spent life. He is a member of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints of the first ward and is very devout and active in church work. He is also an earnest supporter of the republican party and at one time he served as city treasurer. He married Eliza P. Fishburn, a native of Lehi, Utah, and a daughter of R. L. and Eliza P. (Noble) Fishburn, who crossed the plains with a handcart company in 1853 and settled at Salt Lake City. Mr. Fishburn has now passed away. Mrs. Sheffield is still living and became the mother of nine children, seven sons and two daughters, eight of whom still survive: Eliza Priscilla, the wife of Sylvanus Iverson; J. Francis, of this review; Robert L.; Charles N.; William A.; Vernon F.; Noble W.; and Heber D.

J. Francis Sheffield supplemented his early education, acquired in the public schools of Brigham, by a high school course, although at the age of ten years he began to earn his own living by working for his father and doing odd jobs for others. He was thus engaged until 1902, when he was called to a mission in England at the Liverpool conference, remaining there for twenty-six months. He then returned to Brigham on the 4th of July, 1904. He was president of the branch for about four months and also an elder. Since his return he has been active in the church work, serving on the Sunday school stake board, as assistant superintendent of Sunday schools and in other offices.

When Mr. Sheffield again reached Utah he obtained employment as a clerk in the store of R. L. Fishburn & Son, with whom he remained until November, 1911, when he formed a partnership with S. Iverson and established the present Cash Grocery & Meat Company, of which for the past three years he has been the manager. Under his control the business has steadily developed, for he puts forth every effort to please his patrons and his fair and honorable dealing and unfaltering enterprise have been salient features in his growing success.

On the 21st of June, 1905, in Salt Lake Temple, Mr. Sheffield was married to Miss Dagmar Olsen, a native of Brigham and a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. C. B. Olsen, who have long resided here. Mr. and Mrs. Sheffield have five children: Carl, Byron, Lucille, Eunice and Beth, who are with their parents at No. 49 North Fourth West.

In politics Mr. Sheffield is a republican but has never been an office seeker. He belongs to the Boxelder Commercial Club and otherwise concentrates his efforts and attention upon his business, the Cash Grocery & Meat Company having the leading store of the kind in Brigham. It is thoroughly modern in its appointments, is well stocked and is conducted along the most progressive commercial lines, so that a substantial measure of prosperity is coming to the owners.

BENJAMIN J. GRIFFIN.

Benjamin J. Griffin, conducting business at Ogden under the name of the Griffin Paint Company, was born at Newton, Utah, April 28, 1881, a son of John and Ruth (Keep) Griffin, who are natives of England. The father came to America in the early '50s and settled at Newton, Cache county, Utah, where he was engaged in agricultural pursuits and where he still resides. He is now living retired, however, enjoying the fruits of his former labor. He is an active member of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and served on a foreign mission for two years during his early life and was president in the Quorum of Seventy. He married Ruth Keep, who came to the United States with her parents in the early '50s. They, too, were pioneer residents of Salt Lake and afterward removed to Clarkston, where Mr. and Mrs. Griffin were married. She also survives and became the mother of thirteen children, seven sons and six daughters, of whom eleven are yet living.

Benjamin J. Griffin was the sixth of this family. He pursued his education in the Brigham Young College at Logan and in the Latter-day Saints College at Salt Lake.

He was graduated from the latter institution on the completion of a business course in 1901. After leaving college he followed bookkeeping and stenographic work for a period of four years and then entered upon his present line of business. In 1901 he came to Ogden and in 1905 opened a small paint store. His capital at the outset was but one thousand dollars but as time has passed he has been enabled to invest more and more capital in the business, which has become one of extensive proportions—in fact is the second largest of the kind in Ogden. He has a very gratifying patronage and his trade is due to the thorough reliability of his business methods, his reasonable prices and his earnest desire to please his customers.

On the 21st of March, 1909, in Logan, Mr. Griffin was married to Miss Maude Smith, who was born in Ogden, a daughter of John P. and Eliza (Stratford) Smith, both representatives of old and prominent pioneer families of Logan. Mr. and Mrs. Griffin have become parents of six children, five of whom are yet living, but they lost their first born, Ruth. The others are John Smith, Smith Benjamin, Gordon Smith and Donald Smith and Elsie May, twins. The family resides at No. 2342 Madison in an attractive home which Mr. Griffin owns.

In his political views Mr. Griffin is a democrat but has never been a politician in the sense of office seeking. He belongs to the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and for eight years he served as ward clerk. He is active in the church work and in all interests which he believes beneficial to the community, manifesting a public-spirited devotion to the general welfare. His business career has been marked by that steady progress which results from close application and indefatigable energy and the measure of his success is his persistency of purpose, his industry and his laudable ambition.

FREDERICK WILLIAM HUNTER.

Frederick William Hunter, manager of the Brigham plant of the Amalgamated Sugar Company and thus controlling a most important productive enterprise of Utah, was born in Weber county, this state, in 1876. His father, James F. Hunter, was a native of Scotland and came to Utah in 1864. Soon thereafter he joined the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and settled at Ogden. The mother of Frederick W. Hunter bore the maiden name of Mary S. Nollkamper, and was of Holland lineage, she being a daughter of Roger Nollkamper, who was one of the early pioneers of the state.

Frederick William Hunter was educated in the schools of Ogden and was afterward graduated from the Weber State Academy in that city. When his textbooks were put aside he entered the service of the Amalgamated Sugar Company at the plant of the corporation in Ogden and devoted his attention to that work so assiduously and capably that he soon won promotion to the position of foreman of the factory, having reached that point of responsibility when thirty years of age. He continued with the Ogden plant until January, 1917, when the company further recognized his executive ability by appointing him manager of the Brigham factory, which turns out six hundred tons of beets daily and utilizes the beet crop of this section. As an evidence of the manner in which Mr. Hunter treats and controls his employes, it may be stated that his is the only plant where no strikes or labor troubles have ever occurred, though every other sugar plant in the west has been more or less annoyed with labor difficulties. At the same time he has so conducted the affairs of the company as to win the highest praise from its officers and directors, making the business at Brigham a very profitable one.

In July, 1899, Mr. Hunter was married to Miss Elsie Staker, a daughter of John N. Staker, of Weber county, whose father was one of the first of the pioneer settlers of Utah and built the first house west of the Ogden river in what is now known as Wilson ward. Mr. and Mrs. Hunter are the parents of five living children: Ettie, who was born in 1900 and is now the wife of Merne Hess, of Brigham; Hazel, who was born in 1901 and is the wife of A. C. Staker, of Weber county; Glenn, who was born in 1903 and is a student in the Boxelder high school; and Lee who was born in 1907 and is also a student; and Elsie.

While giving strict attention to his business affairs, Mr. Hunter has found time to



FREDERICK W. HUNTER



attend to his church duties and is one of the elders of the church and president of the Young Men's Mutual Improvement Association. He is also a member of the Presiding Elders Quorum and during his residence in Weber county was leader of the choir and manager of the Weber Stake Brass Band, which he organized. He was also president of the Ward Central Amusement Company. His popularity in Brigham is widespread and his reputation as a business man and citizen is above par.

ISAAC JENNINGS.

A busy life was that led by Isaac Jennings, of Salt Lake City, who passed away on the 9th of January, 1915. He had at various periods been associated with farming, stock raising and mining and gained prominence in those connections by reason of his carefully directed business affairs, his sound judgment and unfaltering enterprise. A native of Utah, he was born at Provo on the 23d of June, 1858, a son of William and Jane (Walker) Jennings, who came to Utah with the first settlers who penetrated the western wilderness and here laid the foundation upon which has been built the present stable commonwealth. The family shared in the hardships and privations of pioneer life and bore their part in the work of early development and improvement.

Isaac Jennings became familiar with frontier conditions during the period of his boyhood and lived to witness the wonderful transformation wrought by the untiring and intelligently directed efforts of the class of people who settled Utah. He was educated in the schools of Salt Lake and a military academy at Benicia, California. He became interested in farming in early life and afterward concentrated his efforts and attention upon stock raising, gaining prominence and substantial success in that connection. As the discovery of Utah's rich mineral deposits was made he, too, became interested in mining and was a large stockholder and superintendent in the Grand Gulch Mining Company of Arizona. His business plans were carefully executed and his enterprise placed him in the front rank of substantial business men in his native state.

On the 14th of December, 1882, Mr. Jennings was united in marriage to Miss Irene E. Manning, of San Francisco, and they became the parents of four children, but the youngest, Isaac M., died at the age of five years, the others being Florence B., who is a teacher in the Salt Lake high school; Louise E., who is the wife of Paul E. Thilo and resides on a ranch at Duchesne, Utah; and Marion I., the wife of Frank V. Birbeck, who served six months with the United States army in France as a member of the Three Hundred and Nineteenth Engineers. Mr. and Mrs. Birbeck have one son, Francis Manning.

Such in brief is the life history of Isaac Jennings. There were no spectacular phases in his career but by unfaltering perseverance he worked his way upward and made steady progression. Each forward step in his career brought him a broader outlook and wider opportunities, which he eagerly utilized, and thus in time he won a place among the prosperous residents of his native state.

HERBERT C. CHAPIN.

Herbert C. Chapin, conducting a profitable and growing business at Ogden under the name of the Ogden Typewriter House, deals in all makes of typewriters together with office and typewriter supplies, and the spirit of enterprise which has actuated him throughout his business career has been the dominant factor in the attainment of his present-day success. Mr. Chapin is a native of Massachusetts, his birth having occurred at Chicopee Falls, January 22, 1879. His parents are Charles H. and Mary (Clark) Chapin, the former a native of Massachusetts and the latter of New York. The father belongs to one of the old families of Massachusetts of English lineage, founded in America long prior to the Revolutionary war, and the mother is likewise a representative of an old American family. Charles H. Chapin engaged successfully in farming and, removing westward, established his home at Paonia, Colorado, where he took up his abode in 1899. To him and his wife were born three children.

Herbert C. Chapin, the eldest, was educated in the district schools of Wilkin county, Minnesota, to which locality the family removed during the '80s, there residing from 1881 until 1899. His early life to the age of twenty-two years was spent upon the home farm with the usual experiences and training of the farm-bred boy. He supplemented his early education by a business course in the Denver Normal and Preparatory School, then conducted by Fred Dick, a widely known educator of Denver. On the completion of his college course Mr. Chapin turned his attention to the bicycle business at Grand Junction, Colorado, where he remained successfully until 1915, when he sold his interests there and removed to Utah. He established his present business at Ogden, opening a house for the sale of all makes of typewriters together with office and typewriter supplies, in connection with which all kinds of typewriter repairing is done. He has built up a business to large and gratifying proportions, having today the only exclusive typewriter house in northern Utah. He is sales agent for the Royal and Corona machines and handles a full line of typewriter supplies, also conducting a repair establishment, and in repair work he is an expert.

Mr. Chapin gives his political endorsement to the democratic party where national issues are involved but at local elections casts an independent ballot, considering the capability of the candidate rather than his party ties. Fraternally he is connected with the Woodmen of the World and with the Fraternal Order of Eagles. He started out in the business world in a humble position but was actuated by perseverance and laudable ambition and as the result of his close application and energy has made steady progress until he occupies a creditable place among the alert and enterprising business men of his adopted city.

JOHN W. CLARK.

John W. Clark, vice president and manager of the Telluride Motor Company at Nos. 57 to 71 West Center street in Provo, Utah, is in this connection conducting an extensive and important business. The company are distributors for the Buick, the Olds and the National cars and in connection with their sales department they maintain a modern garage and handle all automobile supplies and accessories. The building which they occupy was erected in 1915 and is sixty by two hundred feet. It is one of the most modern structures used for garage and sales purposes in southern Utah and is indicative of the spirit of enterprise which actuates the firm in all their trade relations.

Mr. Clark is a most progressive citizen. He was born August 9, 1889, in Carlyle, Clinton county, Illinois, being the elder of the two children of Dean and Maude Mary (Nichols) Clark. The father is a native of Michigan and a representative of one of the old families of that state of English lineage. He is a hardware manufacturer and is a prominent and influential citizen of Carlyle, Illinois. The mother, a native of Illinois, is also of English lineage and they are highly esteemed residents of the place in which they make their home. They have but two children, the daughter being Aletha Clark.

The son, John W. Clark of this review, was educated in the public schools of his native town and in Cornell University at Ithaca, New York, where he pursued a two years' course. After leaving college he took up accounting and auditing in 1913 for the L. L. Nunn interests and was associated therewith until 1914, when he established his present business, Mr. Nunn becoming president and Mr. Clark the vice president and manager. He has since been an active factor in the automobile trade in southern Utah, successfully developing and conducting the business, which has now reached extensive and gratifying proportions. He came to Utah in 1908, making his way direct to Provo, and through the intervening period he has developed a business that is now one of the foremost in his line in the southern part of the state. The firm annually sells a large number of cars and the garage also receives a liberal patronage by reason of the excellent work there done.

During the period of the war Mr. Clark rendered active aid to his country, becoming chief quartermaster of aviation and being stationed at Seattle, Washington, until honorably discharged on the 26th of December, 1918.

On the 15th of July, 1915, Mr. Clark was married in Salt Lake City to Miss Ora

Pauline Hampshire, a native of Utah and a daughter of C. E. and Mary Elizabeth (Miller) Hampshire, of Sanpete county. Mr. Clark is a stalwart supporter of the republican party, to which he has given his allegiance since age conferred upon him the right of franchise. He belongs to the Provo Commercial Club and he is also a member of the Automobile Club of America. He greatly enjoys all phases of outdoor life and when leisure permits makes his way to the open. His business activities, however, come first and his concentration and persistency of purpose have been strong features in the attainment of his present-day success.

PAUL HEITZ.

The citizens of Tremonton and the farmers of the surrounding country have reason to appreciate the efforts of Paul Heitz, who, becoming a resident of the community during the days of Tremonton's infancy, seventeen years ago, at once started to help make it a good town with all of the advantages and opportunities of the older east. His labors have been extremely resultant and effective. After farming for a short period he assisted in organizing the Bear River Valley Telephone Company, which has furnished very satisfactory service to six hundred subscribers. He first occupied the position of assistant superintendent and in 1913 had risen to the position of general manager and treasurer and still serves in the dual capacity.

Mr. Heitz was born in Switzerland in 1880 and came to America when a youth of fourteen years. His father was a baker by trade and was drowned in the Rhine river when his son Paul was a young lad. The latter afterward started out to win a fortune for the family and from an early age has been dependent entirely upon his own resources. The mother is still living in the old home and enjoys the ease and comfort made possible through the assistance of her son in America.

The favorable reports which he heard concerning the business opportunities of the new world led Paul Heitz to make his arrangements to cross the Atlantic and seek his fortune on this side of the water. Like the majority of Tremonton's business men, he is a prodigious worker and aside from his manifold duties as treasurer and general manager of the telephone company, he finds time to conduct an automobile agency and sells the Overland and Willys-Knight cars. He has a large salesroom and garage and is successfully engaged in the automobile business, selling not only cars but also all kinds of automobile accessories. Even this does not cover the full scope of his business activities, for he still finds time to look after the affairs of the Tremonton Electric Supply Company, of which he is the president and manager. This company is now erecting a modern brick warehouse and salesroom on Main street, which will be used not only for manufacturing purposes but for the display and sale of its large stock of electric appliances and supplies. It will thus be seen that Mr. Heitz is a very busy man and one whose activity is of great usefulness and benefit to the town in which he makes his home.

ERNEST A. WEYMULLER, M. D.

Dr. Ernest A. Weymuller, a physician and surgeon of Brigham, was born in Omaha, Nebraska, October 25, 1871. His father, Charles Weymuller, was an early settler of Omaha, where he took up his abode as a pioneer. He was a native of Wurttemberg, Germany, and came to America in the early '50s, first establishing his home in Iowa and thence removing to Omaha, Nebraska. He was a brewer by trade and was very successful in the conduct of his business. He took an active part in industrial, financial and civic matters in the community in which he lived and was a well known citizen of Omaha, where he remained until his death in 1911, when he had reached the age of eighty-three years. In early manhood he wedded Margaret Spelman and to them were born ten children, six sons and four daughters, of whom five sons are yet living, but the daughters all passed away in childhood. The death of the mother occurred in 1908, when she had reached the age of sixty-nine years.

Dr. Weymuller, the seventh in order of birth in his parents' family, pursued his early education in the public and high schools of Omaha, being graduated there with the class of 1890. He made his initial step in the business world by entering the Merchants' National Bank, with which he was connected for five years, and during the latter part of that period he was a clerk and bookkeeper. He determined, however, to devote his life to a professional career and in 1895 entered the Omaha Medical College, from which he was graduated in 1898 with the M. D. degree. He then served as an interne in the Omaha Methodist Hospital for a year, gaining that broad and valuable knowledge and experience which can never be acquired as quickly in any other way as through the varied demands of hospital practice. On the expiration of that period he opened an office in Millard, Nebraska, where he engaged in private practice for a year and thence removed to Omaha, where he remained for four years. He later practiced for a time in Cumberland, Lincoln county, Wyoming, where he continued from 1904 until 1913, and since the latter date he has been a representative of the profession in Brigham, Utah, and has been accorded a prominent position in professional circles.

Dr. Weymuller maintains a city residence in Brigham and also has a residence and ranch at Mantua, Utah. His political allegiance is given to the democratic party. He belongs to the Boxelder Commercial Club and is interested in all that has to do with the welfare and progress of the community in which he makes his home. His military record covers service as first lieutenant in the Medical Corps of the United States army. He was on duty at the Medical Officers Training Camp at Fort Riley, Kansas, and was honorably discharged October 6, 1918. Along strictly professional lines he is identified with the Weber County Medical Society, the Utah State Medical Society and the American Medical Association and through the proceedings of these bodies he keeps in touch with the latest scientific researches and discoveries. He worked his own way through college and thus shadowed forth the elemental strength of his character, which has been the foundation of his later success. Step by step he has advanced in his profession and now occupies a creditable place as a representative physician and surgeon of Brigham.

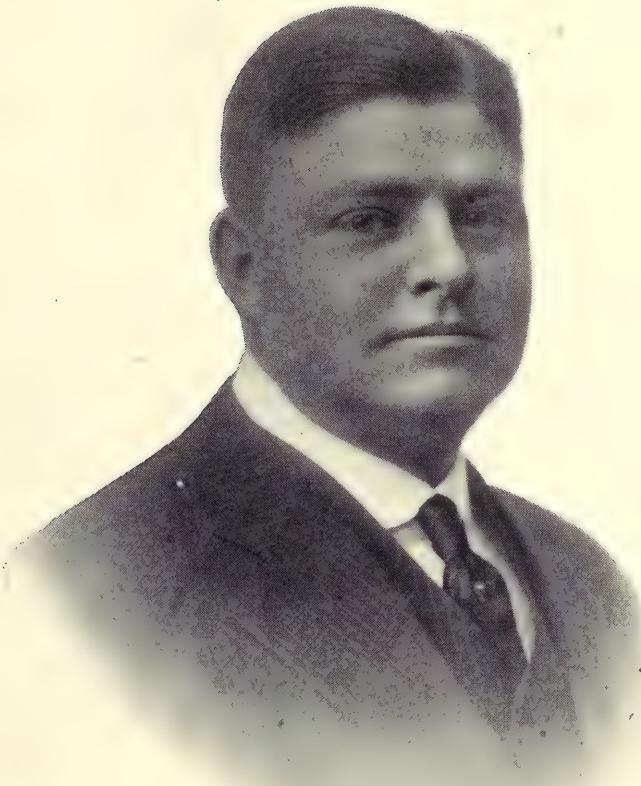
WILLARD G. BURTON.

Willard G. Burton, of the wholesale lumber firm conducting business under the name of the Willard G. Burton Company, in Salt Lake City, and a grandson of one of the first of Utah's colonizers, General Robert T. Burton, was born in this city on the 3rd of October, 1883, his parents being Willard C. and Mary Jane (Gardner) Burton. The father was born in Utah, while the mother is a native of Wales. In her girlhood the latter crossed the Atlantic to America and made her way at once across the plains to Utah, where she became the wife of Willard C. Burton. The father was engaged in the lumber business in this state for a number of years and both parents are still living, making their home in Salt Lake City. To Mr. and Mrs. Burton were born six children, of whom Willard G. is the eldest, the others being Carl C., Arthur T., Hazel, Alma and Mabel.

At the usual age Willard G. Burton became a pupil in the public schools and passed through the consecutive grades to the high school, while subsequently he entered the University of Utah, from which he was graduated on the completion of a course in mining engineering. Immediately after leaving the university he was sent on a mission to Germany for the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. During his three years' residence abroad he visited Prussia, Saxony, Wurtemberg, Hungary and Austria. He was appointed to a vice consularship and served in that position during his entire stay in Europe, while at the same time he greatly promoted the work of the church.

Following his return to his native city Willard G. Burton embarked in the retail lumber business in the employ of his father, being thus engaged for two years. On the expiration of that period he abandoned retail transactions and gave his attention exclusively to the wholesale lumber trade, dealing in carload lots. That he occupies a prominent position in business circles is indicated in the fact that he has been elected to the presidency of the Utah Lumbermen's Association and is also head of the Utah branch of a national lumbermen's organization.

On the 25th of June, 1906, Mr. Burton was married to Miss Mary Hunter, of Salt



WILLARD G. BURTON

Lake City, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James Hunter, representing one of the pioneer families of Utah. They now have three children: Willard H., who was born in December, 1909, and is in school; Serge H., born in June, 1911, and Virginia H., who was born in December, 1915, in Salt Lake City.

Mr. Burton belongs to the Commercial Club of Salt Lake and is one of the membership council of that organization. He is also a member of the Utah Auto Association. Since casting his first vote he has always supported the republican party and has taken an active interest in its success. In 1917 he was a candidate for member of the state legislature on that ticket. During the World war he was a director of the citizens protective committee of Salt Lake City and has served as a captain in the Utah National Guard since 1917. He is a very progressive business man, alert to every opportunity that opens in the natural ramifications of trade, and as the years have passed he has become well established in connection with the important commercial interests of the capital city.

JOHN FORD.

John Ford is a partner in the Ford Brothers Land & Live Stock Company of Centerville and in this connection is contributing to the successful conduct of an important business. He is interested in general agricultural pursuits, in stock raising and dairying and also devotes some time to the raising of fruit and garden products. He was born in England, August 27, 1843, a son of John and Rebecca (Chandler) Ford, both of whom were natives of England. They came to America in 1854, making their way to Kansas City, Missouri, and thence crossed the plains with ox teams, it requiring two months to make the long and arduous trip to Salt Lake City. After reaching his destination Mr. Ford rented a farm near Salt Lake City and in the fall of 1855 removed to Centerville, Davis county, where he again rented land for five years. During that period he carefully saved his earnings until his industry and economy had brought him sufficient capital to enable him to purchase land and he made investment in the property upon which his son Joseph now resides. Both he and the mother passed away upon the old homestead, the latter dying in 1890, while the father, who was born in 1807, reached a very advanced age, his death occurring in 1903. He always took an active part in church work but held no office. In their family were eleven children, four of whom are now living.

John Ford acquired his education partly in the schools of England and also attended the common schools of Davis county. After reaching his majority he took up the occupation of farming in connection with his father and later their business was incorporated under the name of the Ford Brothers Land & Live Stock Company, which now owns two hundred acres of land, all highly cultivated and all under irrigation. In connection with the raising of cereals best adapted to soil and climate, the company operates a dairy with twenty-five cows. They are likewise engaged in the raising of fruit and garden produce and each branch of their business is proving profitable, owing to their capable management and their practical and progressive methods.

On January 4, 1868, Mr. Ford was united in marriage to Miss Elizabeth Garn, who was born in Sandusky county, Ohio, April 19, 1851, a daughter of Philip and Mary (Fought) Garn, natives of Pennsylvania. In 1855 they removed to Utah and located at Centerville, where both passed away. Mr. and Mrs. Ford have become parents of seven children: John W.; Philip J.; Joseph N.; Thomas; Albert D.; Esther, the wife of Nathan G. Clark, of Farmington; and Mary, the wife of Stanley Parrish, of Centerville.

Mr. Ford is a republican in politics and has served two terms as county commissioner and is a director of Bountiful State Bank. He has long taken an active part in the work of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. He served as first counselor in 1877 and in 1876 he went on a mission to the middle states. He is now high priest in the second ward of Centerville. In 1863 he drove four yoke of oxen to a covered wagon from Utah to Omaha, Nebraska, in order to act as guide for a train of emigrants, it requiring about six months for the round trip. The Indians stole all of the horses they had when the company reached the vicinity of the South Pass in Wyoming, but the people all succeeded in safely reaching their destination. Two of the boys were

captured by the Indians but were later released. Mr. Ford is numbered among the pioneers of Davis county and deserves much credit for what he has accomplished in the upbuilding of his own fortunes and in the advancement of public interests here. During the first winter which he spent here, he worked for his board. Thus starting out in life empty-handed, he has advanced steadily through his industry and persistency of purpose, overcoming all obstacles and difficulties in his path. He has now reached the seventy-sixth milestone on life's journey but still remains an active factor in the world's work, being at the head of important farming and stock-raising interests.

AARON YERKS ROSS.

Aaron Yerks Ross is now living retired in Ogden, having passed the eighty-eighth milestone on life's journey. He was born in Oldtown, Maine, March 22, 1831, a son of Daniel and Joan (Hartsgrove) Ross, both of whom were natives of Scotland. Coming to the new world in 1856, they made their way to California and located at Murphy's camp, in Calaveras county, where they remained for five years. Another year was passed in Stockton, California, after which Mr. Ross removed to Oregon, where he continued for eighteen months. He then went to Idaho, where he lived for three years, and afterward spent five years in Montana. On the expiration of that period he became a resident of Utah, settling at Ogden. While in Montana he was a stage driver and after removing to Utah he acted as guard on the stage from Helena, Montana, to Corinne, Utah, for a period of four years. He later became express messenger for the Wells Fargo Express Company and continued to serve in that capacity most capably and faithfully for forty-eight years and is still working to some extent for the company although he was pensioned in 1916 in recognition of the long years of his capable and faithful service.

In 1879 Mr. Ross was married to Miss Mary Cobbington, an only daughter of Josiah Cobbington, a native of England, and they have become the parents of four children: Susan, now Mrs. Moody; Mrs. May Devine; Aaron C., who married Thurzy Belknap; and Mrs. Montella Donaldson. Mrs. Ross came to Utah in 1863, travelling across the country with ox team and wagon, and her mother arrived the following year.

In religious faith Mr. Ross is a Catholic, and his political belief is that of the republican party. Coming to the new world when twenty-five years of age, he has been a witness of almost the entire growth and development of the west, and his reminiscences of pioneer times are most interesting and instructive.

ABRAHAM L. GLASMANN.

Abraham L. Glasmann, well known in journalistic circles of Utah as the publisher of the Ogden Standard and classed with the representative business men of Ogden, was born at Garfield Beach, Utah, May 1, 1893. His father, William Glasmann, was a native of Iowa, the family have been established in that state in pioneer times. The mingled strains of German and French blood flowed in his veins. The first representative of the name in America was William Glasmann, the grandfather of Abraham L. Glasmann, who came to America in early life, established his home in Iowa and there continued to reside throughout his remaining days. He turned his attention to farming, in which he won a substantial measure of success, and he also became an active factor in support of political and civic interests in that locality. He filled various local offices with credit to himself and satisfaction to his constituents, occupying various positions of public honor and trust in Davenport, Iowa, and in Scott county. He was a friend and companion of Carl Schurz, the noted German leader who opposed militarism in that country in 1848 and with whom Mr. Glasmann came to America. At the time of the Civil war Mr. Glasmann responded to the call of the country for aid to crush out rebellion in the south and went to the front with an Iowa regiment. He was wounded in the battle of Antietam. His death occurred in Iowa when he was seventy-eight years of age and in his passing the community mourned the loss of one of its honored and representative citizens. His son, William Glasmann, acquired his primary education in



AARON Y. ROSS

the schools of Davenport, Iowa, but at the age of thirteen years left home and emigrated westward, making his way to Fort Benton, Montana, where he was employed in a saddlery shop. He later engaged in the harness and saddlery business on his own account and built up an extensive and profitable trade. Eventually he sold his interests there and removed to Laramie, Wyoming, where he likewise conducted a large and growing business. In 1880 he took up his abode in Salt Lake City, where he turned his attention to the real estate, insurance and investment business, being associated with William C. Lynch under the firm style of Lynch & Glasmann. While thus engaged he established a fine resort at Garfield Beach and there had a large herd of buffaloes. He likewise had the first irrigation system in the state, the water being supplied from artesian wells. He continued active in these lines of business until the boom in Salt Lake property had passed. He then disposed of his holdings to church officials, taking in exchange the Ogden Standard. This was in 1889. Removing to Ogden, he conducted the Standard until his death, which occurred May 12, 1916, when he had reached the age of fifty-eight years. He was very active in political matters and three times served as mayor of Ogden, giving to the city a very businesslike and progressive administration that resulted in bringing about various needed reforms and improvements. He was also called upon to aid in framing the laws of the state and was at one time speaker of the house of representatives in the Utah general assembly. He was very active in the councils of the republican party during his entire life and put forth most earnest and effective effort to promote the growth of the party and insure its success. Fraternally he was connected with the Masons, with the Knights of Pythias and with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, being a loyal follower of the teachings of these organizations. He was also a valued member of the Weber Club of Ogden and in a word was one of the most prominent, respected and valued citizens of Weber county. He married Evelyn Virginia Ellis, a native of Wyoming, who comes of Scotch and French ancestry and traces her descent back to Governor Vance, the first governor of Indiana. She is still living and by her marriage she became the mother of six sons.

Abraham L. Glasmann, who was the third of the family, was educated in the public schools of Ogden and also spent a year as a student in the University of Utah. When a youth of twelve summers he entered his father's employ in the office of the Ogden Standard and acquainted himself with all departments of newspaper publication from typesetting to the writing of the editorials, and since his father's death he has continued the publication of the paper, maintaining at all times its high standard, which embodies the most advanced ideas of journalism. The Ogden Standard was founded in 1871 by Frank Buchanan and has since been in existence. It is today one of the best papers published in this section of the state and by reason of its extensive subscription list is an excellent advertising medium as well.

On the 2d of August, 1916, at Willard, Utah, Mr. Glasmann was married to Miss Edris A. Toombs, a native of Willard and a daughter of Joseph M. and Lyle (Cardon) Toombs, long residents of Utah. Mr. and Mrs. Glasmann have a daughter, Wilda Gene, who was born in Ogden, November 27, 1917.

Mr. Glasmann maintains an independent course in politics. He belongs to the Fraternal Order of Eagles and in club circles is well known, being a valued representative of the Weber and Ogden Country Clubs. During the war he was a member of the War Savings Stamps committee and active in all movements for the support and benefit of the government in its efforts to advance the interests of the army. His entire life has been passed in the west and he has ever been actuated by the spirit of enterprise which has been the dominant factor in the upbuilding of this section of the country.

JOSEPH E. WILLIAMS.

Joseph E. Williams, mayor of Centerville and the owner of a farm of thirty-nine acres on the state highway, in which connection he makes a specialty of the raising of fruit and vegetables, was born in Coalville, Summit county, Utah, February 26, 1871, a son of Thomas and Mary Ann (Bowers) Williams, the former a native of Wales, while the latter was born in England. Thomas Williams came to America in 1866 and, re-

moving westward, made his way to Omaha, Nebraska, and thence started across the plains for Utah, settling in Centerville. He resided at Centerville for a time, later removing to Coalville, Utah, where both the father and mother of Joseph E. Williams passed away. The latter died in 1874, while the former survived until September 23, 1886. They had a family of nine children but only two are now living: John T., a resident of Farmington; and Joseph E.

The latter was reared and educated in Davis county, attending the common schools and later becoming a student in the university and in a business college in Salt Lake City. Following the attainment of his majority he engaged in farming, which he has since followed and is now the owner of thirty-nine acres of rich and productive land largely devoted to the raising of fruit and vegetables. He carefully tills the soil in the development of his crops and his success is the outcome of unfaltering energy, determination and persistency of purpose.

On the 23d of December, 1896, Mr. Williams was united in marriage to Miss Lucy A. Quigley, the foster daughter of Thomas Dodson, of Salt Lake City. To Mr. and Mrs. Williams have been born four children, namely: Gladys, Thomas Q., and Osmyn M., who are attending high school, and Marian.

A member of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, Mr. Williams was sent on a mission to England in 1897, returning in 1899. He is now the first counselor to the bishop of the Centerville first ward and has served as president of the Seventy, occupying that office for sixteen years. In politics he is a democrat and has been called upon to fill a number of public positions of honor and trust. For eight years he was constable and for a similar period filled the position of justice of the peace. In 1916 he became the first elected mayor of Centerville and has continued to occupy the position to the present time, giving to the city a businesslike and progressive administration that has been most helpful. He is numbered among those who have helped to make his part of the state what it is today—a growing and prosperous district—and he ever seeks the substantial welfare and development of the county, lending his hearty aid and support to every measure for the public good.

THOMAS ARTHUR GLADMAN SHREEVE.

Thomas Arthur Gladman Shreeve is widely known as the chief probation officer of the juvenile court, which has jurisdiction over Weber, Davis, Morgan and Daggett counties. The value and efficiency of his service are widely recognized, nature seeming to have splendidly qualified him for the onerous and responsible duties that devolve upon him in this connection. Mr. Shreeve is a native of England. He was born in Norwich, Norfolk county, on the 15th of February, 1851. His father, the late William Shreeve was also a native of England and in early life was a successful commission merchant, while later he conducted a profitable business as a dealer in shoes. He died in the early '80s at Norwich, England, when seventy-six years of age. In early manhood he had wedded Maria Gladman, who was born in England and who came to America with three daughters. She located in Salt Lake City and there resided to the time of her death, which occurred on the day that the Maine was sunk in Cuban waters. She was then seventy-four years of age. She had nine children, five sons and four daughters.

Thomas A. G. Shreeve, the eldest of the family, was educated in Alysham, England, the little town in which the last man burned as a heretic was put to death in England. The family have a record covering more than one hundred and twenty-five years of membership in the First Baptist church in Alysham, Norfolk county England. The grandfather, Thomas Shreeve, was a Baptist lay preacher and was very active in religious work. The family comes originally of German ancestry, representatives of the name going to England at the time of the Reformation. These were two brothers, one of whom was Thomas Shrieve. The family records also give account of the fact that Thomas Shrieve and his wife Frances, left England about 1640 and crossed the Atlantic to America as the first missionaries, man and woman, that ever left the shores of England. They came to the new world to labor among the Indians, braving all the hardships of life in the western world at that period. Since the German migration the

name of Thomas Shreeve has appeared in successive generations of the family. The Heber J. Grant family and Anthony Ivons, an apostle of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, came from a branch of the same family. Of the two brothers who emigrated from Germany to England, one was a brewer and the other was a jeweler. They settled in the eastern counties of England. Generations then passed in which the Shreeve family was closely connected with events in their section of Great Britain.

There Thomas A. G. Shreeve was born and reared and in the village public schools of his native city he pursued his education, having no especial advantages in that direction, however. He was thirteen years of age when his father began teaching him the trade of shoemaking, which he followed, however, for only a short period. In 1869 he sought the opportunities of the new world and made his way direct to Salt Lake City. He had crossed the ocean on the steamship Minnesota and on landing upon American soil at once started for his destination, joining an uncle, Stephen P. Crompton, who had already become a resident of Salt Lake. In August, 1870, Mr. Shreeve entered the employ of Zion's Cooperative Mercantile Institution and there continued as a shoe salesman for several years. He was employed altogether by the corporation for a period of twenty-seven years and during a quarter of a century was with the company in Ogden. He next turned his attention to general merchandising on his own account and continued active in that way for four years. He has since been identified with various business pursuits and in 1917 he became connected with the juvenile court as chief probation officer in the district which embraces four different counties. He has made an excellent official in this connection, most loyally performing every duty that devolves upon him.

Mr. Shreeve was married first to Emma Clews, a native of England, who came to the new world in 1869, their marriage being celebrated in Salt Lake City. They became the parents of four children: Arthur, Edgar Thomas, Myra and Leland. His second marriage was to Mary W. Bluth and to them have been born the following named: Thomas B.; Ivana May, deceased; Ernest M.; Caleb; Arnold; and Eva.

Mr. Shreeve is a member of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and is identified with the Mutual Improvement Association and with the Sunday school as a teacher. He is also an ex-clerk of quorums and was formerly counselor to John Watson, bishop of the fifth ward. He also served as ward clerk and as senior member of the Weber stake, high counselor. He has been an active worker in the priesthood for fifty years and in Weber county for thirty-eight years. He also served in 1878 and 1880 on a mission to New Zealand and Australia. He is the oldest living member of the Australian mission and the father of the New Zealand mission. His political allegiance is given to the democratic party and he is a most earnest and unfaltering supporter of its principles, doing everything in his power to promote its growth and insure its success. Mr. Shreeve has never had any occasion to regret his determination to try his fortune in America. He left home with a limited capital but found here good business opportunities, and while he has never made the attainment of wealth the end and aim of his life, he has always enjoyed a comfortable competence and more than that, he has enjoyed the full respect, confidence and high regard of his fellowmen.

HORACE BENJAMIN AVEN.

Horace Benjamin Aven is numbered among the progressive men who are identified with the business development of the mining regions of Utah. He is now the secretary, treasurer and manager of the Miners Mercantile Company of Copperfield, Bingham canyon, and in this connection is in control of an extensive and important business. He was born in Springfield, Missouri, in 1875, of the marriage of William A. and Sarah J. (Henshaw) Aven. The father was a merchant of Springfield, where for a long period he ranked with the representative citizens and progressive business men. His family numbered seven children, five sons and two daughters: Eliza, now the wife of Joseph Feaster, a rancher living at Boise, Idaho; James W., who is engaged in ranching at Nampa, Idaho; John F., a banker of Springfield, Missouri; Horace Benjamin, who is the fourth in order of birth; William F., who carries on banking at Fair Play, Mis-

souri; Carl G., devoting his attention to ranching at Caldwell, Idaho; and Irmyn, the wife of J. C. Leiser, a clerk with the Miners Mercantile Company.

Horace Benjamin Aven supplemented his early educational opportunities by a business course in the Springfield Normal School at Springfield, Missouri. In 1893, when a young man of eighteen years, he made his way to Caldwell, Idaho, where he turned his attention to merchandising, there remaining for a period of fifteen years. Success attended his efforts in that locality and he also established branch stores at Payette and at Notus, Idaho, and at Vale, Oregon. Later he went upon the road as a traveling salesman and for ten years thus represented the Wheeler Motter Dry Goods Company of St. Joseph, Missouri. He traveled over Utah, Idaho, Wyoming and Nevada for the Salt Lake City office. In February, 1918, he became associated with A. B. Gibson, of Salt Lake City, in the ownership of the Miners' Mercantile Company of Copperfield. Mr. Gibson is the president of the company, with Mr. Aven as secretary, treasurer and general manager. The company does a business amounting to about a quarter of a million dollars per year, and their establishment is one of the most important commercial interests of this section of the state. They have their own cold storage and refrigerating system, and have sixteen employees.

In 1893 Mr. Aven was united in marriage to Miss Myrtle F. Lawing, of Springfield, Missouri, who is a high school graduate. They have become the parents of three children. Myrtle Agnes, the eldest, is now attending the Latter-day Saints College at Salt Lake City. Horace W. enlisted in the Three Hundred and Fourteenth Engineer Corps of the Eighty-ninth Division of the United States army, as soon as he reached his eighteenth year, in June, 1918. He is now with the army of occupation, stationed at the present time at Aubekall, Germany. He served in the front line in the thick of many battles and was one of the first to enter Germany. He has been very fortunate in that he has never been wounded or gassed although he has again and again occupied the front line trenches and gone over the top in reaching the American objective. Budd L., the youngest of the family, is now a high school pupil.

Mr. Aven is well known in fraternal circles. He belongs to the Odd Fellows Lodge, No. 10, of Caldwell, Idaho; to the Elks Lodge, No. 85, of Salt Lake City; also to the Travelers Protective Association and to the Idaho Commercial Men's Association. He is actuated by a spirit of progressiveness in all that he does and in business affairs never stops short of the successful accomplishment of his purpose. Obstacles and difficulties in his path seem to serve as an impetus for renewed effort on his part, and step by step he is steadily advancing, occupying today a prominent position in commercial circles in the state.

IRA JAMES MCKELL, D. C.

Dr. Ira James McKell, a chiropractor of Ogden, with offices in the Colonel Hudson building, was born at Spanish Fork, Utah, April 27, 1884. His father, Henry James McKell, was also a native of Spanish Fork and a son of Robert and Elizabeth (Boyak) McKell, who were pioneer settlers there. The grandfather was the founder of the American branch of the family. On crossing the Atlantic he made his way direct to Utah, where he followed the blacksmith's trade to the time of his death. He was also very active in church work as a member of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. His son, Henry James McKell, was the first white child born at Spanish Fork. He became a successful agriculturist and also a devout churchman, doing everything in his power to advance the interests of the religion in which he believed. He married Alice Violate Jex, a daughter of William and Eliza Jex, both of whom are still living, the former now eighty-eight years of age and the latter ninety-three years of age. They settled in Salt Lake, whence President Young sent them to Spanish Fork, where they still reside. Their living descendants now number three hundred and sixty. Their daughter, Mrs. McKell, became the mother of eleven children, seven sons and four daughters.

Dr. McKell of this review was the second child and the eldest son. He pursued his education in the district school at Spanish Fork and in the Brigham Young University at Provo, which he attended for four years. He made preparation for his pro-



DR. IRA J. MCKELL

fession as a student in the Palmer School of Chiropractic at Davenport, Iowa, from which he was graduated on the 30th of November, 1916. He immediately entered upon the active practice of his profession at Ogden in January, 1917, and has here since remained. Through the intervening period he has built up a very extensive practice and is now one of the leading representatives of the profession in the west. He is now president of the Ogden Chiropractic Association. Before preparing for his professional career, however, he had been earning his livelihood from the age of seventeen years as an employe in the Jex lumberyards and he is now director of the Jex Lumber Company, of which for a number of years he was the manager.

On the 23rd of November, 1910, Dr. McKell was married in the Manti Temple to Miss Ada Barton, a native of Mount Pleasant, Utah, and a daughter of Sylvester A. and Martha (Allen) Barton, representatives of an old and prominent family of Utah. Dr. and Mrs. McKell have become parents of three daughters: Unice, who was born November 23, 1911; Ila, born September 10, 1914; and Eliza, born January 1, 1918, on her Grandmother Jex's ninety-second birthday.

The religious faith of the family is that of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and at present Dr. McKell is a member of the Weber Stake Sunday School board and president of the Young Men's Mutual Improvement Association. He served in 1905 and 1906 on a mission in the northern states and was very successful, being president of that district. His political endorsement is given to the democratic party, but he has never sought nor desired political preferment, his interest centering rather in his profession. He has worked his way steadily upward through individual effort and perseverance and he is a man of very high professional standing, his ability being recognized by all who have employed his professional services.

JAMES DUNN.

One of the notable figures in the history of Tooele county is James Dunn, editor and publisher of the Tooele Transcript. He was born at Kirkintilloch, Dumbartonshire, Scotland, on the 12th of July, 1837, a son of John and Jean (Stirling) Dunn. Both followed the weaver's trade, the father being a cotton manufacturer of his native country.

In the public schools of his home locality James Dunn pursued his education but his opportunities for attending school were very limited. He is practically a self-educated as well as a self-made man and it has been by reason of a studious disposition that he has made constant progress along intellectual lines. He, too, learned weaving, the occupation which had engaged the attention of his parents. There were no unusual events in his early life record, for he began acquainting himself with the weaver's trade when but eight years of age and his youth was ever a period of earnest and unremitting toil. Before he was sixteen years of age he ran away from home and joined the British army, and, following a varied experience, came to the United States in 1857, landing at New York. For two years he remained a resident of the east and then made his way to Utah, joining the Nauvoo Legion, as the Utah territorial militia was called. Later he obtained a captaincy of one of the Tooele companies. Every experience of pioneer life in the new and undeveloped west is familiar to him. Five times in nine years he crossed the plains bringing Mormon emigrants to Utah and sharing in all the hardships and privations of such a trip. He also became identified with the agricultural development of the state and devoted his attention to farming up to the time when he acquired the Transcript. In the meantime he had acted as correspondent and writer for several papers and he always found in journalism a congenial field of labor. A fellow member of the journalistic profession in the Publishers Auxiliary recently wrote of James Dunn as follows:

"'Eighty-one years young' can very well be taken as an expression of the virile strength and energy of James Dunn, editor and owner of the Tooele Transcript, for he is still the active head of a live weekly paper, doing a large part of the multifarious duties always to be found in a newspaper office, his only assistants up to this time have been his wife and one of his daughters. And this is not the only remarkable thing about Mr. Dunn, for he did not begin his newspaper career until sixty-two years old, a time

when most men are planning retirement from active business. And perhaps there is a third remarkable thing which might be mentioned and that is that the Transcript was a run-down, poorly paying proposition when he was induced to purchase it on time. And since 1898, when he took hold of the problem, he has labored so faithfully and ably that he has long since brought the paper to a paying basis."

On the 17th of March, 1863, Mr. Dunn was married to Mary Jane Madden and their children were: John, who was born in March, 1864, and married Maggie Scott; Mary, who was born in May, 1866, and became the wife of John McKellar; James, who was born in April, 1870, and married Susie Colman; Martha, who was born in January, 1872, and assists her father in the publication of the Tooele Transcript; Maggie, who was born in February, 1874, and is the wife of Farnham Kimball; and Ada, who was born in February, 1876, and is the wife of Charles Alvin Orme, mentioned elsewhere in this work. Mr. Dunn's second wife was Jean Frazier, a childhood playmate of his in Scotland. Mr. Dunn's third wife was Jessie Young, whom he wedded in June, 1883. Their children are: Archibald Y. Dunn, who was born February 12, 1885; Robert James, born December 27, 1886; Marion Y., born November 29, 1889; Jessie, born June 20, 1891, and now the wife of L. L. Bush; Catherine, born in April, 1894, and now the wife of William Thomas Manning; and Alexander F., who was born July 20, 1895. He has just returned from a three years' mission in the central states, laboring principally in Oklahoma, and has taken charge of the publishing business, which will give his father a chance to retire. Mr. Dunn's second wife is living, the others having passed away.

It will be interesting to know that Mr. Dunn began writing for newspapers in Scotland when but ten years of age, thus early entering upon a field of labor that for many years has claimed his entire attention. He has been a large contributor to Salt Lake papers upon current topics and matters of state. He is the possessor of one of the largest private libraries in Utah, having over five hundred square feet of books. This includes no fiction. He is the possessor of many rare old volumes, some published three hundred years ago, which are very interesting and valuable. His religious faith has always been that of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. In politics he is independent and for a two years' term served as alderman and at all times he has been the champion of public progress and improvement.

GEORGE G. ROBINSON.

George G. Robinson is proprietor of the Lehi Roller Mills and in the operation of his plant manufactures high grade flour. Lehi therefore numbers him among the substantial representatives of her industrial activity. He was born in Newcastle county, Delaware, in 1869, a son of G. M. D. Robinson, who was a miller by trade, following that business in Delaware until 1891, when he crossed the continent, making his way to American Fork. He built there one of the first full roller flouring mills in Utah for his brother, W. D. Robinson. This task completed, he again returned to Delaware but after a time came to Utah and still later went back once more to Delaware, where he passed away. He was descended from one of the old families of the east, originally from England, and the great-grandfather of George G. Robinson in the paternal line was killed while serving in the American army in the War of 1812.

George G. Robinson acquired a common school education while spending his youthful days under the parental roof and his business training and preliminary experience came to him in connection with his father's flour and grist mill. He was afterward apprenticed for three years in order to learn the milling business, receiving fifty dollars for his services during the first year, seventy-five dollars for the second year and one hundred dollars for the last year. In 1891 he came to Utah with his father and for five years was in the employ of his uncle, W. D. Robinson, at American Fork. He later had charge of Chipman's flouring mill at American Fork for a period of eight years, after which he leased the mill which he now owns, thus operating it for two years. On the expiration of that period he bought the Lehi Roller Mills and has since conducted the business independently. The mill was built in 1905 and was operated for a time under the name of the Lehi Mill & Elevator Company. The business is now carried on under



GEORGE G. ROBINSON



the name of the Lehi Roller Mills and the output includes high grade flour and all kinds of milled stuff. The excellence of the product insures a ready sale and the business is now one of gratifying proportions. The mill is thoroughly modern, its equipment being second to none. It has recently been overhauled and has reached a point of perfection in its equipment. Its capacity is one hundred barrels of flour daily. There are concrete elevators for the storage of forty thousand bushels of wheat, and the plant is valued at fifty thousand dollars.

In 1894 Mr. Robinson was married at American Fork to Miss Beulah Adams, a daughter of Joshua Adams, a pioneer of American Fork, who engages in farming and in the raising of cattle and sheep. Mr. and Mrs. Robinson have five children. Raymond, who is the active associate of his father in the operation of the mills, was at Camp Kearney, California, from September 5, 1918, to January 18, 1919, as a member of an infantry regiment and was then honorably discharged. He was graduated from Henager's Business College at Salt Lake after completing his high school course. He married Irma Cookston, of American Fork, and they have one child, LeGrand G., now four months old. The others of the family are Velma, Beulah, Sherman and Marie.

In politics Mr. Robinson maintains an independent course. He has served as a member of the city council at Lehi but has never been a politician in the sense of office seeking. However, he was active in war work and in the sale of Liberty bonds, giving generous aid also to the Red Cross and doing everything in his power to support all the various drives needed to uphold the interests of the government. Fraternally he is connected with the Knights of The Maccabees. He and his family have a pleasant home at Lehi, occupying a modern two-story brick residence of eleven rooms. It is comfortably and tastefully furnished and one of its chief attractions is its warm-hearted hospitality, which is continually extended to the many friends of the family. Mr. Robinson is well known as a representative business man, alert and energetic, his persistency of purpose enabling him to overcome all difficulties and obstacles in his path and work his way steadily upward to success.

GIDEON J. CARPENTER.

Gideon J. Carpenter, the president and manager of the Carpenter Seed Company, doing business at No. 76 North Academy avenue, Provo, was born in Hancock, Delaware county, New York, February 14, 1853. His father, Frederick D. Carpenter, was a native of Pennsylvania and a representative of one of the old New England families, the ancestry being traced back in the paternal line to 1636 and to 1639. The family comes of English stock and was founded in America by John Carpenter. Later representatives of the name participated in the Revolutionary war and Carpenter Hall, the historic old building of Philadelphia, was named in honor of one of the direct ancestors of Gideon J. Carpenter of this review. The father was a civil engineer by profession and for many years was connected with the regular army. He also served in the Civil war and was commander of the Wilkes-Barre Light Artillery during the struggle between the north and south. After residing for many years in the east he removed with his family in 1890 to Fairbury, Nebraska, and there remained to the time of his demise, which occurred in 1908, when he had reached the advanced age of eighty-four years. In early manhood he wedded Marion Sickle, a native of Pennsylvania and a representative of one of the old New York families of Dutch and Welsh lineage, her father being Andrew Sickle, while her mother was a member of the Williams family and a direct descendant of Roger Williams. The grandmother of Gideon J. Carpenter in the paternal line was a Thayer and a sister of General Nathaniel Thayer, superintendent of West Point for thirty-six years. Another distinguished member of the family was William H. Seward, who was an own cousin of Frederick D. Carpenter. For many years Mr. and Mrs. Carpenter traveled life's journey together, sharing with each other the joys and sorrows, the adversity and prosperity which checker the careers of all, and were then separated by death, Mrs. Carpenter passing away just two months prior to the demise of her husband. She was at that time eighty-four years of age. In their family were four children, all of whom are yet living.

Gideon J. Carpenter, the eldest of the family, after attending the public schools

entered the Kingston Academy of Kingston, Pennsylvania, and also later became a student at Cooper's Institute of New York. When sixteen years of age he started out to earn his own livelihood and was employed in a greenhouse. He served also at one time as a page in the house of representatives of the state capitol at Harrisburg, Pennsylvania. At the age of twenty-six years he removed to Nebraska and engaged in the nursery business under the firm name of the Carpenter & Gage Nursery & Seed Company, having the largest establishment of its kind in the United States at that time. While there he served from 1888 to 1894 as secretary of the state board of horticulture. He figured very prominently not only in the business circles of the state but also in connection with its public affairs and served for two terms as a member of the Nebraska legislature.

It was in July, 1907, that Mr. Carpenter came to Provo from Grand Junction, Colorado, where he had resided for twelve years. During that period he had established and conducted the Grand Junction Seed Company and built up a business of substantial proportions. His prominence in the seed and nursery business is indicated in the fact that in 1878 he was honored with the presidency of the American Seed Association. On coming to Provo he established his present business under the name of the Carpenter Seed Company, of which he is president and manager, and he is today at the head of the largest seed business of the west. There is no one who more thoroughly understands the trade and its demands and opportunities than Mr. Carpenter. He possesses, moreover, the executive ability which enables him to wisely direct a large commercial undertaking and as the years have passed he has gradually developed and enlarged his interests until the name of Carpenter is synonymous with the seed trade of the west.

On the 30th day of May, 1882, Mr. Carpenter was married at Tunkhannock, Pennsylvania, to Miss Addie Graham, a native of that state and a daughter of Ashel and Mary (Rosencrantz) Graham. They have become the parents of three children: Maude, now deceased; and Mabel and Ruth, both at home.

Mr. Carpenter is a member of the Provo Commercial Club and also of the Utah Credit Men's Association. His political allegiance is given to the republican party. He is progressive in politics, just as he is in business, and when the progressive party had its ticket in the field he gave stalwart support to Theodore Roosevelt, whom many have regarded as America's greatest statesman in recent years. The nature of Mr. Carpenter's interests outside of business is further indicated in the fact that he has membership in the American Academy of Science, the American Geographical Society and the American Forestry Association. Fraternally he is connected with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and with the United Commercial Travelers. He is a man of broad vision, looking at life from many standpoints that preclude prejudice, never measuring anything by the inch rule of self, but testing every condition and circumstance by public opinion. His views of life are sane, his enterprise undaunted, and his ability has always kept him in positions of leadership, bringing him steadily to the front from the time when he started out in life a poor boy but with ambition and determination to make his way in the world. He has had many honors accorded him, each of which he has worthily won.

JOHN D. MURPHY.

John D. Murphy, attorney at law, practicing at the Ogden bar, was born December 26, 1857, in Marengo, Iowa, a son of the late Samuel Jennings Murphy, who was a native of Virginia and belonged to one of the old families of that state, of Irish descent. His great-grandfather, John Murphy, was the founder of the American branch of the family and on crossing the Atlantic from the Emerald isle took up his abode in the Old Dominion during the latter part of the seventeenth century. Samuel Jennings Murphy, the father, was a hatter by trade but followed agricultural pursuits during the greater part of his life. He settled in Iowa in 1850 and there carried on farming for many years. He was an old line whig and an abolitionist, later became a free soiler and was quite active in political circles in Iowa, eventually becoming a staunch supporter of the republican party upon its formation. He served in the Civil war in de-

fense of the Union as a member of Company D, Thirty-seventh Iowa Infantry, his term of service covering three years. The regiment of which he became a member was formed of men all over military age. Three of his sons likewise served in the Civil war and the record of the family for bravery and loyalty has ever been a most commendable one. In later years Samuel J. Murphy was a valued member of the Grand Army of the Republic. He married Sophia Umbarger, a native of Indiana and a representative of one of the old families of Virginia of German lineage in the paternal line and of Irish lineage in the maternal line. The death of Mr. Murphy occurred in 1897, when he had reached the age of eighty-seven years, and his wife passed away in 1912 at the age of eighty-six years. They were the parents of seven children, six sons and a daughter.

The youngest of the family, John D. Murphy, was educated in the public schools of Iowa and in the Wesleyan College at Mount Pleasant, Iowa, from which he was graduated with the class of 1882, winning the Bachelor of Arts degree, while later the Master of Arts degree was conferred upon him by his alma mater. Determining upon the practice of law as a life work, he began studying in the office and under the direction of the late Hon. J. M. W. Rumble, who at the time of his death was a member of congress and who was a very prominent attorney of Marengo, Iowa. Mr. Murphy was admitted to practice in 1888 in the Nebraska district court and later in the supreme court. Removing to that state, he settled at North Platte, Lincoln county, where he followed his profession for a short time. In June, 1889, he came to Utah, establishing his home in Ogden, where he entered upon the practice of law, and throughout the intervening period has continued an active member of the profession in this city save for the period of his service in the Spanish-American war. He has remained in general practice, having comprehensive knowledge of the principles of jurisprudence, and at all times he has been most painstaking and thorough in the preparation of his cases, while his presentation of a cause has shown sound reasoning and logical deductions. The court reports bear testimony to the many verdicts which he has won favorable to the interests of his clients, to whom his devotion is proverbial. He is a member of the Weber County Bar Association.

Mr. Murphy entered upon his active career when eighteen years of age as a teacher and followed that vocation in early manhood, teaching for one term while in college. During his early life and since he has been a great lover of live stock and through his interest in farm animals has become an expert judge of thoroughbred horses and cattle and in recent years has been the owner of some highbred Jerseys. Throughout the greater part of his life, however, his attention has been given to his professional interests, which have constantly increased in volume and importance.

At the time of the Spanish-American war, however, Mr. Murphy put aside all business and personal considerations, and true to the example of a valorous ancestry, he joined the army, becoming a member of Battery C of the Light Artillery. He was a first lieutenant and remained on active duty until the country no longer needed his aid. Fraternally he is connected with the Modern Woodmen of America and the Woodmen of the World and when in Iowa held membership with the Knights of Pythias. His political allegiance has always been given to the republican party and he served as municipal judge of Ogden from 1905 until 1912. Those who know him, and he has a wide acquaintance, esteem him as a man of sterling worth, as a lawyer of marked ability and as a citizen who in every relation of life has manifested the utmost devotion to his country.

GEORGE MATTHEWS.

Death called George Matthews very early. He was but forty-one years of age when he passed away yet had already made for himself a creditable name and place in business circles and was able to leave his family in comfortable financial circumstances. He was born in England in 1846 and in 1857 came to America with his father, his mother having died while crossing the Atlantic. The family records were lost during the trip, so that comparatively little is known concerning the ancestry. The father was subsequently married twice and by his third wife had a large family. He was a farmer

by occupation and died at an advanced age. George Matthews had but limited educational advantages but notwithstanding this handicap was a successful sheepman and displayed sound judgment and unfaltering enterprise in carrying on his business. A few years prior to his death he was seriously injured by a vicious horse and the injury presumably hastened the end.

It was in 1873 that Mr. Matthews was united in marriage to Miss Elizabeth Hunter, who was born at Kaysville, Utah, a daughter of Bishop Edward and Mary Ann (Whiteside) Hunter. Her father was a nephew of Bishop Hunter, prominent in the church in the early days of Salt Lake City. He was born March 29, 1821, at Newton Square, Delaware county, Pennsylvania, and came of Quaker ancestry. He removed to Utah in 1847 and was a member of the "Mormon Battalion." His second wife, Martha Hyde, was born in Adams county, Illinois, a daughter of Rosel and Mary Ann (Cowles) Hyde. She came to Utah with her parents in 1849 and was reared in Sugar House Ward of Salt Lake county. Bishop Edward Hunter was for eleven years bishop of Grantsville and was not only very prominent in the work of the church but a most influential and honored citizen who exerted a most beneficial influence over public thought and action. Mr. and Mrs. Matthews became the parents of six children. Mary Ann is the wife of George Swenson, a resident of Salt Lake, and they have one child, Harold Swenson, who is a member of the United States Marines. Mr. Swenson is a civil engineer. George Morris is the next of the family and is mentioned elsewhere in this work. W. E. is a prominent citizen of Grantsville, living with his mother. He has been successfully engaged in the sheep and cattle business for many years and is now taking life comparatively easy, having disposed of his stock. Ada is the wife of Jasper Brown, a son of Robert T. Brown, mentioned elsewhere in this volume. Parley P., who is a prominent farmer of Grantsville, is married and has four children: George, Laurence, Harold and Mary. Blanche is the wife of Asel England, who is assistant cashier in the bank at Tooele, and they have three children: Ralph, George M. and Monon.

Although left a widow in rather early life, Mrs. Matthews has capably conducted her business affairs and carefully reared her family. She belongs to the Hunter family, which has ever enjoyed well earned reputation for business ability, and she has displayed many of the same admirable qualities. She has educated her children and has materially added to the modest fortune left to her by her husband through her careful investments. In 1910 she built a modern brick bungalow and is now most comfortably situated in life, her investments being so placed as to return to her a gratifying annual income. She is well known socially in Grantsville, having a circle of friends almost coextensive with the circle of her acquaintance.

MRS. ELLEN J. STEVENS.

Mrs. Ellen J. Stevens is a well known resident of Ogden. She is the widow of W. H. Stevens, Sr., who passed away in 1896. He was a prominent citizen of this section of the state, highly esteemed by all who knew him. A native of England, he was born in Cornwall and it was in the year of 1863 that he came to Utah, settling first in Salt Lake City, where he lived for several years. In 1871 he removed to Ogden, where he resided to the time of his death. He was active in business for a long period, working at the cabinet making trade in early manhood but afterward becoming proprietor of a sporting goods store, which he conducted to the time of his demise, his store being located on Twenty-fifth street in Ogden. He was a consistent member of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and his many sterling traits of character won for him the respect, confidence and goodwill of all with whom he was associated.

It was in 1865 that Mr. Stevens was united in marriage to Miss Ellen Jane Neimoyer, a daughter of William A. and Lucinda (Romig) Neimoyer, who were natives of Macungie, Pennsylvania. In the year 1862 they made their way westward to Salt Lake, where they spent their remaining days. The father was a stonemason by trade and did contract work. In 1871 he went on a mission to the eastern states and he was always an active and earnest supporter of the church. He likewise served as school trustee of the ninth

MR. AND MRS. W. H. STEVENS, Sr. 1863-1896



ward for several years and the cause of education found in him a stalwart champion. He died in 1883, while his wife survived only until 1886.

To Mr. and Mrs. Stevens were born four children. Eleanor Pauline was the wife of Rueben Wright, of Brigham. She passed away in 1896, leaving a daughter two weeks old, who died six years later. Ruby May is the wife of Lester Scoville, of Ogden. William Henry is employed as a machinist in the Union Pacific Railroad shops, living in Ogden. He married Emma Crawshaw. George Earl who is a telegrapher in the Oregon Short Line office at Ogden, wedded Myrtle Washburn. William Henry Stevens went to Germany when about 22 years of age and remained in that country for about three years. He first acquainted himself with the German language and then started out upon mission work for the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. He was banished from three different towns on account of his mission. Mrs. Stevens and her family are numbered among the most highly esteemed residents of Ogden and here have a circle of friends almost coextensive with the circle of their acquaintance.

WILLIAM W. NELSON.

William W. Nelson is a well known sheep and cattle man residing at Tooele. He still retains large landed interests yet has sold off some of his property. In the conduct of his business affairs he has met with substantial success, resulting from his unabating energy and persistency of purpose. He was born in England, June 24, 1850, a son of William and Catharine (Chapelle) Woodward. The father died in England and in 1858 the mother came to the new world with her son and soon afterward married Mathias Nelson. Her destination was Tooele and she crossed the plains with a handcart company. At Salt Lake she was married to Mr. Nelson.

William W. Nelson took the name of his stepfather, by whom he was reared. Soon after reaching his majority he homesteaded one hundred and sixty acres of land and devoted his attention to the raising of cattle and sheep. For a time he was in partnership with P. M. Clegg, who is mentioned elsewhere in this work. His life has been one of untiring activity and sound judgment in his business affairs has brought him a very substantial measure of success. Year after year he has cared for his herds and his flocks and his business dealings, energetically conducted and honorably directed, have placed him in a position among the men of affluence in this part of the state. While he has sold some of his property, he still owns two hundred acres of excellent farm land at Erda, Tooele county, whereon he is now engaged in the raising of registered shorthorns, having some of the fine cattle of this part of the state.

In 1877 Mr. Nelson was united in marriage to Miss Eliza Rowberry, a daughter of John and Eliza (Barber) Rowberry. Her father was one of the first to settle at Tooele, Utah, being sent thither by Brigham Young in 1849. Until his death in 1885 he was the leading figure in the county, prominently identified with its history in many ways. He served as representative from his county in the state legislature to the time of his death and was the first representative of Tooele county in the general assembly. He filled various other offices of public honor and trust. He was probate judge, was mayor of the city and at all times contributed to its progress and upbuilding. For twenty-five years he was bishop of Tooele county and with its material development was also closely associated. He built the first flouring and grist mill in Tooele county, conducting the business in partnership with E. T. Benson. He had four wives, Mrs. Nelson being the only daughter of his first marriage. She had two brothers, Joseph and John, who became cattlemen of Iona, Idaho, but the former died in 1917. To Mr. and Mrs. Nelson have been born eight children. Cleo is now the wife of Bert Howls, who is engaged in the stock business and resides in Uinta Basin, Utah, also owning a home in Tooele. William S., who occupies a farm at Erda, married Isabelle Bowen and has four children: Dorothy, Edna, Grant and Afton. Maud is the widow of Joshua Brown, and resides in Tooele with her four children: Joshua, Bertha, Dale and William. Caroline is the wife of Oliver Nelson, a farmer living on East street, Tooele, who is connected also with the International Smelting Company in charge of the scale house. They have six children: Lucile, Jules, Carol, Reed, Glen and Eliza H. Eliza, the next member of the Nelson family, is the wife of Orson McKendric and resides on East street, Tooele.

Her husband is smelter foreman and they have three children: Leverda, Cleo and Ray. Pearl E. is the wife of William G. Gillespie, who is employed at the smelter electric power house, and they have two children, Kenneth and Berth. Rawlin J. married Mandy Anderson, by whom he has one child, Russell, and they reside on a farm at Erda. Bertha is the wife of George E. Tripp, who has been honorably discharged from the army, was formerly of Salt Lake but is now in Denver, where he is acting as instructor of invalid soldiers. He has been a machinist, working on the Liberty motors at San Antonio, Texas. Mrs. Nelson was one of the first children born at Tooele and at present is the oldest resident of Tooele county, having continuously resided here since her birth on the 29th of February, 1852. She is a member of the Daughters of Pioneers of Tooele County. Mr. and Mrs. Nelson occupy an attractive brick residence on East street, which was built in 1912, and he also owns several other dwellings, from which he derives a good rental. They are both highly esteemed people of the community, having a circle of friends that is coextensive with the circle of their acquaintance.

DAVID W. TRIBE.

David W. Tribe, a retired rancher living at Ogden, was born in London, England, December 25, 1848, a son of Joseph and Sarah Ann (Mates) Tribe. In 1853 the parents left England for the United States, making their way to St. Louis, Missouri, where they lived for about a year, and during that time the death of the father, Joseph Tribe, occurred. In 1855 the mother with her family traveled by ox team and wagon to Utah, where she joined her eldest son, who had made his way to Salt Lake City in 1854. There they resided until 1863, when they removed to Peterson, Morgan county, where they carried on farming pursuits for thirty-five years.

David W. Tribe was but five years of age at the time of the emigration to the new world and was a lad of seven when the family home was established in Utah. He was reared to the occupation of farming and early became familiar with the best methods of tilling the soil and caring for the crops. As the years passed he successfully carried on farming and stock raising and became one of the representative agriculturists of his section of the state. He was also active in the development of the district in which he lived and as the years passed was accorded a position among the prominent and representative citizens.

On the 25th of December, 1871, Mr. Tribe was married to Miss Sarah A. Peterson, a daughter of Charles S. and Ann (Patten) Peterson. The father was born in Burlington, New Jersey, July 28, 1818, and the mother was born May 18, 1831 at White Rock Ford, Chester county, Pennsylvania. Their daughter Mrs. Tribe, was born February 23, 1856. It was in the year 1849 that Mr. Peterson removed to Utah, becoming the first settler in Morgan county. In 1855 he removed to Davis County and eventually settled in Weber County, where Peterson station was named in his honor. He was at that time bishop of his ward, comprising the wards of Milton, Peterson, Enterprise and Mountain Green. He followed agricultural pursuits and also engaged in the operation of a tannery and was thus actively identified with the material development of the district. He likewise filled the office of probate judge when Morgan county was organized in 1862 and continued to act as judge for several years. In 1864 he was elected to represent his district in the state legislature and so served until 1866. Later in life, in 1883, he removed to Arizona and passed away in Mesa City, that state, on the 26th of September, 1889. The part which he played in promoting the development and upbuilding of the sections of Utah in which he lived was an important one.

To Mr. and Mrs. Tribe were born nine children, seven of whom are yet living, Thomas H. and Sarah having passed away. Those who survive are: David W.; Charles J.; Royal L.; Theresa, the wife of Heber J. Hiner residing at Ogden; Lucy, the wife of Thomas Clark, of Ogden; Harold; and Belva, the wife of Clifford Cave, of Ogden. The son Royal served in the Spanish-American war as a member of Battery B. He was sent by the church on a mission to Germany which covered three years. Harold enlisted in June, 1918, for service in the great World war and was stationed at Camp Lewis. He had previously served on a mission to Germany for two years and was there when



DAVID W. TRIBE AND FAMILY



Germany declared war, after which he returned and later joined the army in defense of the cause for which the allies fought.

Mr. and Mrs. Tribe are widely and favorably known in Ogden, where they have made their home since leaving the ranch. For a considerable period he was closely associated with agricultural interests and won the measure of success that now enables him to live retired. The cause of education has ever found in him a stanch friend and he has served as school trustee. He is a member of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and is serving as ward teacher.

PETER M. AHRENSBACH.

Peter M. Ahrensbach is a dealer in bicycles and bicycle accessories. He has the oldest and only exclusive shop of the kind in Brigham, his business being located at No. 43 North Main street. He was born in Guldager, Denmark, February 22, 1881. His father, Christian Ahrensbach, is also a native of Guldager and on coming to the new world in 1895 established his home in Wisconsin, where he has since very successfully carried on farming. His wife, Mrs. Mary Ahrensbach, is also living.

Their only child is Peter M. Ahrensbach, who pursued his education in the schools of his native country and at Mantua, Geneva, Utah. He was a lad of fourteen years when he started out to provide for his own support and was first employed as a farm hand, following that pursuit for about six years. In the fall of 1894 he came to America and made his way direct to Utah, having previously been converted to the faith of the Mormon church. After leaving the farm he followed railroad construction for several years and then entered upon the study of mechanics. In 1909 he established his present business, in which he has now successfully engaged for a decade.

In Salt Lake Temple, on the 4th of April, 1908, Mr. Ahrensbach was married to Miss Eliza S. Siggard, a native of Utah and a daughter of Peter P. and Annie (Jensine) Siggard, who were born in Denmark. Her father crossed the plains in 1867 and settled at Brigham, where he has since made his home. For a number of years he was engaged in commercial pursuits as a dealer in fruit and he likewise was identified with industrial interests as the builder of many of Brigham's buildings. The father of Mrs. Ahrensbach is also a member of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and has always taken an active interest in church affairs. He likewise served on a mission from 1896 until 1898 in Denmark and has been an elder. To Mr. and Mrs. Ahrensbach have been born two children: Siggard; and Harold, deceased. Mr. Ahrensbach belongs to the Boxelder Commercial Club. He, too, is of the Mormon faith, his membership being in the third ward, and he is the present ward teacher.

PAUL W. STECHER.

Paul W. Stecher, jeweler, watchmaker and engraver, conducting business on Twenty-fourth street in Ogden, has resided in this city since 1904 but dates his residence in Utah from 1892. He was born in Sheboygan, Wisconsin, January 31, 1862, a son of Antoine Daniel Stecher, who was a native of Westphalia, Germany, and came to America during the early '30s, first settling at Huntington, Indiana. He was born in 1817. During the greater part of his life he was a representative of the ministry of the Lutheran church. He became an early settler of Sheboygan, Wisconsin, where he resided to the time of his death, which occurred in 1893, when he had reached the age of seventy-six years. His wife bore the maiden name of Margaret Bachman and she, too, is a native of Germany, born in 1825. She survives and makes her home in Springfield, Illinois, living with a married daughter, Mrs. W. P. Armstrong since the death of her husband. They were the parents of eight children, four sons and four daughters.

Paul W. Stecher, who was the fifth in order of birth, pursued his education in the public schools of Sheboygan, Wisconsin, to the age of sixteen years, when he started out in the business world on his own account and has since depended upon his own

resources for a livelihood. He first worked in wire mills at Cleveland, Ohio, being there employed for two years. His eldest brother, Martin Stecher, was an engraver residing in Chicago and through his solicitations Paul W. Stecher removed to Chicago and under the direction of his brother learned the art of engraving and this eventually led to his taking up the trade of watchmaking. He worked along that line as a journeyman until 1904, when he came to Ogden. In the meantime, however, he had become a resident of Utah, reaching the state in 1892, at which time he entered the employ of the Joslyn-Park Jewelry Company, now the Park Jewelry Company, with which he continued until 1904. Upon his removal to Ogden he became connected with the jewelry house of J. S. Lewis & Company and in the fall of 1905 he established business on his own account and has since been actively engaged in the jewelry trade, in watchmaking and engraving save for a period of eight years beginning in the spring of 1908, when on account of health conditions he devoted his attention to orcharding. In May, 1916, he reentered his present business on Twenty-fourth street in Ogden and has since conducted it most successfully. He has the third largest store of the kind in northern Utah and his business has reached gratifying proportions.

On the 26th of May, 1903, in Los Angeles, California, Mr. Stecher was united in marriage to Miss Sarah E. Peterson, a native of Cincinnati, Ohio. They have become parents of two children, Paul Martin and Frederick Antone. The family residence is at No. 2303 Adams street in Ogden and in the social circles of the city Mr. and Mrs. Stetcher occupy an enviable position. The family are members of the First Methodist church and Mr. Stecher is also identified with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and with the Weber Club. His political allegiance is given to the republican party and he keeps well informed on the vital questions and issues of the day though never an office seeker. His support is loyally given to any project for the welfare and upbuilding of the community in which he lives and his entire life has been actuated by a spirit of advancement and of laudable ambition. Starting out in the world empty-handed, he has steadily advanced through perseverance, his well defined efforts and energies bringing him to a creditable place in the commercial circles of the city. His wife taught school for nine years in Ogden prior to their marriage. She is active in church work but otherwise her attention is devoted mostly to her home interests. Both are highly esteemed, their circle of friends being almost coextensive with the circle of their acquaintance.

JAMES E. BEVERIDGE.

The name of James E. Beveridge has figured for many years in a prominent way in connection with the development of mining interests in the west and he is now consulting engineer with the Wasatch Mines Company, in which capacity he has continuously served since 1913. He was born near Dumferline, Fifeshire, Scotland, July 21, 1851, a son of John and Kathern Beveridge. The father who was manager of coal mines during the greater part of his life, died in Scotland, while the mother's death occurred in Pennsylvania.

James E. Beveridge acquired his education under private instruction in his native country and came to the United States in 1871, when a young man of twenty years, in company with his wife's parents. He had some paternal uncles living near Pittsburgh and first located in the state of Pennsylvania, where he worked in the coal mines for four years. He afterward spent a year in Ohio and for a brief period was a resident of Wyoming. In 1877 he arrived in Salt Lake City, Utah, and soon afterward took up his abode at Bingham in the month of April. There he worked in the old Telegraph mine as a shift boss and subsequently was placed in charge of the work of timbering mines for the French Company. He was next connected with the lead mines as foreman for three and a half years and on the expiration of that period he went to Butte, Montana to construct a mill. He afterward returned to Bingham, where he served as foreman with the Yosemite Mining Company, and later he became foreman in the mines at Eureka and was superintendent of the The Spy for three years. He next worked in the Sampson silver mine and afterward went to the state of Sonora, Mexico, where he was in charge of mining property, and later returned to Utah and built a mill at Bingham. He was subsequently in Ecuador and Peru, where he was superintendent of a gold mine

for one year. Again he returned to Utah and accepted the position of manager of the Dixie copper mine near St. George in which capacity he served for more than a year. Going to Alta, he was manager of the Flagstaff mine and was thus connected with the development of the silver properties of that locality for ten years. When the Wasatch Mines Company was formed in 1913 as a consolidated company he was retained as consulting engineer and has since acceptably served in that position.

In December, 1869, Mr. Beveridge was married to Miss Margaret Adamson, who had accompanied him from the old country and has also been his companion on many journeys into other lands in pursuit of his vocation. Their children are Andrew, Archibald, Alexander, Margaret, Blaine Duncan and Benjamin H.

Fraternally Mr. Beveridge is a Mason of the thirty-second degree and a Knight Templar and is also a member of the Mystic Shrine. He likewise became a charter member of the Woodmen of the World at Salt Lake in 1894. His political allegiance is given to the republican party, which he has supported since becoming an American citizen, and his religious faith is that of the Presbyterian church. He has steadily worked his way upward, acquiring a comfortable fortune through indomitable Scotch grit and industry. He started at the very bottom of the mining business and has reached a most creditable position, ranking among the leading mining engineers of the state. He is an acknowledged authority on certain phases of mining and his counsel is sought by many individuals and corporations.

OWEN L. BARNETT.

Owen L. Barnett is the manager of the only bottling works in Payson, conducted under the name of the Payson Bottling Works, manufacturers of high class carbonated and still water drinks. He is one of Utah's native sons and in fact his birth occurred in Payson, February 7, 1883, his parents being John H. and Esther (Ellsworth) Barnett. The father was also born in Payson and is a son of Henry W. and Eliza Barnett, who became identified with the town in the period of its early development. John H. Barnett is a contractor and builder, long identified with industrial activity in Payson. He is a devout and active member of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. The mother is a daughter of the late James Ellsworth and by her marriage she became the mother of seven children, four sons and three daughters.

Owen L. Barnett, the third child and second son of the family, pursued his early education in the public schools of Payson and afterward attended the University of Utah and the Brigham Young University at Provo. In early life he learned the carpenter's trade, beginning work along that line when a youth of sixteen years in connection with his father. He continued to follow the carpenter's trade as a journeyman for about six years and then took up teaching. He taught in Provo, being connected with the public schools there for a year, and was afterward a teacher in the public schools of Payson for five years. In February, 1919, he purchased a half interest in the Taylor Brothers Bottling Works and since that time has managed the business. He is associated in the undertaking with Arthur M. Taylor and they have the first and only plant of the kind in Payson. Their trade has steadily grown by reason of their close attention and the excellence of their products.

On the 3d of March, 1915, in Salt Lake Temple, Mr. Barnett was married to Miss Genevieve Colvin, who was born in Payson, a daughter of Laconis and Julia (Patten) Colvin, both representatives of old and prominent Payson families. Two sons have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Barnett: Wilmer Lee, whose birth occurred December 12, 1916; and Maurice Colvin, born October 5, 1918.

Mr. Barnett belongs to the Payson Commercial Club and is interested in all of its plans and purposes for the upbuilding of the town. In politics he votes with the republican party where national questions and issues are involved but at local elections casts an independent ballot. He is now well known as an enterprising business man of Payson and moreover as a worthy representative of one of the old pioneer families of this locality. In the paternal line he comes of both English and Scotch descent and through three generations the family has been connected with the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. His grandfather came to America as a convert to the

church and prior to crossing the Atlantic filled a mission in England for two years, while for seven years he thus served in the southern states. Since that early period the Barnett family has lived in Utah, contributing to its material growth and moral progress.

ERNEST B. STONE.

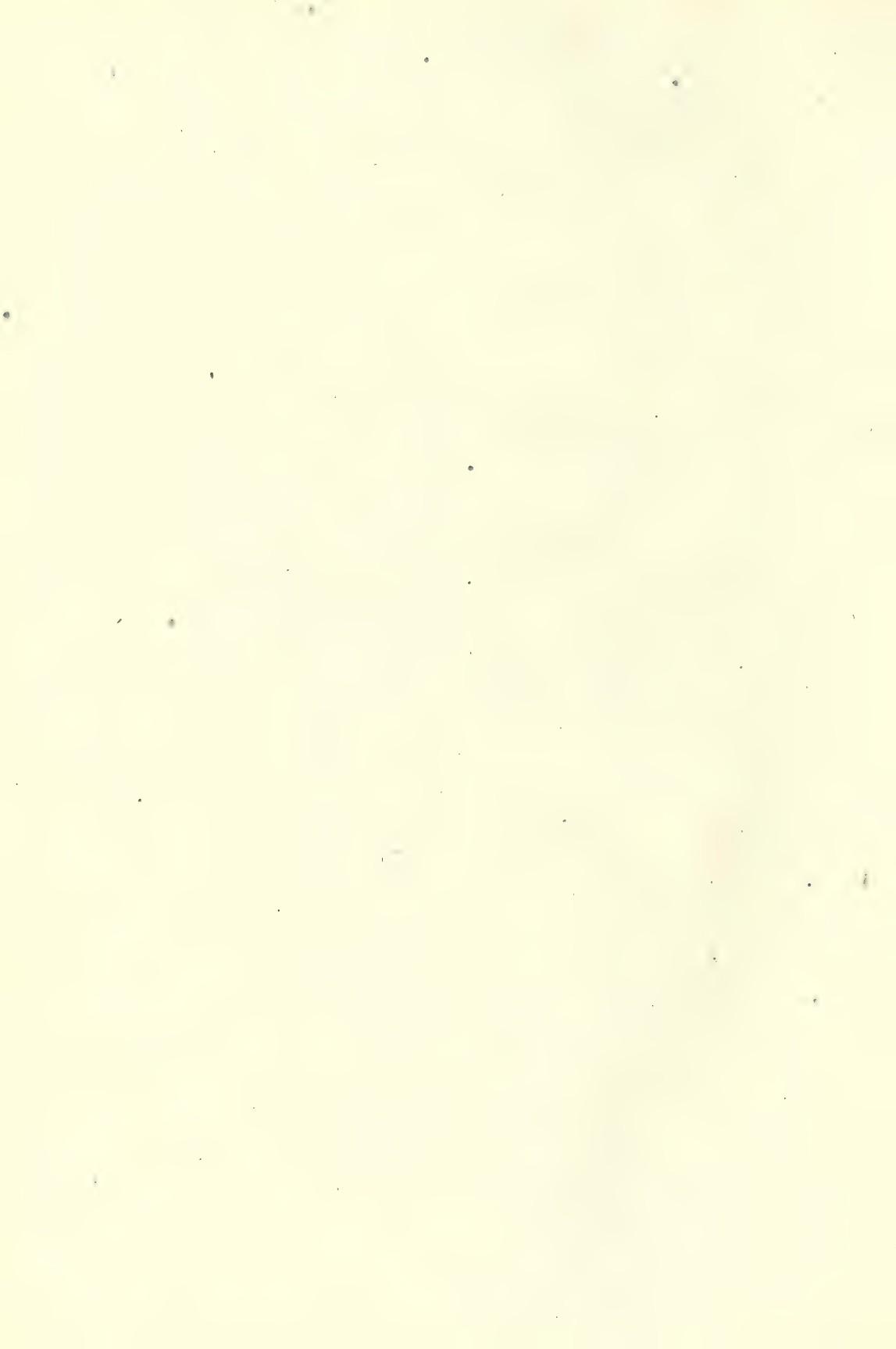
Ernest B. Stone has won recognition among the successful business men of Utah as an alert representative of modern commercial enterprise. He is the manager of the American Linen Company at Ogden, reaching his present position through successive stages of business development. He was born in Terrace, Utah, October 12, 1877, a son of William Sidney Stone, who was a native of England and became one of the early settlers of Utah, where he followed various business interests, being a well known figure in mercantile, industrial and agricultural circles. He was quite successful, achieving a measure of prosperity that was indicative of his close application and his initiative. He died in 1896, in Ogden, when fifty-five years of age. The mother, Mrs. Emma (Biddle) Stone, was a native of England, in which country they were married. She passed away in Ogden, August 3, 1913, at the age of sixty-five years. Their family numbered seven children, four sons and three daughters, of whom Ernest B. was the youngest son and fourth child.

In the public schools of Ogden, Ernest B. Stone pursued his education until graduated from the high school with the class of 1895. He then entered the employ of his father, who was engaged in the cigar manufacturing business, and with him remained for several years. He was afterward associated with T. H. Stone, an older brother, and in this connection entered the clothing and men's furnishing goods business in Ogden. After a period of four years devoted to the business he was employed in various clothing and men's furnishing goods stores until he established his present business, in which he has since been actively engaged, covering a period of twenty-two years. His name is thus inseparably interwoven with the record of commercial activity in Ogden and at all times has stood as a synonym for high standards in business life. He is thoroughly reliable in all his dealings, most progressive in the conduct of his establishment and in all of his business affairs displays initiative and unfaltering energy. The American Linen Company was originally established in 1895 by G. A. and F. M. Stiner on a very small scale with only one assistant. At that time E. B. Stone became associated with the concern and has been active in its management and has brought it up from a small unknown establishment to its present capacity, it being the only linen supply company in northern Utah. The plant was organized for the manufacture of towels, coats, vests and all goods pertaining to linen supplies. They furnish to butchers, bakers, barbers and other merchants who use linen clothing and this is the only exclusive firm in the country that manufactures as well as sells its own product. The business has steadily grown and the company now maintains the most up-to-date plants in various parts of the United States. At the Ogden branch they employ about forty people, having a pay roll of between two and three thousand dollars per month. The development of this business is due to the energy, initiative and determination of Mr. Stone, whose careful direction of his interests has brought a measure of success that places him in a prominent position among the manufacturers and merchants of Utah. The company have always been willing and anxious to assist and promote in the development of the country and its institutions. At the beginning of the World war their employees who left for the service were given every assistance possible and their positions were held for them at a sacrifice and on their return home the boys were sure that their old places would be given them.

On the 18th of June, 1897, Mr. Stone was married in Salt Lake City to Miss Lillian Lowe, a daughter of Samuel and Clomelia (Pratt) Lowe. The Pratt family was among the first established in Utah, making the trip westward with Brigham Young and settling in the Salt Lake valley. Mr. and Mrs. Stone have become parents of four children, of whom two are living, Thelma and Clyde.

In his political views Mr. Stone is a republican. Fraternally he is connected with the Woodmen of the World, the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and the Fraternal





Order of Eagles. He is a member of the Weber Club and the Publicity Bureau. He is appreciative of the social amenities of life, ever recognizes his duties and obligations in citizenship and at all times is a loyal supporter of any cause which he espouses. The steps in his orderly progression are easily discernible and enterprise and determination have brought him to his present enviable position.

DELBERT L. WALICK, M. D.

Dr. Delbert L. Wallick, engaged in the practice of medicine and surgery at Provo, was born in Ohio, January 17, 1866, and is a representative of one of the old American families. The ancestral line is traced back on this side of the Atlantic to a period that antedates the Revolutionary war. The first representative of the name on American soil was Henry Wallick, who was a great-grandfather of the Doctor. He came to the United States when this country was still numbered among the colonial possessions of Great Britain and participated in the war for independence, while his son Henry was a soldier of the War of 1812. The father originally settled in New England and later generations of the family removed to Ohio. David H. Wallick, the father of Dr. Wallick, was a native of Ohio and during the period of the Civil war responded to the country's call for troops, making the third generation that was represented in American wars in defense of the interests of the country. He became an early settler of Kansas and it was while still a resident of Ohio that he joined the army, becoming a member of Company G, One Hundred and Second Ohio Infantry, with which he served for a period of four years. In 1869 he removed to Kansas and was there engaged in the live stock business to the time of his death, which occurred in 1911, when he had reached the age of seventy-seven years. In early manhood he wedded S. Emeline Moore, a native of Ohio and a daughter of John Moore, who was born in county Down, Ireland.

In the public schools of Kansas, Dr. Wallick pursued his early education and afterward attended the Kansas Normal College of Fort Scott. He completed his medical studies in the medical department of the Kansas City University and was there graduated in 1901 with the M. D. degree. He was eighteen years of age when he entered the Kansas Normal College, which he attended for two years, after which he spent several years in travel. In 1890 he first came to Utah. From 1894 until 1903 he was engaged in educational work and for two years he taught in the University of Denver at Denver, Colorado. He next entered the Kansas City University, where he completed his medical studies, and during that time he also taught in the Western Dental College, and in the medical department of the Kansas City University. Following this period he spent two years in clinical and educational work in Kansas City, after which he entered upon the private practice of medicine. In 1905 he removed to Pueblo, Colorado, where he practiced for two years, and on the expiration of that period he removed to Provo, Utah, where he has since been in continuous practice.

On the 8th of June, 1891, Dr. Wallick was married in Provo, Utah, to Miss Grace A. Bee, a native of Provo and a daughter of Samuel and Jane (Baker) Bee. Dr. and Mrs. Wallick are the parents of one son, Bee, who was born May 1, 1892.

JUSTIN ALBERT SKIDMORE.

Justin Albert Skidmore, following progressive methods of farming near the town of Benmore and also serving as postmaster of the town, was born in Richmond in the Cache valley of Utah in 1873, a son of William Lobark and Sarah Armina (Knapp) Skidmore. The father is a native of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, born in 1844, while the mother's birth occurred in Davis county, Utah, in 1852. During his boyhood days William L. Skidmore came to Utah with his brother, Henry B., the trip being made in 1852. They traveled westward to Salt Lake county and subsequently the father took up his abode in the Cache valley about 1856. He is still living in the valley. He was reared by Beeson Lewis, with whom he remained to the time of his marriage, and it

was with Mr. Lewis that he made his way to the Cache valley during the period of its pioneer development and settlement.

Justin Albert Skidmore of this review was reared upon his father's farm, having the usual experiences of the farm-bred boy who divides his time between the duties of the schoolroom, the pleasures of the playground and the work of the fields. He supplemented his early training by a three years' high school course and started out upon his business career as an employe of the Union Creamery Company, which afterward became the Peoples Mercantile & Creamery Company. He remained with that corporation for eight years and later spent three years with the Utah Condensed Milk Company. Subsequently he became connected with the Rush Valley Farming Company, pioneers in dry farming in the Rush valley, where Mr. Skidmore now lives. Eventually Justin Albert Skidmore and his brother, C. H. Skidmore, purchased the homestead whereon he now resides, acquiring this property in 1908. He today owns five hundred and ninety acres of land, of which twenty-five acres is irrigated. This is a stock ranch and in all of his business affairs he follows progressive methods, putting forth every effort to develop his place and promote its productiveness. He has been very successful in dry farming, has a tractor and full farm equipment of tools and machinery. Everything about his place indicates his progressive spirit and his enterprise, and he is meeting with well deserved success. His place is situated near Benmore, a new town which was named in honor of Bishop Israel Bennion and Mr. Skidmore, taking the first syllable of the former name and the last syllable of the latter.

In 1897 Mr. Skidmore was united in marriage to Miss Agnes Emoret Stoddard, who was born in the Cache valley in 1878, a daughter of John Stoddard. They became the parents of nine children: Albert Leroy, who is employed by the Dry Farm Stock Company at Vernon; Evan Justin, Robert Arland, John Reed, Agnes Emoret, Meryl Stoddard, William Kenneth and Relia Sarah, all at home; and Willis Henry, who died in infancy. The wife and mother passed away April 19, 1918, her death being a source of the deepest regret to her many friends as well as to her immediate family.

Mr. Skidmore is first counselor to Bishop Bennion. His political allegiance is given to the democratic party, and he is serving as the first postmaster of the town of Benmore, having been appointed to the office in April, 1915. He cooperates heartily in every movement calculated to benefit the district in which he lives and has made steady progress in his business affairs, being today classed with the representative and valued residents of his section of the state.

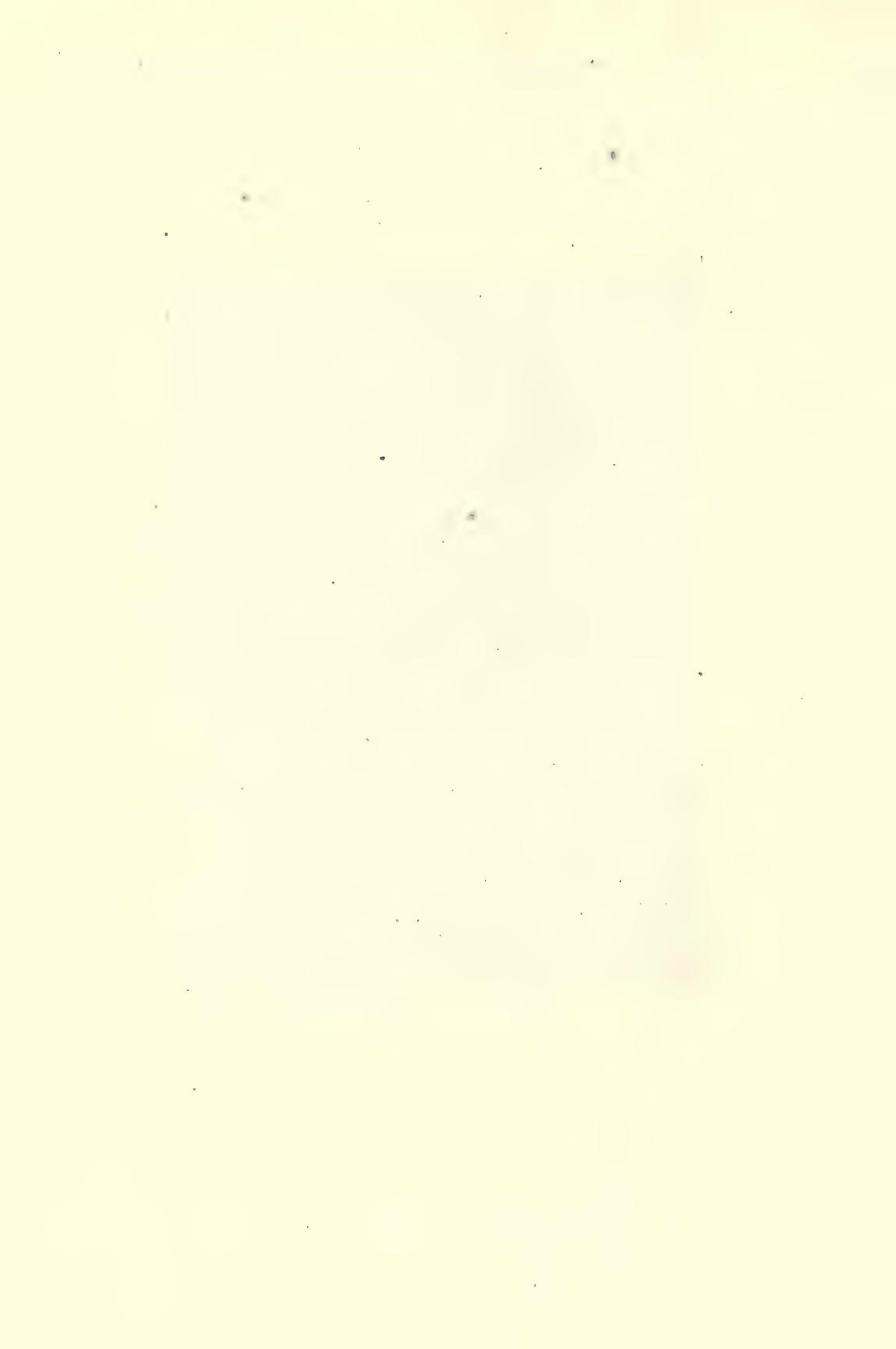
PETER A. DROUBAY.

One of the widely known business men of Utah was the late Peter A. Droubay, who in most substantial measure contributed to the development and upbuilding of the state. His labors were of a most practical character. He demonstrated what could be accomplished in the reclamation of the western desert and the wild canyons for the uses of civilization. He was one of the first, if not the first to demonstrate the possibility of raising winter wheat and also of raising alfalfa in Utah, and in these directions as well as in many others the state is greatly indebted to him. Mr. Droubay was a native of France. He was born in the village of Wallencourt, September 25, 1855, and was a boy of but nine years when his parents came to the United States, crossing the plains with an ox-cart train of immigrants. They arrived in Utah on the 27th of October, 1864, and their first camp in Salt Lake was on the public square where the City & County building now stands. The boy Peter walked the entire distance from Council Bluffs, Iowa, for the wagon used by his parents was also utilized by two other families. The Droubay family settled first at Granger and in 1867 removed to Lincoln, Tooele county.

Peter A. Droubay remained at home with his parents until he reached the age of twenty-two, when he was married, and with practically no capital save his energy and determination he located on a ranch and success came to him from the first. His indefatigable industry and energy overcame all difficulties and obstacles. He early displayed rare business acumen, keen foresight and business courage of high order. His property holdings rapidly increased and in time he became the owner of a large ranch of twenty-five hundred acres, all fenced and improved and stocked with cattle and horses. It was also



PETER A. DROUBAY



equipped with fish ponds and none of the accessories of the model farm property was lacking upon his place. He possessed that laudable ambition which could never be content with present accomplishment but must reach out into other and broader fields and, moreover, his labors were ever of a character that contributed in very large and substantial manner to the upbuilding of the districts in which he operated. He established, in 1888, a mercantile business in Tooele which, like his ranching interests, grew steadily from its inception until it became known as the best store in Tooele county. Mr. Droubay continued actively in mercantile interests at Tooele until 1906, when he retired and turned the management of the store over to his sons. He then removed to Salt Lake, where he had large property interests as well as in Tooele county, and there devoted his attention to the management of these. He was seldom, if ever, at fault in matters of business judgment and his keen sagacity and clear discernment enabled him to take advantage of conditions and opportunities which others passed heedless by.

Mr. Droubay was married first to Hannah B. Gollaher, who died in 1907, the mother of the following children: Peter G.; Oscar A.; Luella, who is wife of William Hardy; Roscoe C.; Elise, wife of Joseph W. Silver; and C. Edson. Mr. Droubay was married second, in 1908, to Mrs. Martha J. (Dunn) Bramet, widow of Frank Bramet and daughter of Joseph M. and Susannah E. (White) Dunn. By her first marriage she is mother of two children, Edith Madeline and George M. Bramet. The children born to Mr. and Mrs. Droubay are John W., Marcus McKinley, Beatrice, Virginia H. and Cynthia.

In his political views Mr. Droubay was a republican on national issues and stood high in the councils of his party in the state, but locally he maintained an independent course, voting for the men whom he considered best qualified for office regardless of party ties. He always took a deep interest in civic affairs and readily supported every measure for the public good. His sudden death, which occurred June 16, 1914, came as a great shock to a very wide circle of friends. Death often removes from our midst those whom we can ill afford to lose and such was the case when Peter A. Droubay passed on. A writer has said of him: "He accomplished much with little and demonstrated what a good mind with energy and will power could do in a few years. The fact is given that he put up more houses, made more ditches, built more fences and bridges by his own efforts (and besides worked in canyons, in mines and on railroads) than any other man in Tooele." Not only did he accomplish marvelous things in a business way but he also had the reputation of being the fastest longhand writer in the state. In business he seemed to make no false moves but readily discriminated between the essential and the non-essential. He was a man of strong natural intellect and his advice and counsel in business matters were widely sought and much respected. He possessed a fine personality and made friends rapidly and moreover retained the friendship and warm regard of all with whom he came in contact. He had a high sense of business honor, his word was as good as his bond and both were unquestioned. He did a large part in the development of Tooele and the impress of his individuality and accomplishments is written large on the pages of the history of the communities in which he resided.

ELIAS VANFLEET.

Elias Vanfleet, of Farmington, is numbered among Utah's pioneer settlers, now reaping the reward of earnest and persistent labor of former years. At the present time he is living retired. He was born in Livingston county, New York, March 17, 1839, and is a son of Alanson and Sylvia (Chase) Vanfleet, who were married in the state of New York, where the father passed away. In 1846 the mother removed with her family to Nauvoo, Illinois, and in 1848 started west with Utah as her destination. The trip was a long and arduous one, made in a covered wagon drawn by oxen. Four months had elapsed before they reached their destination. For about three years the family lived in Salt Lake City and subsequently Elias Vanfleet of this review settled on a farm where the village of Centerville now stands. The mother remained a resident of Utah until 1864, when death called her. By her first marriage she had three children, but Elias Van Fleet is the only one now living. She was married again in Utah to Judson Stoddard, by whom she had eight children.

Elias Vanfleet was a youth of nine years at the time the trip was made to Utah and

in the schools of this state he largely acquired his education. After his marriage in 1860 he located in Farmington, where he has since resided. Throughout his life he has been active in the work of the church and has been president of the Quorum of Seventy, serving for twelve years. He is still an elder of the Davis stake and at all times he has given earnest support to the various branches of the church work. His business interests have concentrated upon farming and for many years he capably and successfully carried on general agricultural pursuits. He is still the owner of two good farm properties from which he now obtains a substantial rental.

It was in the spring of 1860 that Mr. Vanfleet was united in marriage to Miss Lucy Adams, a native of Will county, Illinois, and a daughter of James and Rebecca (Leavitt) Adams, both of whom were natives of Canada, whence they removed to Illinois at an early day, while in 1852 they came to Utah, settling in Davis county, where their remaining days were passed. To Elias and Lucy (Adams) Vanfleet were born eight children, five of whom are now living. The wife and mother passed away and Mr. Vanfleet afterward married Mary Ann Richards, having ten children by his second wife, seven of whom survive.

In politics Mr. Vanfleet has always been a republican and for a number of years he filled the office of constable at Farmington. His attention and energies, however, have largely been concentrated upon agricultural interests and upon the work of the church and he is widely known as one of the valued pioneer settlers of this district whose labors have contributed to the upbuilding and progress of the region in no uncertain manner. The sound judgment and energy which he has displayed in business affairs has brought to him a comfortable competence, so that he is now enabled to enjoy all of the necessities and many of the luxuries of life without recourse to further labor.

JOHN C. SHIELDS.

John C. Shields is now living retired at Tooele although formerly actively connected with the business development of this section of the state. He has been particularly active as a leader in republican ranks and has been honored with a number of offices. He was born in Renfrewshire, Scotland, January 22, 1844, and has therefore passed the seventy-fifth milestone on life's journey. His parents were John and Primrose (Cunningham) Shields, who came to America with their family of two sons and two daughters in 1849. They made their way to Council Bluffs, Iowa, where they resided until 1852 and then accompanied Albert Merrill's company on the long journey across the plains to Salt Lake. The father was a weaver by trade. After reaching Utah he took up the occupation of farming, however, and also engaged quite extensively in cattle raising.

John C. Shields accompanied his parents to the new world when a little lad of but five years and was a boy of nine at the time the journey was made to Salt Lake. Here he was reared to the occupation of farming and for many years he was extensively engaged in cattle raising. It was in this line of business that he won the success that now enables him to live retired. For years he cared for his herds, and conducting his business along progressive lines, met with well merited success.

On the 22d of December, 1865, Mr. Shields was united in marriage to Miss Jane Meiklejohn, who was born in Scotland and came to America in 1855. Her death occurred in 1906. In their family were nine children. John M., now of Tooele, works at the smelter and is a blacksmith by trade, following that business in the summer seasons. He married Drusilla Clawson and they have four children: Nellie, Edith, John C. and Morris. Robert, the second of the family, married Lottie Lee, a daughter of Samuel F. Lee, and he works as a blacksmith at the smelter. To him and his wife have been born six children: Bertha, Robert L., Anna, Mary, Melvin and Kenneth. Frank is also employed at the smelter as shift boss. He married Anna Green, now deceased, and they had two children, Amy and Henry. He afterward married Josie Coleman. Mary Ellen is the wife of William Nelson, also employed at the smelter, and they have five living children: Hildred, Jean, Lydia, John and Helen. Arch, working at the smelter, wedded Mary McLaws. George, residing at Kanab, Utah, where he is engaged in blacksmithing, married Clara McAllister and they have two children,

Orma and George Morris. Oliver, who is head blacksmith at the smelter, married Hazel Woods and has one son, Vernon. Nellie is the wife of William Russell, a foreman at the smelter, and they have three children: Reed, Grant and Helen. Jennie is the wife of Peter Lacey, of Anaconda, Montana, working now as craneman at the smelter, and they have two children, Joe and Jack. Since the death of the wife and mother on the 13th of April, 1907, the daughter Jennie has been keeping house for her father.

In public affairs Mr. Shields has taken quite an active and prominent part, especially as a worker in republican ranks. In 1896 he was called to the office of mayor and gave to the city of Tooele a businesslike and progressive administration. He also served as a member of the city council for three terms and from 1892 until 1894 filled the office of county treasurer. He was likewise county commissioner from 1906 until 1908 and has discharged his duties at all times in a most capable, systematic and faithful manner. He has served on the irrigation board as a director for ten years and at all times he has cooperated heartily not only in advancing the irrigation interests but in promoting every plan and project for the welfare, upbuilding and development of community and state. His well deserved success enables him to live retired and he is now enjoying the fruits of his former toil.

WYNN LELAND EDDY.

Wynn Leland Eddy, president and treasurer of the Eddy Drug Company of Brigham, was born March 26, 1874, in Bay City, Michigan, a son of D. L. Eddy, a native of the state of New York, where his ancestors had lived for some time. The ancestral line is traced back to the Pilgrim fathers, and although the family was originally founded in Connecticut, representatives of the name afterward removed to the Empire state. The father, D. L. Eddy, left home when thirteen years of age and removed to Ohio, while subsequently he became a resident of Michigan, where he was married. On account of the condition of his health he was obliged to frequently seek the benefit that is accorded through a change of climate. He came to Utah in 1894 and established the pioneer drug store of Boxelder county. Previously he had been engaged in educational pursuits and taught school for fourteen years in Texas, for four years in Washington, for one year in Montana and for four years in Boxelder county, Utah. He now resides in Phoenix, Arizona, and has reached the age of seventy years. His political belief is that of the republican party, while his religious faith tended toward the Baptist church, he was a Knight Templar Mason. He is a very lovable man, highly respected by all who know him, and while living in Brigham City he served as a member of the choir of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. He wedded Mary Skelton, a native of Michigan, who was of English descent, her father having been born in England. By her marriage Mrs. Eddy became the mother of four sons and a daughter.

Wynn Leland Eddy, the eldest of the family, supplemented his public and high school training by study in Baylor University at Waco, Texas, and when his textbooks were put aside he entered the drug business at Winlock, Washington, being then seventeen years of age. His father purchased a drug store there and Wynn L. Eddy largely had charge of the business and became thoroughly familiar with the trade. He was licensed as a registered pharmacist there and he continued to conduct the store successfully for some time. In 1894 he came to Brigham, Ufah, with his father and the family and the present business was established under the name of the Eddy Drug Company. They also erected the Eddy building and since that time Wynn Leland Eddy has been an active factor in the conduct of the trade, which has now assumed extensive proportions. He is the president and treasurer of the Eddy Drug Company and as such is bending his efforts to administrative direction and executive control of a business that is now a gratifying one, theirs being the leading store of the kind in Boxelder county. He belongs to the Utah Pharmaceutical Association, of which he has been a member since its organization, and at one time he was its president. He is also a member of the American Pharmaceutical Association and for five years he served on the state board of pharmacy.

Commercial interests, however, constitute but one phase of the activity of Mr. Eddy, whose labors have been directed along lines which have led to the uplift of the

individual and the betterment of the community in many ways. He also has an interesting military chapter in his history, having served from 1894 until 1897 as a member of the state militia, which he joined as a sergeant and in which he held the rank of first lieutenant at the close of his service. In politics he is an active supporter of the democratic party, working untiringly in its behalf, and he has not failed to attend a county or state convention since 1894. He was also a delegate to the democratic national convention held in St. Louis, Missouri, June 8, 1915, and he has in many ways furthered the interests of the party, while his opinions carry weight in its councils. In 1907 he was made a member of the city council of Brigham and occupied that position for four years. He has also been a member of the city library commission since its organization and was one of the building committee that had in charge the erection of the library building. He also served as a member of the twelfth general assembly of Utah and was chairman of the committee that had in charge the present prohibition law of the state. In every possible way he has sought to further the upbuilding and advancement of his state, working earnestly for those interests which make for the uplift of the individual and the betterment of the community at large. He is an exemplary member of the Masonic fraternity and a past master of Corinne Lodge, No. 5, A. F. & A. M. He was made a member of the order in Corinne Lodge and has since advanced until he is now a Consistory Mason, having attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite, and is also a member of the Mystic Shrine. He belongs to the Boxelder Commercial Club and was among the first to work for the club and served on its first board of directors.

On the 8th of June, 1897, Mr. Eddy was married to Miss Eva Alice Sweany, a native of Kansas and a daughter of Gordon and Hannah (Cox) Sweany, representing one of the old and prominent families of Indiana. Her father is a Civil war veteran, serving with the Union forces for three years and six months, during which time he participated in the battle of Vicksburg and in the campaigns along the Mississippi river. He is a member of the Grand Army of the Republic in Washington and is one of the old settlers of Winlock, Washington. To Mr. and Mrs. Eddy has been born a daughter, Alice Leland, whose birth occurred at Brigham, September 30, 1898. She is a graduate of the Boxelder high school, in which she was vice president of the student body and a leader in debating. She is now a junior in the Leland Stanford Junior University of California. During the war Mr. Eddy was chairman of the County Council of Defense and chairman of the military committee that organized the Boxelder contingent of the One Hundred and Forty-fifth Utah regiment. His life has been indeed a busy and useful one, fraught with great good for the benefit of his fellowmen. He is alert and enterprising—a typical western citizen to whom opportunity is ever the call to action.

THOMAS WEBB.

No history of Lehi would be complete without mention of Thomas Webb, who has been honored with the mayoralty of the city, who is the vice president and half owner of the Peoples Bank and who is prominently connected with agricultural interests and stock raising in the surrounding district. In fact his business affairs and his public activities have ever been of a character that has contributed largely to the welfare and improvement of the region in which he makes his home.

Mr. Webb was born at Studham, England, April 20, 1858, a son of George and Sarah (Thorne) Webb. His father was also a native of Studham, Bedfordshire, England, born May 6, 1839, and was a son of William and Emma (Stokes) Webb. He spent his early life upon his father's farm and in his father's flour mill, thus leading a life of activity and enterprise. In 1861 he was converted to the Mormon church and for three years prior to coming to America he labored in the Norwich conference of England. On the 3d of June, 1864, in company with his father's family, he left his native country and sailed on the ship Hudson across the Atlantic to the United States. Traveling westward, he journeyed with ox team across the plains and while en route to Salt Lake City his wife died. For a few days George Webb remained in the capital city and then continued his journey to Lehi, where he became a most prominent and influential resident. He was engaged in farming and milling and was also editor and publisher of the Lehi



THOMAS WEBB

Banner. He likewise served as attorney for Lehi and filled a number of public offices, making an excellent record by his marked devotion to the general good. He acted as alderman of the city, was precinct justice and mayor and was a member of the state legislature. He was also chosen as a delegate to two constitutional conventions and in various ways left the impress of his individuality and ability upon the history of the state. He occupied the position of county commissioner and gave proof of his devotion to educational interests as a school trustee. He was president of the irrigation company and vice president of the Peoples Cooperative Institution and throughout his life he remained an active churchman, serving as one of the presidents of the One Hundred and Twenty-seventh Quorum of Seventy. He was also assistant superintendent of the Utah stake Sunday school and his busy life was fraught with much good, Lehi benefiting greatly by his activities and efforts along the line of material, intellectual, political and moral advancement. A useful and honorable career was ended when in 1918 he passed away.

Thomas Webb obtained a district school education at Lehi, pursuing his studies during the winter seasons, while in the summer months he worked upon his father's farm, early obtaining broad experience in all of the duties that fall to the lot of the agriculturist. When twenty years of age he went to Arizona, where he engaged in hauling cordwood and in burning wood at Grand Gulch. He spent one summer there, after which he returned to Lehi and engaged in herding sheep for William Clark and William Wing for a year. He was afterward employed as a herder by Egan & Davison for one summer. He was then married and engaged in sheep raising on his own account. He remained active in connection with the sheep industry for thirty-seven years, or until 1917, developing large bands of sheep and winning a place among the substantial sheepmen of his part of the state. He bought several farms soon after his marriage and also engaged in cattle raising. He now owns eighty-five acres of irrigated land and over one hundred acres of grazing land and he runs about one hundred head of cattle on the range, while raising enough hay and alfalfa to feed his cattle in the winter months. He formerly had from twenty-five hundred to five thousand head of sheep, which he ran in two bands. He has further extended the scope of his business activities by becoming one of the stockholders in the Peoples Bank of Lehi, has served on its board of directors since its organization and is now its vice president.

In 1882 Mr. Webb was united in marriage to Miss Mary Evans, a daughter of Abel Evans, a pioneer of Lehi, who came to Utah from South Wales in 1852 and who died in 1866, his death being caused by exposure. He was a prominent churchman, serving as bishop's counselor and was president of the High Priests Quorum. To Mr. and Mrs. Webb were born three children: George, who is at home and is interested with his father in business; Effie May, the wife of Raymond Roberts, a farmer and stock raiser living at Lehi; and Dora, the wife of Val Zimmerman, also a farmer of the same locality.

The family remains active in the work of the church, in which Mr. Webb is now an elder, while his wife is a teacher in the Relief Society. In politics he is a republican but has never been active along political lines. In 1903 he built an attractive modern home in Lehi. He had originally lived in a log house for a year and afterward occupied a two-room adobe dwelling until he built his present residence, which is a large brick house. He is now most comfortably situated in life and his record proves the force of industry, perseverance and sound judgment as active factors in the achievement of success.

HENRY KISSEL.

Henry Kissel, a merchant tailor of Ogden, was born in Bavaria, Germany, August 3, 1865. His father, the late Henry Kissel, was also a native of that country, where he successfully conducted business as a merchant tailor, remaining in his native land till called to his final rest in 1870, when forty-two years of age. In early manhood he wedded Margaret Schneider, who died in Germany in 1878, at the age of forty-eight years.

Henry Kissel was the fourth in order of birth in a family of five children, two sons and three daughters. He was educated in the public schools of his native land and when a youth of fourteen was apprenticed to learn the tailor's trade, which he

UTAH SINCE STATEHOOD

followed until he reached the age of eighteen years. He then emigrated to the new world, hoping to find better business opportunities across the Atlantic. He landed at New York city in September, 1883, and thence made his way to Canton, Ohio, where he was employed for two years. He also spent one year in Van Wert, Ohio, and then removed to Omaha, Nebraska, whence he later went to Wichita, Kansas, remaining in the latter place for a year. Attracted by the opportunities of the far west, he removed to Tacoma, Washington, where he spent six months, and on the expiration of that period he came to Ogden, Utah, where he arrived in September, 1888. Until 1889 he was employed by T. W. Jones, a pioneer merchant tailor, and then entered business on his own account. For thirty years he has been a prominent factor in the merchant tailoring business in Ogden and in point of continuous connection with the business has the second oldest shop of the city. He has ever been accorded a liberal patronage by reason of the style and fine workmanship of his product and his business has long since reached most gratifying and profitable proportions.

On the 8th of March, 1891, in Ogden, Mr. Kissel was united in marriage to Miss Annie Hassell, a native of Norway and a daughter of J. A. and Alva (Olsen) Hassell, who have long been residents of Ogden. Mr. and Mrs. Kissel have become parents of five children, three sons and two daughters, but one son has passed away. Those living are: Clara, the wife of Earl Brinton, a resident of Ogden; Walter P., who married Estella Simister and is now serving in the United States navy; Margaret; and Fred.

Mr. Kissel was made a citizen of the United States at Ogden in 1890 and during the period of the war did much to further American interests. He had charge of the sale of War Savings Stamps and in many ways he put forth effective effort to support the interests of the government in attaining its objective of making the world safe for democracy. In politics he maintains an independent course. Fraternally he is connected with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Woodmen of the World and the Fraternal Order of Eagles and is always loyal to the teachings and purposes of these organizations and faithful to any cause which he espouses.

SAMUEL MARTIN.

Samuel Martin, secretary and treasurer of Paine & Hurst, Inc., of Ogden, is a representative of that class of men who have won the proud American title of self-made. Opportunity to him has ever been the call to action, and, dependent upon his own resources from an early age, he has worked his way steadily upward, determination and diligence enabling him to overcome all the difficulties and obstacles which continually bar the path to success.

Mr. Martin is a native of England, his birth having occurred at Stambourne, Hempstead, Essex, January 26, 1875, his parents being Isaac and Emily (Rollinson) Martin, both of whom were natives of Essex. The father, who is a farmer and gardener, still resides in England. The mother, however, passed away December 30, 1916, at the age of seventy-one years. The family numbered eight children, five sons and three daughters, of whom one son has passed away.

Samuel Martin was the seventh in order of birth in the family. He attended the schools of his native village and afterward pursued a course in the International Correspondence Schools, making a specialty of commercial training. He was but ten years of age when he started out to provide for his own support and was employed as what is known in England as a house boy, his duties being largely those of gardener. At the age of fourteen years he went to London and there became associated with the wholesale and retail dry goods house of Debenham & Freebody, a well known firm conducting business in both London and New York. He remained with that firm for about three years and then left England for Africa, settling at Cape Town, where he turned his attention to the bakery and confectionery business, which he carried on in connection with George Frederick Humphrey. There he remained until 1915, continuously connected with the bakery business, but eventually he severed all ties that bound him to South Africa and came to America. His business in Africa was established in a small way. He at first had only one employe but from that small start he built up a business until he was at the head of one of the largest enterprises of the kind in Cape Town,



SAMUEL MARTIN

employing more than thirty people during the latter period of his operations in Africa. He also conducted six branch establishments, in which were handled bakery and confectionery goods in addition to the main factory.

While residing in that country he not only gained a creditable position in business circles but when making his home at Woodstock, Cape Town, he was elected to the office of city councilor. He was also a candidate for parliament but was defeated by the labor party, which he would not favor by agreeing, if elected, to pass or vote upon questions according to the views of that party. He preferred to maintain an independent course and do what he believed to be right and he was defeated by a small majority of five hundred votes.

Attracted by the opportunities of the United States, Mr. Martin at length sailed for America, making his way direct to Utah. He spent a month in Salt Lake and thence came to Ogden, where he entered into partnership with Albert Foulger, purchasing a third interest in the business with which he has since been connected. He is today the secretary-treasurer and one of the directors of Paine & Hurst, Inc., conducting an establishment at Nos. 2467-69 Washington street. His present financial condition is in marked contrast to that of his boyhood days. When he started out to provide for his own support his salary was at first thirty-two cents per week and he was obliged to work twelve hours per day. He has been entirely dependent upon his own resources from the age of twelve years. When he was first employed in London he received a dollar per week, together with food and lodging. From the age of sixteen years he has contributed from his weekly earnings to the support of his parents, a custom which he still follows. As the years passed his powers grew through the exercise of effort and his constantly increasing ability brought him a wider scope for his labors. At length the opportunity came for him to turn his face toward America and, as stated, Ogden was made his destination. Here he has since been active in commercial affairs and is now one of the stockholders in the Paine & Hurst Company, which owns one of the leading commercial establishments of Ogden, dealing in dry goods, ladies' furnishings, cloaks, suits, etc. The establishment is generally termed The Quality Store. A very attractive and extensive line of high grade goods is carried and the proprietors cater to the best trade of the city. The methods of the house are thoroughly progressive and Mr. Martin is contributing in substantial measure to the success of the business.

In Cape Town, Africa, on the 23d of November, 1897, Mr. Martin was married to Miss Clara Ann Ashford, a native of London and a daughter of Charles and Elizabeth (Clarke) Ashford. The father is deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Martin have become parents of eight children: Clara, deceased; Mabel Emily; Doris Clara; Samuel Percival; Ethel Lillian; Theodore Rollinson; Alfred James; and Frank Ashford. The family home is at No. 2354 Quincy street. Mrs. Martin was active in the Relief Society during the period of the World war.

Mr. Martin was the first man to be baptized by the Mormon elders in their reopening of the South African mission in 1903. He was baptized in 1904 and regards that as an epoch in his life, bringing to him new ideals and shaping the course of his conduct throughout his later years. He is now a devoted member of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and is the first counselor to the bishop of the thirteenth ward in Ogden. He has also been active in the Mutual Improvement Association and in Sunday school work and for twelve years while in South Africa he worked untiringly with the missionaries. Since coming to the United States and taking out his citizenship papers he has maintained an independent course in politics. He is a man of high ideals, of lofty purposes, of kindly spirit and of goodly deeds, and the sterling worth of his character assures to him the respect and confidence of all with whom he is associated.

LAWRENCE S. MARIGER.

Lawrence S. Mariger is the president and manager of the Salt Lake Transportation Company, a two hundred thousand dollar corporation, which was established and organized by him. The business, which was begun with a very limited capital, is now one of the standard institutions of the kind in the west. Mr. Mariger was also the organizer of the Salt Lake Taxi Company and by reason of the

extent and importance of his business interests is well known in the capital city. He was born in Kanab, Kane county, Utah, September 16, 1879, a son of Lawrence C. and Sarah (Stewart) Mariger, the former a native of Aalborg, Denmark, while the latter was born in Salt Lake City. The father came to this country in 1862 from his native land and traveled across the plains with ox team and wagon. After reaching Utah he established a mercantile business at Kanab, Utah, and became a very prominent and influential churchman, serving as bishop of the stake. In 1892 he removed to Salt Lake, where he conducted numerous business interests of importance, and he was also the owner of extensive cattle holdings in southern Utah. He still makes his home in Salt Lake, but the mother of Lawrence S. Mariger passed away there on the 12th of January, 1905. They had a family of nine children, seven of whom are living: Mrs. Dagmar Christopherson, Lawrence S., Vivian K., Paul L., Louis C., Artmacy, now Mrs. A. C. Young, and Vera, now Mrs. B. C. Palmer.

Lawrence S. Mariger attended the district schools at the place of his nativity and afterward continued his education in the Brigham Young University of Provo, Utah. He made his initial step in the business world when sixteen years of age and throughout all the intervening period has never missed but two pay days. He was first employed along mercantile lines in connection with the wholesale drug trade, remaining with one house for five years. During that period he carefully saved his earnings until his industry and economy had brought him sufficient capital to enable him to engage in business on his own account. On the 1st of July, 1900, with limited financial resources but possessed of much energy and resolution, he began the operation of sightseeing trolley cars, making arrangements with the street railway systems of Salt Lake for the operation of such cars. This constituted the foundation upon which he has built his present extensive and successful business, now handled by a two hundred thousand dollar corporation, occupying a large building and represented by fifty-seven employes in the operation of the many motor, baggage and taxi cabs, hotel and sightseeing busses which are found on the streets of Salt Lake. Of the company organized for the conduct of the business Mr. Mariger has always been the president and general manager.

On the 3d of June, 1908, Mr. Mariger was married to Miss Lillian M. Young, of Salt Lake, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Royal B. Young, of this city. In club circles Mr. Mariger occupies a prominent position, having membership in the Commercial Club, the Alta Club, the Rotary Club and the Salt Lake Automobile Club. He is widely and favorably known and deserves much credit for what he has accomplished, having worked his way upward unassisted since starting out in the business world at the age of sixteen years. Today his position is a most enviable one in the business circles of the city.

HON. HEBER MANNING WELLS.

Indelibly impressed upon the pages of history is the name of Hon. Heber Manning Wells, who was the first governor of Utah and continued in the office through reelection for a second term. He was born in Salt Lake City, August 11, 1859, and is the son of Hon. Daniel Hanmer and Martha (Harris) Wells. In the paternal line he is a descendant of Thomas Wells, the fourth governor of Connecticut, while on the maternal side he is a descendant of David Chapin, who fought in the Revolutionary war with the troops under General Washington. Hon. Daniel H. Wells was one of the foremost figures in the pioneer history of Utah, coming here in 1848. He was a leader in church, civic and financial circles and his name is most conspicuous on the rolls of Utah's genuine pioneers.

Hon. Heber M. Wells acquired his education in the public schools of Salt Lake City and in the University of Utah. In 1882 he became recorder of Salt Lake to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of John T. Caine and was afterward three times elected to that office, which he held until 1890. In 1892 he was a candidate for mayor but was defeated with the others upon the republican ticket. He served for two terms as a member of the board of public works and in 1887 he was made the secretary of the constitutional convention and was a member of the constitutional convention in 1895. Coming to the duties of governor at the age of thirty-six, he assumed the heavy

responsibilities of the state leadership, which would have daunted a veteran executive. The change from territorial to state government created by his inauguration January 6, 1896, brought a multitude of duties which he discharged with honor and credit to himself and satisfaction to the commonwealth. His father had counseled him in his youth that men in public life were servants of trust and should work for the community and not for their personal gain. This teaching Heber M. Wells followed throughout his official career. At the close of his first five years of service as the chief executive of the state he was renominated by acclamation and reelected for a second term of four years. One of the features of his first administration was his fight for the conservation of natural resources and the irrigation of the arid lands. His efforts in 1899 eventually led to the establishment of a national forest in Sevier and Wayne counties, around Fish Lake, also known as a state park. Serving as governor during the Spanish-American war, he ably stood behind President McKinley and gave his personal direction to the raising of extra troops on request. More extended information concerning his two administrations may be found in the general history section of this work.

After retiring from the governor's chair in January, 1905, Mr. Wells took up banking and commercial pursuits, acting as managing director of the Utah Savings & Trust Company and being at one time a director of the State Bank of Utah, also of the Brigham Young Trust Company and of the Consolidated Wagon & Machine Company. In 1913 he was again called to public office, being made city commissioner of parks and public property. Not long afterward he took up his residence in San Francisco as special official in the United States internal revenue bureau there. He returned to Salt Lake City in March, 1919, to accept an editorial position on the Salt Lake Herald. Thus his life has been one of intense and intelligently directed activity, in which he has ever regarded a public office as a public trust and in which he has looked beyond the exigencies of the moment to the opportunities and possibilities of the future.

On the 15th of January, 1880, Mr. Wells was married to Mary Elizabeth Beatie, who died October 12, 1888, leaving two children, Heber D. and Mary. On the 15th of October, 1892, he wedded Teresa Clawson, who passed away July 11, 1897, leaving two children, Martha and Florence. On the 5th of June, 1901, Governor Wells was married to Miss Emily Katz and to them have been born two children, John and Peter. Mr. Wells is a member of the Alta Club, the Commercial Club, the Sons of the American Revolution and the Native Sons of Utah—associations that indicate not a little concerning the nature of his interests outside of business and public office. In positions of public trust he has shown a statesman's grasp of affairs and upon all economic, sociological and political questions has ever kept abreast with the best thinking men of the age.

GUSTAVE ANDERSON.^{*}

Gustave Anderson has a notable record of public service, having for nearly twenty years been a member of the city council, while for four terms he was mayor of Grantsville. He has also made for himself a substantial position in business circles as a farmer and sheepman and through his connection with commercial and financial interests of this section of the state. He was born January 5, 1850, in Sweden, a son of Anders and Kajsa Anderson. He came from his native country to the new world in 1862 with the Captain Horne Company. The family established their home at Grantsville, where his father became actively interested in farming. Gustave Anderson was reared upon the homestead farm and early became familiar with all the duties and labors incident to the cultivation of the crops. He obtained but a meager education in the schools but was a close student of nature and has been a wide reader and has kept abreast with the times, so that reading and experience have made him a well informed man. In the early part of his life he herded sheep. As the years have passed his carefully directed business affairs have brought to him a measure of success that is gratifying. He is today the owner of large flocks and he has been one of the stockholders in the Richville Milling Company and also a director of the Cooperative Store. He is now a stockholder in the Tooele County State Bank and has served on its board of directors. His success achieved in former years now enables him largely to live retired, enjoying the fruits of his previous toil.

In 1873 Mr. Anderson was united in marriage to Miss Emily J. Hunter. To them were born eight children. Gustave Edward, who was on a mission to Boston, Massachusetts, from 1900 until 1902 and is a farmer now living in Grantsville, married Vinnie A. Clark, a daughter of W. J. Clark, and to them have been born four children: Hazel, Florence, Marjorie and Joseph. William H., the second of the family and a representative farmer of Grantsville, married Lillian Halladay and has six children: Gwendolyn, Wesley, Frank, Emily, Mary and Dorothy. William H. Anderson has also served on a mission, being sent to the northwestern states. Jennie resides at home with her father and served on a mission to the northern states for two years. Ethel M. is the wife of George Sidney Clark, son of W. J. Clark, mentioned elsewhere in this volume, and they have four children: Bernice, Pratt, Saul and Claude. Lewis E. married Bertha Shelby and their children are four in number: Camille, Irene, Beatrice and Lynn. George N. lives on a ranch in the Rush valley in Tooele county. Sarah V. is a teacher of music in the Grantsville schools. Mira Magdaline is the wife of Kimball Young, a grandson of Brigham Young and a teacher in the Latter-day Saints College of Salt Lake. They have one child, Helen. Mrs. Anderson passed away in 1911, her death being the occasion of deep regret not only to her immediate family but also to many friends.

In the work of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints Mr. Anderson has taken a helpful part. He has served as first and second counselor to the bishop of his ward and also as high priest. From 1882 until 1884 he was on a mission in Sweden. In community affairs he has also taken a deep and helpful interest, giving his political allegiance to the republican party, which has on many occasions elected him to public office. He served for nearly twenty years as a member of the city council, exercising his official prerogatives in support of various plans and measures for the public good, and for four terms he was mayor of Grantsville, giving to the city a progressive administration. He has witnessed the transformation of Tooele county from a wild and barren waste into a prosperous locality and has borne his full share in the work of upbuilding and development.

IVER IVERSON.

Iver Iverson, now deceased, was for a long period identified with farming interests in Utah near Brigham City but his last days were passed in Ogden. He was born in Denmark, March 26, 1841, a son of Gregor Iverson, and spent the days of his boyhood and youth in his native land. He came to Utah about 1878 and took up the occupation of farming near Brigham City. For a long period he was there closely associated with agricultural interests and contributed much to the development of the district along farming lines. He brought his fields under a high state of cultivation and most carefully developed and marketed his crops. At length on account of ill health he was forced to put aside business cares and removed to Ogden, where he continued to make his home until called to his final rest.

It was on the 31st of December, 1897, that Iver Iverson was united in marriage to Miss Louise Nelson, a daughter of James and Margaret Nelson, who were natives of Denmark. Their daughter came to Utah in 1897, settling in that year at Brigham City, where she formed the acquaintance of Mr. Iverson, the marriage being celebrated on the last day of the year. Mr. and Mrs. Iverson became the parents of two sons, Fred C. and Iver, who were educated in the schools of Ogden. The elder son enlisted on the 15th of July, 1915, in the United States navy and served for three and a half years. At the time the United States entered the great World war he was in the Philippine islands and was later on duty on the high seas until he received his discharge. The younger son enlisted June 14, 1916, and is at present in Russia. He also joined the navy and was with the fleet when it was sent to Vera Cruz, Mexico, and has been in active service ever since. Fred C. Iverson was one of the boys on the five torpedo boat destroyers which broke all records from Manila to Gibraltar, covering the distance of eleven thousand miles in thirty-nine days. He was on the Decatur. They left Manila bay on the 1st of August, 1917, reaching Gibraltar on the 20th of October, and upon their arrival they at once began chasing submarines, doing effective work in that connection.

Mr. and Mrs. Iverson were widely and favorably known in both Brigham City and



IVER IVERSON AND FAMILY

in Ogden. In 1906 they returned to Denmark on a visit, spending a most enjoyable period with relatives and old-time friends there. In 1907 they returned to the United States, going first to Chicago, where they remained for a year, and afterward removed to Kenosha, Wisconsin, where they also spent a year. While in Chicago Mrs. Iverson pursued a course in midwifery and has a large practice in Ogden. After living in Kenosha for a year they returned to Ogden, where Mr. Iverson remained until called to the home beyond in 1918. Mrs. Iverson is well known in the city where she resides and has won many friends here.

JOHN W. WILCOX.

John W. Wilcox, president and manager of the Modern Market at 2434 Washington avenue in Ogden, is one of Utah's native sons, his birth having occurred in Salt Lake City, January 8, 1864. His father, Walter E. Wilcox, was a native of Massachusetts and comes of an old family of that state of English lineage, the first American ancestors having come to the new world in 1700, at which time five brothers of the name crossed the Atlantic. The father of John W. Wilcox was a cabinet maker and millwright by trade and conducted a sawmill for Brigham Young during the early days of Utah's settlement. He also made furniture and other household necessities, doing most of the work by hand. He had long been retired from active business and enjoyed a fair measure of health up to the time he passed away at the notable old age of ninety-eight years in May, 1919. He was among the first of the pioneers in Utah and was a very active member of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, serving as an elder and as a member of the Seventy. The mother bore the maiden name of Elizabeth Hawkins and was born in England. She has passed away, while of her six children, four sons and two daughters, one died in infancy and one daughter passed away at the age of sixteen years. The living are: Moroni E., residing in Ogden; John W., of this review; Joseph W., living in Boise, Idaho; and Hulda, the widow of W. D. Owen and a resident of Midvale, Utah. The sister who passed away was Emma Wilcox, the eldest of the family, and the child who died in infancy was named Edward.

John W. Wilcox pursued his education in the common schools of Salt Lake City under Professor Major. At the age of fourteen years he started out to provide for his own support and was first employed on the Deseret News. He learned the trade of a type founder and followed that business to the age of twenty-one years. In 1882 he removed to Ogden and later was employed by H. M. Bond in the grocery business, remaining in his service for seven years. He was afterward associated with the firm of Jones & Lewis and his connection with that house covered a period of eight years. In 1898 he entered business on his own account in connection with J. S. Carver under the firm style of Carver & Wilcox. He began in a small way with limited capital. The partnership was maintained for two years, at the end of which time Mr. Wilcox purchased Mr. Carver's interests and continued the business alone for about five years. He then incorporated his interests under the firm style of the Wilcox Grocery Company, which business he conducted for seven years. After the third year he purchased all of the outstanding stock and continued the business for four years, at the end of which time he consolidated his interests with the business of C. Fred Schade and the Harris Grocery Company, the three stores being combined in one large establishment which is today one of the most extensive grocery houses and meat markets in northern Utah. The firm employs eleven people and the trade of the house is growing along substantial lines. Mr. Wilcox is the president and manager of the company, with C. E. Kaiser as vice president, Mrs. J. W. Wilcox as treasurer and J. Milton Wilcox, his son, as secretary. Mr. Wilcox is also the vice president of the Monticello Salt Company. He has been a close and discriminating student of business conditions, has ever been watchful of the signs of the times and in the conduct of his affairs has met with a measure of success that is at once indicative of his sound judgment, his unfaltering energy and his reliable business methods.

On the 31st of October, 1889, in Logan Temple, Mr. Wilcox was married to Miss Ida M. Stevens, a native of Cheyenne, Wyoming, and a daughter of Abraham and Eliza Stevens. Mr. and Mrs. Wilcox have become parents of three sons and three daughters:

Ione, Mabel, Lucille, John Milton, Sidney S. and Ellsworth W., all born in Ogden. The son, John Milton, was a member of the One Hundred and Forty-fifth Utah Field Artillery, serving as a private with the supply department overseas.

In politics Mr. Wilcox is a republican, having been a staunch supporter of the party since age conferred upon him the right of franchise. He has long taken an active part in politics, loyally supporting the principles in which he believes, and in 1913 he was elected to represent his district in the state legislature. His religious faith is that of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. He belongs also to the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and that he is appreciative of the social amenities of life is indicated through his membership in the Weber Club. He is likewise identified with the Retail Merchants Association and his standing among successful and enterprising business men is indicated in the fact that he has been chosen to serve as vice president of this association. Actuated by a laudable ambition, his even-paced energy has carried him into important relations.

ANDREW W. PULLEY.

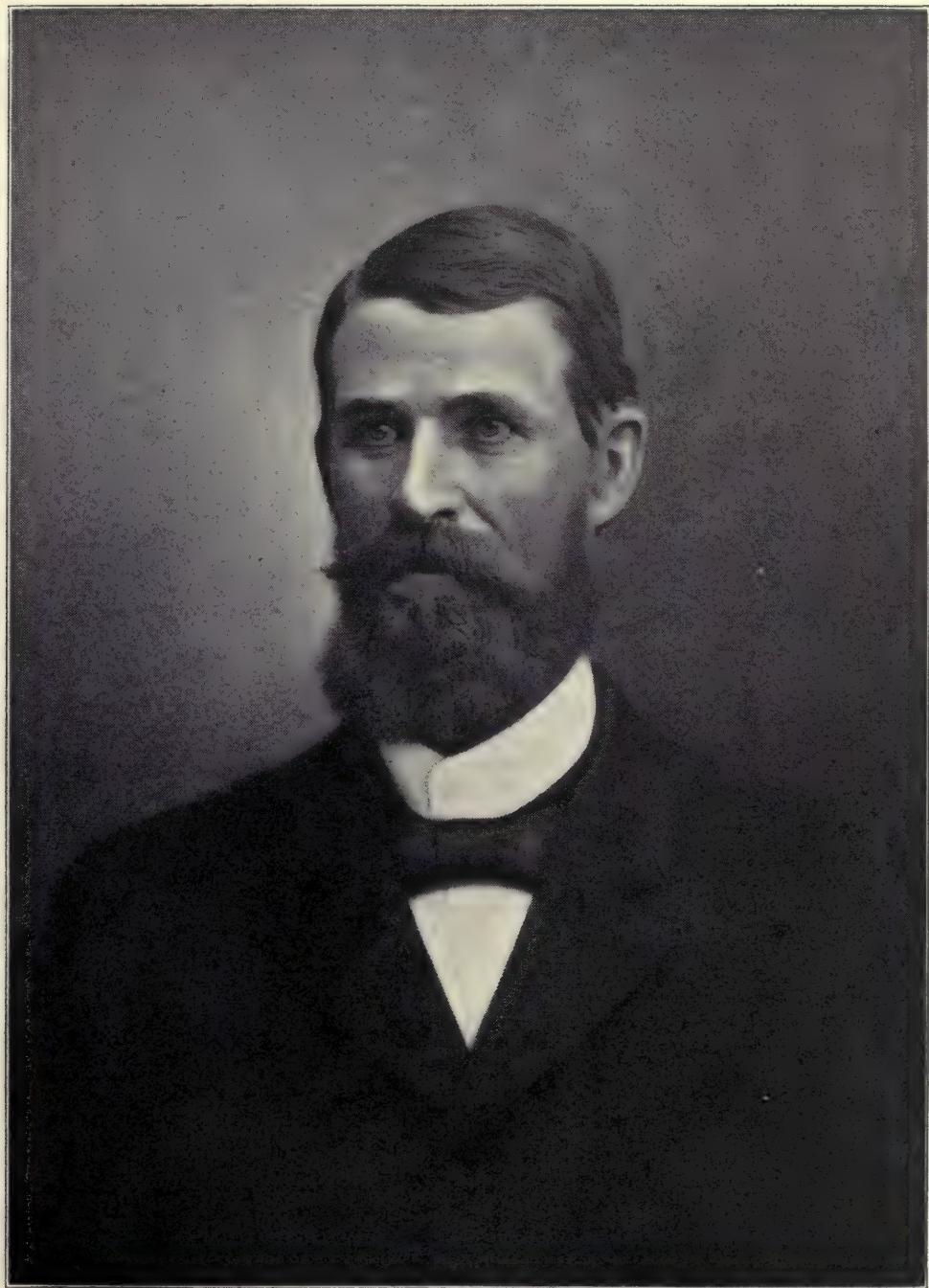
Andrew W. Pulley, a farmer living near American Fork, was born in Alton, Madison county, Illinois, July 10, 1856, a son of William and Sarah (Morris) Pulley. The father was born in England and came to America in 1848, after which he engaged in farming and wood chopping in Illinois. He was a lumber sawyer in England and after making his home for some years in Illinois he went to Florence, Nebraska, in 1857, intending to continue the trip to Utah; but his brother Joseph who came to the new world in 1844, was then living at Nebraska City, Nebraska, upon a farm, and William Pulley decided to remain in that district. There he continued until 1878, when he crossed the country to Salt Lake City and thence made his way to American Fork. He was even then in ill health and was unable to work after reaching American Fork, where he passed away in 1886. He was a devoted member of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and did everything in his power to promote its growth and extend its influence. He had joined the church prior to his emigration to the new world and was presiding elder of a branch conference in England. In the family of Mr. and Mrs. William Pulley were two sons and five daughters: Emma J., Andrew W., Alice E., Susanna, Mary Ann, George H. and Evelyn.

Andrew W. Pulley had but limited educational advantages, for his labors were early needed upon the farm and this precluded the possibility of his attending school. After leaving home his first work in Utah was at cutting wood and later he went to Idaho, where he was connected with a railroad track gang as section foreman during the latter part of a two and a half years' period of employment with the railroad company. At the end of that time he came to American Fork, where he now lives, having his home two miles northeast of the town. He bought eighty-four acres of wild land covered with sagebrush and since then has transformed the undeveloped tract into a beautiful garden spot. The place has indeed been made to bloom and blossom as the rose as the result of his close application, unremitting industry and persistency. He has a fine large brick residence, also extensive barns, a large silo and full farm equipment, and in addition to cultivating the fields he successfully raises cattle and sheep. He is likewise interested financially in the American Fork Cooperative Institution and in the Manilla Threshing Machine Company. Farming, however, is his principal occupation and one can scarcely realize, as one looks abroad over his carefully cultivated fields and fine garden, that this was once a district of sagebrush. He raises fruit of all kinds upon his place and his work has been carried forward so energetically and successfully that his farm is one of the most attractive features in the landscape.

In 1889 Mr. Pulley was married to Miss Emma L. Smith, a daughter of Oliver Smith, a pioneer farmer and stockman of this section of the state. They have become parents of ten children: Florence Lorene, who is the wife of Bennett Peterson, of Bountiful; Charles, who died at the age of two years and one month; Ruth; Priscilla; Adolphus; John W.; Mary Jane; Laura; Francis G.; and Esther. Adolphus joined the American army as a member of an infantry regiment of the Ninety-first Division and has recently returned from France, where he saw very active service on some of the hardest sec-



MRS. EMMA L. PULLEY



ANDREW W. PULLEY

tors of the war. He suffered greatly with his feet, having been many days in the trenches when he could not take off his shoes. He was on duty in France and Belgium.

Mr. Pulley remains a member of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, in which he has taken active and helpful part and is now a high priest. His political endorsement is given to the democratic party. His fellow townsmen attest the fact that his sterling qualities are many and speak of him in terms of warm regard.

BENJAMIN ERASTUS RICH.

Benjamin Erastus Rich was born in Salt Lake City, November 7, 1855, and to that city his remains were returned for interment when after twenty-five years devoted to missionary labors in the south he was called to his reward. A man of broad and liberal education and of marked religious zeal and enthusiasm, he left the impress of his individuality upon the history of the church, for his powers were ever put forth in the advancement of the cause in which he so firmly believed. He was a son of Charles C. and Sarah D. (Pea) Rich, the former a native of Campbell, Kentucky, born August 21, 1809, while the mother was born on the 25th of September, 1814.

Benjamin E. Rich, who was one of his father's fifty-two children, acquired his education in the schools of Salt Lake City and in early life secured employment as a salesman with Zion's Cooperative Mercantile Institution. He was twenty years of age when he became a resident of Ogden and his success in commercial fields led to his appointment as manager of the Ogden Equitable Cooperative Store. His fitness for missionary labor, however, led to his long continued work in that field. In 1881, when but twenty-six years of age, he started on a missionary tour to Great Britain, where he labored for two years and then returned in charge of nearly seven hundred members of the church who were emigrating to Utah. In the meantime he had married and had established business on his own account in Ogden. He prospered in his undertakings there, but with him business was only a means to an end. He labored for every cause or public project that he believed would prove of benefit to the community at large and made active effort to secure statehood for Utah. He became in the course of years a prominent figure in business, political and religious circles, his keen mentality, his sagacity and his contagious enthusiasm bringing him to a point of leadership along each line.

In 1893 Mr. Rich removed with his family to Rexburg, Idaho, where he became owner of the Rexburg Press but changed the name of the paper to the Silver Hammer. He had already become well known through his contributions to various church publications and was recognized as a man of considerable literary ability. He also gained great popularity as the author of a volume entitled "Mr. Durrant of Salt Lake City" and he was likewise known as the author of various pamphlets and booklets which were distributed quite widely throughout the church and the world at large. From Rexburg he removed to St. Anthony, Idaho, taking with him his newspaper plant, and in Idaho as in Utah he exerted considerable influence over public thought and opinion, especially in connection with local and national politics.

A contemporary writer said of Mr. Rich in connection with his church work: "In June, 1898, he was called to take charge of the southern states mission, which position he filled until July, 1908, when he was called to the presidency of the eastern states mission, a position which he filled until the time of his demise. For nearly twenty years he was continuously engaged in missionary work, hardly sparing time from his labors to make more than business visits to Utah or elsewhere. Throughout the church and throughout the United States he became known as one of the strong advocates of 'Mormonism,' and the thousands of elders who were associated with him in the missionary work esteemed him highly. For eleven years he made his home at Chattanooga, Tennessee. Qualities of courage, loyalty and independence won for him friends everywhere. He was considered one of the most ardent workers in the church and one of the most fearless expounders of the gospel of Christ. In his career as a missionary he met and debated with many anti-Mormons of prominence and always left a strong impression upon his hearers. He also underwent various forms of persecution peculiar to the south and always bore it with manliness and patience."

On the 27th of December, 1877, Mr. Rich was united in marriage to Miss Diana Farr, who was born in Ogden, Utah, April 5, 1858, a daughter of Lorin and Nancy (Chase) Farr, who were natives of Vermont, where they were reared and married. They came to Utah in 1849 and were among the most prominent of the pioneers of this state. They crossed the plains with ox teams from Omaha, Nebraska, and took up their abode in Salt Lake City, but Mr. Farr afterward became one of the early settlers of Ogden, where for twenty years he was stake president. Both the father and mother of Mrs. Rich passed away in Ogden, the latter in 1892, while the former survived until January, 1908. They had a family of eleven children, seven of whom are yet living. Mr. and Mrs. Rich became the parents of eight children: Ben L., who is now a practicing attorney of Salt Lake City; Lorin F., who is a physician of Ogden and served in the United States army during the recent World war; Fred, who is with the Utah National Bank of Salt Lake City; Homer E., a physician, of Vernal, Utah, who was on active duty with the army in France; Ida, the wife of Alvin C. Strong, assistant cashier of the Utah National Bank; Don O'Neil, who has been in the aviation service in France and now resides in Centerville; Andrea, the wife of Arthur V. Watkins, an attorney; and Frank C., a merchant of Centerville, who was in the United States service for six months during the World war, being located at Camp Lewis, Washington. There are now fourteen grandchildren.

For many years during his missionary labor Mr. Rich enjoyed good health, but for two years his powers gradually declined and he departed this life in New York city, September 13, 1913, after which his remains were returned to Salt Lake City for interment. Mrs. Rich, his widow, now resides in Centerville. Mr. Rich has for many years been president of missions in the church and President Joseph F. Smith, speaking at his funeral, said of him: "In President Ben E. Rich no confidence was ever misplaced. He failed to fulfill no trust, his character stood out bright and clear in the defense of truth, he was fearless of the world and of opposition, he was established in the knowledge of the eternal truth of the gospel, his faith was built on the foundation of assurance and he knew the cause he represented was just and right in the sight of God and before all men. He was a stalwart defender of the faith, a friend of mankind, faithful to duty and capable to perform it." Mr. Rich was indeed a man of earnest purpose, true to his convictions at all times, and he was one to whom the following words are intensely applicable:

"Were a star quenched on high,
For ages would its light,
Still traveling downward from the sky
Shine on our mortal sight.

So when a good man dies,
For years beyond our ken.
The light he leaves behind him lies
Upon the paths of men."

DAVID NICHOL WHITE, D. D. S.

Dr. David Nichol White, actively engaged in the practice of dentistry in Ogden, with a well equipped office and professional skill of high order, was born August 24, 1877, in the city which is still his home. His father, Barnard White, now deceased, was a native of London, England, and became one of the early lumber merchants of Ogden, Utah. His activity also extended to the church and he was a devout member of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. For twenty years he served as bishop of the third ward and later was made a patriarch. The mother, Sarah Jane (Fife) White, is a native of Ogden and a daughter of Colonel William N. Fife, who was among the first settlers of this city. He built the tabernacle in Ogden, this being the first large building of the place. He also occupied the position of city marshal for many years. His daughter, Mrs. White, is still a resident of Ogden. She reared a family of six sons and four daughters, of whom two have passed away.

Dr. White of this review, the eldest child, on reaching the usual age became a

pupil in the public schools of Ogden and afterward supplemented his preliminary training by study in the University of Utah. He then went to Chicago, where he entered the Northwestern University Dental College, from which he was graduated in 1906 with the D. D. S. degree. His thorough training well qualified him for professional activity and he returned to Ogden, where on the 1st of August, 1906, he opened an office. He has since been in continuous and successful practice. Through the intervening period of thirteen years he has kept in close touch with the latest scientific researches and discoveries bearing upon dental surgery. He is very skillful in his work and his professional ability has brought him to a position of leadership among the dentists of northern Utah. His high standing is indicated in the fact that he has been honored with the presidency of the Utah State Dental Society, in which he still has membership. He also belongs to the Ogden Dental Society and to the National Dental Association.

On the 19th of September, 1906, in Salt Lake Temple, Dr. White was married to Miss Eliza N. Larson, a native of Paradise, Cache county, Utah, and a daughter of Jacob and Catherine (Nelson) Larson, who became residents of Cache county in early pioneer times. Dr. and Mrs. White have two children, David Glen and Seth Larson.

Dr. White belongs to the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. He served on a foreign mission in England from August 24, 1898, until November 15, 1900, and was very successful in his labors. That he is appreciative of the social amenities of life is indicated by his membership in the Weber and University Clubs of Ogden. That his entire career has been characterized by a laudable ambition is recognized by all who know aught of his record. He worked his way through college, being employed as a salesman and thus earning the money necessary to meet his tuition and other expenses of his college course. Thus he displayed the elemental strength of his character and the same persistency of purpose has guided him in the practice of his profession, gaining for him that measure of efficiency which is the foundation of his enviable professional reputation.

JOHN J. GILLETT.

John J. Gillett, of Tooele, is a most progressive citizen—one to whom opportunity is ever the call to action. He is now proprietor of the automobile and garage business conducted under the name of the Tooele Motor Company and he is likewise the president of the Tooele Commercial Club. Mr. Gillett was born in Tooele in the year 1873, a son of Samuel and Naomi (Chappell) Gillett, both of whom were natives of England. The father came with his parents to the new world, the family being converts to the faith of Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. After arriving on American shores they made their way across the country to Utah and Samuel Gillett was a veteran of the Black Hawk war. He shared with the family in all of the hardships and privations of pioneer life. He was a miner and farmer and continued a valued resident of Utah to the time of his death, which occurred December 24, 1888. The mother, Mrs. Naomi (Chappell) Gillett, came to America in 1862 with her mother, and making her way to Utah, walked the entire distance from Omaha to Salt Lake City. She was at that time a girl of eighteen years. She, too, went through all the phases of pioneer life in this section of the state and she has been an interested witness of the growth and development of Utah. She still resides at Tooele and her memory forms a connecting link between the primitive past and the progressive present. By her marriage she had a family of eight children: Hattie, Samuel, Mathias, John J., Leslie, Perry, Ursula and Lawrence.

John J. Gillett, the fourth in order of birth in this family, acquired a high school education and after his textbooks were put aside devoted his attention for a number of years to sheep raising. His business affairs have always been carefully, wisely and profitably conducted. He spent the winter of 1917-18 in Los Angeles, where he thoroughly acquainted himself with the automobile business. He has erected a modern brick structure for this purpose. He employs competent assistants and gives service equal to that to be found in any of the large city garages. His place of business has storage capacity for fifty or more cars. When building the garage he also erected a

motion picture theatre, which he has leased. He is also interested in the Tooele Mercantile Company, having the leading merchandise establishment of the city, and he is a stockholder in other business enterprises of the town. He has become the owner of valuable property, making judicious investments in real estate from time to time. In all business affairs he displays keen sagacity and sound judgment and his enterprise and energy have carried him into important relations, while the methods he has employed in the attainment of his success have made his an honored name.

In 1899 Mr. Gillett was united in marriage to Miss Mary Lindberg, a daughter of Jonas E. and Anna (Jonason) Lindberg, both of whom were natives of Sweden and became pioneer settlers of Tooele. Mr. and Mrs. Gillett have four children: Iva, Samuel, Alice and Glen.

Mr. Gillett went upon a mission to England in 1907, remaining in that country as representative of the church for two years, with headquarters in Liverpool. He was bishop of the North Ward in Tooele but resigned in 1917 on account of the health of his wife so that he might take her to California. He has been closely associated with public affairs in his city and for three years has been the president of the Commercial Club, in which connection he has done effective work in promoting the welfare of the city, in extending its trade relations and in upholding its civic standards. He is a member of the city council, exercising his official prerogatives in support of many plans and measures for the general good. He was also a candidate for state senator on the republican ticket. He has ever been a stalwart champion of republican principles and his position upon any vital question is never an equivocal one. He stands loyally for any cause which he espouses and he works untiringly for the benefit and upbuilding of any movement with which he becomes identified. Public opinion classes him as one of the representative residents of Tooele.

JAMES M. WADE.

James M. Wade, formerly identified with ranching but now enjoying a period of well earned rest in Ogden, was born in Salt Lake City, Utah, in 1852, a son of Edward D. and Belinda (Hickenlooper) Wade. The father was a native of New York, while the mother was born in Pennsylvania. Joining a Mormon battalion, Edward D. Wade went to Mexico during the war and afterward to California, being there at the time gold was discovered. Later he removed to Salt Lake City and took with him a bunch of horses. His father, Moses Wade, had started with him for Mexico, but before he arrived there he received word that his wife was dying. He then turned back but later came to Salt Lake City, where he established a broom factory which he conducted for several years, the family thus becoming closely connected with the upbuilding of Salt Lake and of Utah in pioneer times. Edward D. Wade remained at Salt Lake for only a brief period, afterward becoming a resident of North Ogden. He married Belinda Hickenlooper, who had come to Utah with the first company when a girl of sixteen. They lived at Salt Lake for five years and afterward removed to North Ogden, where Mr. Wade engaged in farming, both he and his wife spending their remaining days there. They were members of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints.

James M. Wade acquired his education in the schools of North Ogden and also followed farming and stock raising, likewise giving some attention to fruit growing. He still owns a fine farm of one hundred and sixty acres which is well improved with modern equipments and conveniences. For many years he carried on the work of further development and cultivation, annually harvesting good crops as the reward of his care and labor. He found ready sale on the market for his crops and thus as the years passed by his financial resources increased, enabling him now to live retired. At the present time he has his farm leased, receiving therefrom a good rental, and he is now enjoying well earned rest in Ogden.

On the 23d of January, 1877, Mr. Wade was united in marriage to Miss Isabelle Crandall, a daughter of Myron and Mary J. (Hurst) Crandall, who were natives of Springville, Utah, and removed from that place to North Ogden. Mr. and Mrs. Wade have become the parents of thirteen children, eleven of whom are yet living. Lester Andrew enlisted in the Sixty-second Headquarters Infantry Company for service in the great war



HERBERT C. WADE



LESTER A. WADE



DON C. WADE



JAMES M. WADE



MRS. JAMES M. WADE



and was on the sea when the armistice was signed. Herbert C. enlisted in the aviation department and was an instructor on one of the flying fields in Texas. He was studying law in Chicago and enlisted from there, being honorably discharged on the 4th of January, 1919, after which he returned to Chicago. Don Crandall enlisted as a member of Company C of the Seventh Infantry and went to Texas, being stationed at Fort Sam Houston for a time. Later he was transferred to Georgia and on the 4th of April, 1918, sailed for France, where he at once entered active service. He was reported missing on the 15th of June and later word came that he was killed at Belleau Wood, that engagement in which the infantry and marines were rushed in to save a seemingly hopeless situation, in which they turned the tide of the advancing German troops, who from that time forward steadily retreated. It was a victory, however, that cost the lives of many brave American young men.

The religious faith of the family is that of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and Mr. Wade, active in the work of the church, was sent on a mission to the Indians and for eleven years he served as first counselor to Bishop Judkins of Weber county. He was also second counselor to Bishop Stewart at Warren for four years. His son, Lester Andrew, was on a mission to Germany, going on the 11th of December, 1912, and there working until war was declared in 1914. His son, Herbert C., was sent on a mission to Holland on the 11th of March, 1910, and there remained until November, 1912. Melbourne M. was also on a mission, being sent to the central states, June 10, 1908, and returning in September, 1910. Myron was sent on a mission to Ireland, July 8, 1903, and returned in September, 1905. The family is a highly respected one in Weber county, where they have long resided, and with the work of development and improvement in the county they have always been identified.

A. FRED ANDERSON.

A. Fred Anderson is a farmer and also the secretary of the Standard Horse & Mule Company of Grantsville. These connections indicate the breadth and extent of his business interests, which place him with the leading and substantial citizens of his section of the state. He is a native son of Tooele county, his birth having occurred at Grantsville, March 27, 1872, his parents being Andrew and Anna (Okerberry) Anderson, who were natives of Sweden. They became residents of Utah in 1865 and the father here followed the occupation of farming. He was an earnest Christian man, active in the work of the church, and in every relation of life he commanded the respect and confidence of those with whom he was associated. He had a family of ten children: Charlotte, Alfred F., Ella, Angeline, A. Fred, Joseph R., Parley T., Ethel, Clarence, and Harold. Charlotte, Ella and Joseph R. have passed away.

A. Fred Anderson pursued a common school education at Grantsville and afterward had the benefit of a year's study in the Brigham Young College at Logan, while for one year he was a student in the University of Utah and also advanced his education through study under the direction of the International Correspondence School, taking a course in chemistry. He has thus been well qualified for life's practical and responsible duties by a liberal education. In 1907 he went upon a mission to Sweden, remaining in that country for two years. An active business career has brought him many experiences. He was with the Albert Dickinson Company of Chicago for a period of six years, engaged in buying seeds, alfalfa, clover, timothy, etc., in Utah and Idaho. Since leaving the Dickinson Company he has been engaged in farming and cattle raising and in 1918 he sold a large farm, retaining only fifty acres. He devotes some time to work at Burmester for the Salt Lake Chemical Company, being employed by that corporation as an electrician. He is also the secretary of the Standard Horse & Mule Company.

On February 19, 1896, Mr. Anderson was married to Miss Helen Wrathall and they have become the parents of eight children. Lucile, the eldest, is the wife of Gordon W. Clark, a brother of J. Reuben Clark, who is in General Crowder's command. He served in the Medical Corps of the United States army and is now in France. Lucile is a graduate of the high school of Grantsville and has pursued summer-school work in the University of Utah. Rhea, also a high school graduate, is teaching at Lake Point.

Tooele county. Sterling and Varian are high school pupils. Louise and Eva are attending the graded schools and Helen and Winifred complete the family.

Mr. Anderson is a member of the Seventy and was secretary of the Elders Quorum for several years. He has always been an active worker for the church, doing everything in his power to promote its growth and extend its influence. His political allegiance is given to the republican party and he has served as deputy county assessor, also as a member of the city council of Grantsville and was federal sheep inspector for three years, while for five years he occupied the position of state sheep inspector, doing excellent work in that connection, his labors constituting an important foundation element in the live stock and agricultural development of the state.

GEORGE W. VOGEL.

The life history of George W. Vogel, if written in detail, would present a more interesting story than that often found on the pages of fiction, for he is a veteran of the Civil war and he is familiar with the varied life of the plains, where he spent three years in hunting buffaloes and took part in several skirmishes with the Indians. He has met many notable personages who figure in connection with the history of the west and he has been identified with the business development of the country in the less spectacular phases than are presented in hunting and Indian fighting.

Mr. Vogel was born in Piqua, Miami county, Ohio, in 1843, a son of Peter and Rosanna (Waganeck) Vogel, the former a native of the Rhine province of Bavaria, while the latter was born in Berks county, Pennsylvania. The father came to the United States when a lad of fourteen years and cast in his lot with the pioneer settlers of Ohio.

George W. Vogel was reared to adult life in his native state. When about eighteen years of age, however, he left home to join the Union army and became a member of Company C, One Hundred and Forty-seventh Ohio Infantry, with which he remained until honorably discharged on the 1st of September, 1864. He had previously been a member of the Ohio National Guard and with the call for troops to preserve the Union he at once responded. He was discharged from his first service with the Squirrel Hunters by Governor Tod in September, 1862. He had been with the Squirrel Hunters during Colonel Morgan's raid when that courageous band saved the state by capturing the rebel invaders.

Following the close of the Civil war Mr. Vogel returned to Ohio with a most creditable military record, having participated in a number of hotly contested engagements. He continued to reside in Ohio until 1875 and was there extensively engaged in the cooperage business, employing on an average of over one hundred men but on the 1st of April, 1875, his place of business, with a number of others, was destroyed by fire. He then made his way to the western plains and spent three years in hunting buffaloes in the employ of an English firm. His hunting trips covered the territory from the state line to Beaver, Nebraska, and while thus engaged he had several encounters and skirmishes with the Indians. In Colorado the men with whom he was associated took part in a skirmish with the red men, killing a number of them. Mr. Vogel was first employed at a salary of seventy-five dollars per month, but his capability won him an advance in wages and he was receiving one hundred and twenty-five dollars at the close of the three-year period. While thus engaged he became well acquainted with Colonel William Cody, better known as Buffalo Bill, and was with him in the west for four years. He was also for a time with Kit Carson, who came originally from Piqua, Ohio. Afterward Mr. Vogel went to Colorado, where he entered the employ of the Continental Oil Company, with which he continued for several years. He was also on a ranch for a time and was the owner of a large ranch property which claimed his time and energies for a decade. During that period he also spent some time at Albuquerque, New Mexico. Mr. Vogel came to Utah for an oil company and was at Salt Lake for a number of years, while subsequently he went to Provo as representative of an oil company.

While there Mr. Vogel met and married Mrs. Matie E. (Roberts) Nelson, the wedding being celebrated in June, 1896. By her former marriage she had three children and by the second marriage became the mother of four children. Her parents were



George W. Doge



May 20

Benjamin M. and Mary (Bullock) Roberts. Her father was one of seven who were members of the Mormon Battalion during the Mexican war and returned from the Mexican front by way of Salt Lake City. These seven men returned to Winterquarters, experiencing the most trying hardships. They were captured by the Indians but were afterward fed and liberated. For some time Mr. Roberts was engaged in wagon building. He had been left an orphan at a very early age and in his youth had learned the trade of wagon making. Being converted to the faith of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints while in the east, he left that section of the country because of his religious belief and became one of the frontiersmen of the west. He was sent to Fort Supply and he was on the Muddy Mission in southern Utah and took active part in building up that mission. He was also the first one who sent teams to California for freighting purposes.

After his marriage Mr. Vogel followed mining for several years and for a time he was engaged in merchandising at Provo. He also turned his attention to ranching at Marysville, where he filed on a soldier's claim but eventually sold his property to the Utah Mineral Lands Company. It afterward turned out that this land has upon it the largest potash deposit in the United States. Mr. Vogel and his family are members of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, in which he is a high priest. His has been an active and useful life, full of varied and interesting experiences, and his stories of the west are most entertaining.

JOHN BURBANKS MATHIAS.

John Burbanks Mathias, manager of the firm of Mathias Brothers, dealers in meats and groceries in Brigham, is a son of Jonah Mathias, a native of Wales, who came to Utah with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Mathias, who were among the pioneer settlers of Brigham, where they established their home about 1851. Jonah Mathias was reared and educated in Brigham and through his active life followed farming and stock raising. His work was capably managed and conducted and the measure of prosperity that came to him as the reward of his labors now enables him to live retired. He is a member of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and has filled various offices therein, serving as bishop of the first ward and in other positions in the church. In politics he is a democrat and has given unfaltering allegiance to the party. He filled the office of county commissioner, also that of county assessor and county collector and for two terms was mayor of his city, while in minor positions he displayed the same loyalty that has ever characterized his attitude toward public affairs. He married Abigail Burbanks, a native of Iowa, whose ancestors lived in Pennsylvania and were of English descent. Mrs. Mathias is still living and by her marriage she became the mother of twelve children, five sons and seven daughters.

The fifth child of the family was John Burbanks Mathias, who was born in Brigham, Utah, on the 29th day of October, 1873. After attending the public schools of Brigham he continued his education in the Agricultural College and in the Brigham Young College at Logan. He was sixteen years of age when he started out to earn his own livelihood, teaching school in Boxelder county for several years, after which he became a clerk and so served in various leading stores. In 1912 he joined with E. B. Mathias in establishing the present business, which is conducted under the firm name of Mathias Brothers. They have since dealt in meats and groceries and although they began in a small way their business has grown and developed until they now have one of the leading stores of Brigham, employing three salespeople, while both brothers are also active in the work of the store. Their establishment is thoroughly modern in its equipment and in the line of goods carried. They handle a large and well assorted stock of staple and fancy groceries and the best that the market affords in meats. Their energy and close application have been the dominant forces in the development of their trade.

On the 21st of June, 1905, John B. Mathias was married in Salt Lake Temple to Miss Esther Marble, a native of Deweyville, Boxelder county, and a daughter of H. J. and Mary (Smout) Marble. They have become the parents of four children: Esther,

who was born July 18, 1906, and died July 22, 1906; Melvin M., born August 26, 1907; John M., born November 5, 1908; and Uarda, March 25, 1915.

The religious faith of the family is indicated by their connection with the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints of the first ward and Mr. Mathias has been a member of the Seventy. In fact he has been quite active in the work of the church, of the Mutual Improvement Association and the Sunday school, and he served on a mission to Australia from 1888 until 1901. He left on the 30th of March of the former year and returned on the 30th of March, 1901. During the latter part of that period he served as president of the mission. He belongs to the Boxelder Commercial Club, in which he formerly served on the board of directors, and he is also a member of the city farm bureau. His political endorsement is given to the democratic party. Those who know him, and he has a wide acquaintance, esteem him highly as a man of genuine worth, not only in business affairs but in every relation of life.

HON. ALFRED WHITMAN AGEE.

Hon. Alfred Whitman Agee, judge of the second judicial district of Utah and an honored resident of Ogden, where for many years he engaged in active practice at the bar, was born upon a farm in Morgan county, Tennessee, November 18, 1850, his parents being the Rev. Alfred and Catharine A. (Cooper) Agee, who were also natives of Tennessee. The Agee's were an old southern family represented in North Carolina, Virginia and Tennessee and were of English and French descent. Alfred Agee became a minister of the Baptist church and also devoted a part of his time and attention to farming. He resided in Tennessee until the fall of 1860, when he left that state on account of the impending war troubles and removed to Pike county, Indiana. There he was active in the work of the ministry until 1873, when death called him. He lacked but ten days of being sixty years of age when he passed to his final rest. His wife died in 1899, at the age of sixty-five years. They were the parents of six children, four sons and two daughters, and three of the sons—Cicero J., William A. and Chesley H. B.—were soldiers of the Union army during the Civil war and the last named died in the service, laying down his life on the altar of his country. The daughters were Elizabeth C. and Margaret J., the latter the widow of J. W. Conviff, a resident of Circleville. She and Judge Agee are the only members of the family now living.

When a lad of about ten years Judge Agee accompanied his parents on their removal to Indiana, where he pursued a common school education and afterward attended the Oakland City Normal Institute at Oakland City, Indiana. His early life to the age of eighteen years was spent upon his father's farm, at which time he took up the profession of teaching and thereafter followed educational work until 1874. In the meantime he studied law and was admitted to practice at Aurora, Nebraska, in 1876. There he remained in active practice for twenty-two years, gaining an enviable position at the bar of that state. In 1897 he removed to Ogden, opened an office and was soon well established as a prominent representative of the legal fraternity of this city. He devoted his attention to the interests of a large clientage until 1912. While in Nebraska he had been a prominent figure in the political circles of the state and in 1882 was elected lieutenant governor on the republican ticket and because of his comparative youth was styled the boy lieutenant governor, for he was at that time but thirty-two years of age and the youngest incumbent to fill that office in the state. He continued a very active and prominent figure in the political circles of Nebraska and in connection with civic matters throughout the period of his residence there. In 1887 he was elected a member of the house of representatives and was the author of the law establishing the home for soldiers and sailors at Grand Island. Before his removal to Ogden he was also connected with the law department of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad and in his practice specialized in corporation and accident law. He removed to Ogden to accept the position of assistant attorney for the Union Pacific Railroad and continued in that connection until July, 1902, after which he devoted his attention to general practice until January, 1912. He then retired from active practice but was again called upon for professional service when in November, 1916, he was elected judge of the second judicial district of Utah and has since remained upon the bench.

UTAH SINCE STATEHOOD

His course as a judge is in harmony with his record as a man and lawyer—distinguished by marked fidelity to duty and by a masterful grasp of all the problems that are presented for solution.

Judge Agee has likewise figured prominently in the business life of this section for he was for six years a director of the Davis and Weber Counties Canal Company, so serving during the construction of the hydro-electric plant, and the lining of nine and a half miles of the canal with concrete, which was completed at a cost of a half million dollars.

In Jacksonville, Illinois, on the 14th of June, 1875, Judge Agee was married to Miss Lillie E. Gordon, a native of Illinois and a daughter of the late John Gordon. Judge and Mrs. Agee became the parents of four children: Dr. Lauretta M. Agee, now a practitioner of medicine and osteopathy, who was graduated from a Los Angeles school of osteopathy and is now doing post-graduate work in the surgical department of the Kansas City Medical College and is a practitioner of Colfax, Washington; Robert G., who is engaged in the real estate and insurance business in Ogden; and Arthur L., who is a resident of Mountain Home, Idaho; and Alfred R. a resident of Kalamazoo, Michigan. The wife and mother passed away September 4, 1912, at the age of fifty-seven years, her death being a matter of deep regret to many friends as well as her immediate family. On the 30th of July, 1918, Judge Agee was again married, his second union being with Clara L. Gordon, a sister of his first wife.

Fraternally Judge Agee is well known. He is the oldest Odd Fellow in his part of the state, having joined the order in 1871 at Arcadia, Illinois. He afterward became a charter member of Aurora Lodge, No. 60, I. O. O. F., at Aurora, Nebraska, and was the first secretary of that lodge. With one exception he is the only survivor of its charter members. He belongs also to the Modern Woodmen of America at Ogden and the Royal Highlanders at Aurora, Nebraska. His religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Christian church. During the greater part of his life he has been a leading figure in the cause of prohibition and is nationally known in this work, laboring untiringly toward bringing about the results which now seem an assured blessing to mankind. He has recently been elected to the office of vice-president of the League to Enforce Peace and has ever been most active in the cause of humanity. He has long been a close and discriminating student of economic, sociological and political questions and in fact of all the problems which have to do with the uplift of the individual and the betterment of the race. His labors in behalf of his fellowmen have been far-reaching and resultant, and while holding to the highest ideals, he has employed most practical methods in their accomplishment.

FRED C. ALLEN.

Fred C. Allen, conducting a growing business at Goshen under the name of the Goshen Mercantile Company, was born August 19, 1872, in the place which is still his home, his parents being John and Elizabeth S. (Cole) Allen, the former born April 9, 1835, in Kensington parish, Middlesex, London, England, and the latter March 19, 1838 in Poplar parish, Middlesex, London, England. The father was a tollgate keeper in London before coming to America. Converted to the faith of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, he made his way to the new world and crossed the continent to Utah in the late '50s. Subsequently he made trips to the Missouri river after immigrants. He was a pioneer of Goshen, where he followed mining for a number of years, and in later life he lived retired, enjoying the fruits of his former toil. He ever remained active in the church and became high priest. He passed away in that faith in 1916. The mother of Fred C. Allen was a daughter of William George Cole, who belonged to a family of lumber dealers and butchers in London, England. After coming to the new world some of the Coles again took up the lumber and butchering business at Logan, Utah. Fred C. Allen comes of ancestry in both the paternal and maternal lines noted for longevity, all the various members of the family reaching an advanced age for several generations, passing the three score and ten mark, while some lived to pass the centenarian milestone. Fred C. Allen was the fifth in order of birth in a family of seven sons, all of whom are yet living, and the youngest is nearly fifty years

of age. These are: William, who resides at Roosevelt, Utah; John Adams, whose home is at Buell, Idaho; Seth, who for many years was superintendent of the schools of Emery county; Isaac; Benjamin, who has become recognized as an expert in growing seeds for some of the large seed houses like Vogler's and L. M. Ferry's and is living near Twin Falls, Idaho; and Samuel. Isaac and Samuel have traveled extensively throughout the west, both being single men.

Fred C. Allen is largely self-educated, for he had little opportunity to attend school, as early in life he began herding sheep. His mother, however, was ambitious for his intellectual development and would purchase books and send to him while he was acting as sheep herder. He also engaged in farm work in early life and at the age of sixteen years began working in the store of which he is now the owner, having throughout the intervening period been continuously identified with this mercantile business. After saving a sufficient sum of money from his earnings to meet his tuition in school he entered the Brigham Young University at Provo, where he pursued his studies for two months during the winter season for three years. For nine years thereafter he was identified with the New York Clothing Company at Provo, of which he was one of the organizers. Soon after entering the store at Goshen he became one of the stockholders and has therefore been identified with the Goshen business for more than thirty years, having become connected therewith on the 12th of June, 1889. He has built up a large and substantial trade in general merchandise and also deals in hay, grain, provisions and farming implements. Besides his mercantile business he is interested in mining and in oil development, having mining property in the Tintic district and oil lands in Texas. Both are proving profitable. He is now the president of the East Standard Mining Company, which took over the Whitetrack group, of which he was one of the principal organizers. He is likewise connected with oil well development in Utah county and is a heavy stockholder in the Gustavenson Oil Company. He is possessed of a most progressive and enterprising spirit, and his initiative has carried him to a point where many a less resolute man dares not venture. His plans are always carefully formulated and promptly executed, and sound judgment enables him to carry his enterprises forward to success.

On the 20th of May, 1903, Mr. Allen was married to Miss Mary A. Jasperson, a daughter of Yern Jasperson, who was a pioneer settler of Goshen, where his daughter was born and reared. Mr. and Mrs. Allen have four children who are yet living: Mary, Melba, Charles C. and Erma C. The family residence is a modern brick dwelling of eight rooms and three sleeping porches, two stories in height and was erected in 1914 at a cost of \$5,000.00. It is the abode of warm-hearted hospitality, and the members of the family occupy an enviable position in the social circles of the town.

Fred C. Allen is prominent in the work of the church as high priest, also is a member of the high council and ward teacher. He has acted as president of the Young Men's Mutual Improvement Association, is traveling missionary in the high council and his wife is treasurer of the Relief Society. In politics he is a republican and at one time served as mayor of Goshen. He has also been a member of the city council and is justly accounted one of the foremost residents of this section of the state, progressive in all that has to do with the uplift of the individual and the advancement of the community.

HENRY LEWIS.

Activities of a varied and important character have claimed the attention and profited by the energy and cooperation of Henry Lewis. No movement for the general good seeks his aid in vain. He is the bishop of the Lehi third ward and in business affairs his name is a prominent and honored one. He is conducting an extensive real estate, insurance and collection business and is identified with many corporate interests which feature largely in the development and progress of his section of the state.

Mr. Lewis was born in Llanelly, Wales, April 28, 1854, a son of Philip and Catherine (Evans) Lewis. The father was foreman of an iron foundry in Wales until he came to America. He arrived in Utah in 1868 and was afterward joined by his wife, his son Henry and four daughters, while later another brother and sister joined the family.



HENRY LEWIS

The children were: Mary, who was the wife of Benjamin Lillywhite, now deceased; William; Margaret, who is now the widow of George Dallimore; Henry; Ruth, who is now Mrs. James Webb; Catherine, the wife of Professor Edward Evans, professor of art in the University of Utah; Christiana, who was born on Christmas day, hence her name, and who is now the wife of Joseph Empey; and Maria, the wife of Alfred Empey, a brother of her sister Christiana's husband. The father of the family after coming to Utah resided at Beaver for a year and subsequently worked on the railroad to the time of his death, which occurred at Lehi, Utah, September 19, 1899, when he was seventy-six years of age, his birth having occurred February 13, 1823. He was a high priest and president of the High Priests at Sandy.

Henry Lewis acquired a common school education in his native land and afterward learned the mason's trade and also worked in a foundry in early life. On arriving in Utah he helped do the grading on the old Utah Central Railroad. His first work in Salt Lake was at shocking corn in the tithing yard and in 1871 he came to Lehi which has ever since been his home. He was employed in smelters at Sandy, working at the Germania smelter, one of the first in the state and later engaged in the building business at Lehi for thirty-five years, doing work as a carpenter and mason and afterward engaging in contracting and building on his own account. The years have brought him prosperity by reason of his close application, his thoroughness and his indefatigable industry. He is a director and one of the largest stockholders of the Peoples Cooperative Institution of Lehi and has held considerable bank stock. He is now a prominent figure in real estate circles and has laid out and sold subdivisions to Salt Lake City. In connection with his real estate he conducts an insurance and collection business. He likewise has large mining interests and is president of the Dayton Reduction Company, is interested in the Montana-Wyoming Oil Company and was president of the Northern Irrigation Company of Lehi. He is representative at Lehi for the Northwestern National Insurance Company and is collector for the Western Loan & Building Company, also selling its stock. His capability has connected him with many big things in Lehi and the state, and public progress has largely been promoted through his efforts.

In 1873 Mr. Lewis married Miss Jane Goody, a daughter of Henry and Mary (Wilsire) Goody, natives of England, who came to America in 1864. The father was a mason and bricklayer of England and continued in the same line of business after becoming a resident of Lehi. Mrs. Lewis at the time of the emigration to America walked all the way across the plains to Utah. By her marriage she has become the mother of eleven children, of whom William Henry, the firstborn, died at the age of two years and Alice Mary, who became the wife of Charles Brown, died leaving two sons. John S. died at the age of twenty-seven years, leaving a wife and one child, and Arthur T. died when twenty-eight years of age. The surviving members of the family are: Susan Jane, who married Owen Hanson, a farmer of Lehi; Henry, who follows farming in the same locality; Orrin, a civil engineer formerly with the Oregon Short Line Railroad at Salt Lake and now with the United States Smelting Company as an office assistant; George E., a farmer of Santaquin; Juliette, the wife of Ole Peterson, engaged in the advertising and printing business in Salt Lake; Ira Relief, who enlisted in April, 1917, in the Eighteenth Field Artillery, which became a part of the Third Division of the regular army; was on duty at Fort Bliss, Texas, and then went to France in March, 1918, participating in the battle of the Argonne, while now he is with the army of occupation, having been one of the first to get into Germany; Verda Lucile, at home; and Henry, who is on a mission to the northwestern states, in which work he has been engaged for twenty-six months as traveling elder. Liberal educational opportunities have been accorded the children, Orrin having completed a course in civil engineering and in law in the University of Utah, winning the degree of LL. B., while Henry, Arthur and Ira have been students in the Brigham Young University of Provo.

Mr. Lewis is a stalwart republican and has served as a member of the city council for one term and for six years as a member of the school board of Lehi. He belongs to the Commercial Club and cooperates most heartily in every plan and measure of the organization for the benefit and upbuilding of the city. He has resided in Lehi for 48 years and has erected here a handsome residence of ten rooms which stands in the midst of four and a half acres of ground, largely planted to fruit. In addition he has held large landed interests elsewhere and has bought and sold many farms. An active worker in the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, he was ordained bishop of the Lehi

third ward in 1903, after serving as counselor in the Elders Quorum with Latt Ruson, and he is also a high priest. For years he was a missionary of the Mutual Improvement Association of the Utah stake and was on a mission to Great Britain from 1893 until 1895. He served on the building committee of the Lehi Tabernacle and was treasurer of the committee, paying out over thirty thousand dollars. He has held many positions of public trust in the business world, in the church and in connection with the general interests of the community and in fact has been identified with all public projects of importance, to which he has made generous contribution of time and money.

WALTER CLAUDE OREM.

Walter Claude Orem, president and general manager of the Salt Lake and Utah Electric Railroad, as well as president of A. J. Orem & Company, is a prominent figure in the business and industrial life of the state of Utah, where for twenty-nine years he has been a resident and has had a continuous identification with interests that have contributed materially to the state's growth and development.

Walter C. Orem was born May 23, 1873, in Ray county, Missouri, the eldest child of his parents, Albert J. and Martha A. (Leabo) Orem. The Orem family is of Scotch descent and dates back to the early colonial period in America's settlement. The branch of the family from which W. C. Orem descends were early settlers in the state of Indiana, having migrated there from Maryland. In the latter state the Orem family dates back to 1634. Joshua Orem, the paternal grandfather of Walter C. Orem, was a resident of Porter county, Indiana, and at Valparaiso the father, Albert J., was born on March 2, 1851. The latter was married in 1871, in Ray county, Missouri, to Martha A. Leabo, who was born in that county on the 21st of March, 1853, a daughter of Samuel and Mary Leabo. Albert J. Orem removed to Utah with his family in 1890 and remained in this state for a number of years but subsequently took up his abode in Boston, Massachusetts, where he now resides.

Walter C. Orem was educated in the schools of Kansas City, Missouri, where he continued his studies until the age of seventeen, when his parents removed to Salt Lake City. A business rather than a professional career appealed to the young man and he early acquired a practical business training in connection with commercial interests. For seven years he was a traveling salesman for a dry goods house, but this did not give to his ambition and energy—his dominant qualities—the scope that he desired and he turned his attention to mining, recognizing the unlimited possibilities for development along that line in the west. He became interested in the Red Wing mine, a copper and lead property at Bingham, and the thoroughness with which he undertook the work and studied every phase of the business led to his selection as manager of this mine, together with the York properties. Both had been fair producers in the past but were yielding little output at that time. Later the York mine was taken in with other properties of the district and became well known as the Utah Apex Mining Company. Mr. Orem was one of the organizers and large holders of this company and was its general manager for the first six years, during which time it became an important producer. Mr. Orem is president of A. J. Orem & Company, who are successfully operating mines and short line railroads in Utah and Nevada. A. J. Orem & Company were actively interested in the development and equipment of the Castle Valley Coal Company and the building of twenty-five miles of railroad called the Castle Valley Railroad Company. These properties were later purchased by the United States Mining Company and are now among the big earners of the state. Under Mr. Orem's direction, his firm also organized, developed and equipped the Nevada Douglas Copper Company's properties, which have since produced over five millions of dollars in high grade copper ore. Mr. Orem is still general manager of the property and one of the larger stockholders. In addition to this he financed, built and is still operating as its president the Nevada Copper Belt Railroad, which serves the Mason mining and agricultural districts in western Nevada.

The work in which Mr. Orem probably takes greatest pride is the financing, building and subsequent operation, as its president and general manager, of the Salt Lake and Utah Electric Railroad, which runs from the business center of Salt Lake City,



WALTER C. OREM



south through the fertile valleys of Salt Lake and Utah counties, with a branch line to Magna, Utah, the home of the Utah Copper Company's mills. The Salt Lake and Utah, commonly known as the "Orem Line," is built to trunk line railroad standards and is doing a big freight as well as passenger business. This road has been a great intensive developer. Sixty new industries are served by its spur tracks, among them the largest sugar and canning factories in the state. No one thing has been developed in the past few years which has been of more benefit to Utah and especially the territory immediately tributary to its rails. The "Orem Line" is a genuine home enterprise, being almost entirely owned and fostered by Utah capital. Among his other business connections Mr. Orem is general manager of the Interurban Construction Company. Measured by the extent, importance and result of his activities, Mr. Orem ranks as one of the foremost business men of Utah, a position in which his great powers as an organizer, his excellent executive ability and his wonderful capacity for work have all been big factors.

In Wapello, Iowa, on the 19th of December, 1894, Mr. Orem was married to Miss Mabel Emery, of that city, a daughter of William W. and Jennie A. (Curtis) Emery. Mr. and Mrs. Orem are the parents of five children: William Walter, Gladys M., Margaret R., Albert E. and Horace. The parents are members of the Immanuel Baptist church of Salt Lake City, in the work of which they take a most helpful interest.

Mr. Orem is well known in the club life of the city, belonging to the Alta, Commercial, Bonneville and Rotary Clubs. He has never allowed personal interest or ambition to dwarf his public spirit or activities. His breadth of view has not only seen possibilities for his own advancement but for the city's development along various lines, and his lofty patriotism has prompted him to utilize the latter as quickly and as effectively as the former. His is the record of a strenuous life, the record of a strong individuality, confident of itself, stable in purpose, quick in perception, energetic and persistent in action.

FRANCIS MARION LYMAN, JR.

Francis Marion Lyman, Jr., is prominent in business circles as a civil engineer and also one of the leading figures in the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, as a son of Apostle Francis Marion Lyman, one of the twelve apostles whose grandfather came to Utah with Brigham Young and aided in the locating of the church in this state. The son was born in Fillmore, Utah, September 25, 1863, his parents being Francis Marion and Rhoda Ann (Taylor) Lyman, the former a native of Illinois, while the latter was born in Australia. The mother came to America at the age of fourteen years with her parents, who settled in San Bernardino, California. Francis Marion Lyman became a pioneer of California and there the two became acquainted and were married, after which they removed to Utah. They resided first at Beaver but afterward removed to Fillmore and subsequently to Tooele. Following his retirement from business Mr. Lyman took up his abode in Salt Lake City. He was one of the twelve apostles of the church sent out to preach the gospel as revealed to Joseph Smith and he remained an earnest and zealous churchman to the time of his demise, which occurred in Salt Lake City on the 18th of November, 1916. The mother died March 12, 1917. They were the parents of nine children, of whom Francis Marion Lyman of this review is the only son. His surviving sisters are: Mrs. Rhoda Alice McBride, living in Tooele, Utah; Mrs. Edna L. Houtz, Mrs. Mary L. Gowans and Mrs. Lois V. Dunyon, all of Salt Lake.

In early life Francis Marion Lyman, Jr., attended the Brigham Young University at Provo and subsequently was sent on a mission to Switzerland and Germany. In fact he did a double duty in two successive missions of two years and one year and within that period toured Germany, Switzerland, France, Denmark, England, Scotland, Italy, Egypt and Palestine, after which he returned to Utah. On again becoming a resident of his native state he turned his attention to the business of sheep raising, which he followed for a time, but in 1888 withdrew from that line of activity to engage in civil and constructing engineering. In that connection he entered the employ of the Union Pacific Railroad Company and in the prosecution of his work crossed and recrossed

Death Valley five times, which at that period was a dangerous and hazardous undertaking. He kept a diary of his trips and his descriptions thereof are most interesting reading. Prior to this period Mr. Lyman was employed by Reed Smoot in the East Cooperative Store of Provo for a year. After severing his connection with railroad work he again turned his attention to merchandising in Tooele, Utah, but a year later gave that up and resumed railroad work as an assistant engineer with the Sumpter Valley Line. He ran the first line for the Sumpter Valley road and continued in that work for six months. He afterward resigned and became a representative of the Salt Lake Brick Company, with which he continued for a year, and next entered the service of the Utah Lumber & Coal Company as its secretary. After a brief period he gave this up to accept a position as clerk in the city engineer's office and rose from one position to another until he became field operator. After five years he resigned and opened an office as a mining engineer, becoming engineer for the Bullion, Beck and other mines. He has since continued in the practice of his profession and is regarded as one of the able and prominent engineers of the west. He made an effort to promote the Shoshone Power Company but was unable to carry the project forward on account of the lack of finances. He did, however, promote and successfully carry out the project known as the Mill Creek Power Company, with John P. Cahoon, M. M. Miller, David B. Brinton and his father, Francis M. Lyman, and built two power plants in the Mill Creek canyon, out of which he realized a handsome profit. Mr. Lyman of this review also located and filed on one hundred and twenty thousand acres of land in Millard county and filed on three hundred and fifty thousand acre-feet of water from the Sevier river, for the filings of which he received twenty-five thousand dollars. Twenty-three years ago he ran a transverse line of twelve miles for the government to determine the location of certain oil lands of Utah. In later years he organized the Utah Oil & Wax Company on these same lands and secured the rights to use the J. B. Jensen methods of extracting oil from sand and shale. This company has great possibilities. Mr. Lyman is the president, with C. D. Harding as vice president, William Holmes as secretary, C. Colson Smith as treasurer, Hyrum A. Silver a director and Judge Stanley A. Hanks, attorney and director. In the course of his active career Mr. Lyman has also built many miles of irrigation ditches in Utah and is thoroughly familiar with every phase, problem and possibility of the work. He has also steadfastly advocated for years Salt Lake installation of a filtration plant in order to preserve the health of the people. In later years Mr. Lyman has taken up the study of law as a side issue to his engineering work that he might familiarize himself with all law problems bearing upon his chosen profession. He also made great efforts to establish the United Sugar Company in Utah and Idaho and is still working with this end in view.

He has done considerable hydraulic engineering work for various large corporations, including the Utah-Idaho Sugar Company and the Utah Copper Company. For the latter he enlarged the Salt Lake and Jordan canal from the Jordan Narrows to Magna. This contract called for two years' work, but with the use of eight large steam shovels, four engineering parties and hundreds of laborers the contract was completed in a year at a cost of two hundred and ten thousand dollars, the Utah Copper Company thus saving thirty-five thousand dollars monthly as a result.

On the 16th of October, 1889, Mr. Lyman was married to Miss Bessie A. Gowans, of Tooele, Utah, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Hugh S. Gowans, well known pioneer people of the state. Her father was president of the Tooele stake of Zion, a position which he occupied for thirty years. Mr. and Mrs. Lyman have two daughters and five sons. The eldest, Mrs. Manon Lyman Smith, was born at Tooele, Utah, November 30, 1890, and was educated in the public schools of Salt Lake and in the Latter-day Saints University. She and her husband spent two years on a mission in the Hawaiian Islands. They have four children: Marion, Rhoda, Alice, Ruth and June Bessie. Merl Lyman, the second of the family, was born in Salt Lake, June 5, 1892, and attended the public schools here. He was married and has two children, Anona and Kenneth. Hugh M., born in Salt Lake in 1894, is now with the One Hundred and Forty-fifth Utah Artillery at Camp Kearney. Taylor, born in Salt Lake in 1898, was here educated and is now in France with Coast Artillery, No. 62, Supply Company. Coral, born in Salt Lake in 1899, is attending high school. Frank, born in Salt Lake in 1902, and Donald G., born in 1905, complete the family.

Mr. Lyman has been a lifelong member of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day

Saints. He is deeply interested in all that pertains to the development and progress of the church and of his state. Along professional lines his association is with the Utah Society of Engineers and in his chosen field of labor he has gained well merited distinction.

F. M. THEDGAR, D. C.

F. M. Thedgar, D. C., devoting his time and energies to chiropractic in Salt Lake City, was born August 18, 1870, in Cedar Springs, Michigan, a son of John L. and Josephine L. Thedgar, both of whom were natives of the state of New York. On leaving the east they took up their abode in Michigan and Dr. Thedgar of this review acquired his early education in the schools of his native town. He was graduated from the famous Yerrington Business College at St. Louis, Michigan. He made his initial step in the business world in connection with banking at St. Louis, Michigan, where he resided for a period of sixteen years. However, he determined to devote his attention to a professional career and with that end in view entered the Palmer School of Chiropractic in Davenport, Iowa, where he studied through the years of 1915 and 1916. He afterward traveled extensively for a number of months, seeking a desirable location, and on the 4th of February, 1917, he established his home in Salt Lake City, where he opened an elegant suite of rooms and has since enjoyed a good practice. His business has grown steadily and his capability is acknowledged by all who have given him their patronage.

On the 16th of October, 1900, Dr. Thedgar was united in marriage to Miss Margaret Roberts, of St. Louis, Michigan, and they have one son, Victor L. Dr. Thedgar votes with the republican party and keeps well informed on the questions and issues of the day but has never sought or desired office, preferring to concentrate his efforts and energies upon his practice. His religious faith is that of the Presbyterian church, to which he loyally adheres.

JOHN L. STANFILL.

John L. Stanfill, president and manager of the Federal Land Company, with offices at No. 416 Twenty-fourth street in Ogden, was born in Campbell county, Tennessee, in 1872. His father, Sampson Stanfill, now deceased, was a native of Tennessee and a representative of one of the old southern families of Scotch descent that was founded in America prior to the Revolutionary war. The mother, Elizabeth (Smith) Stanfill, is also a native of Tennessee and belongs to one of the early families of that state. In 1879 Mr. and Mrs. Sampson Stanfill removed with their family to Kansas, settling in Graham county, where for a time the former devoted his attention to stock raising and later concentrated his efforts upon agricultural pursuits, in which he was quite successful. To him and his wife were born three children, a son and two daughters.

The second child, John L. Stanfill, was reared upon the old home farm and attended the public schools of Kansas. He remained under the parental roof until twenty-three years of age, when he started out in the world on his own account. Previous to that time he had assisted in the cultivation and development of the home farm and he then took up farming for himself in Graham county. He was thus engaged until 1908, when he turned his attention to mining interests in Utah as a practical miner. He followed that business with fair success for some time and then entered the real estate field in 1910, opening an office in Ogden. Through the intervening period he has enjoyed a large clientele. He has specialized in the handling of stock ranches and has the leading business of this character in Ogden. He likewise handles farm properties and orchard lands and he is recognized as one of the leading and representative real estate men of his section of Utah. He has negotiated many important property transfers and his clients recognize him as a real estate dealer who is thoroughly reliable and progressive.

On the 8th of January, 1892, in Lenora, Kansas, Mr. Stanfill was married to

Miss Mary E. Lutz, a native of Iowa and a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Lutz, who removed to Iowa in pioneer times from Illinois, where the family has long been established. Mr. and Mrs. Stanfill have three children: Perry L., Starlin F. and Etta Claudine. They reside at No. 766 Twenty-sixth street in Ogden, where they have a pleasant and attractive home.

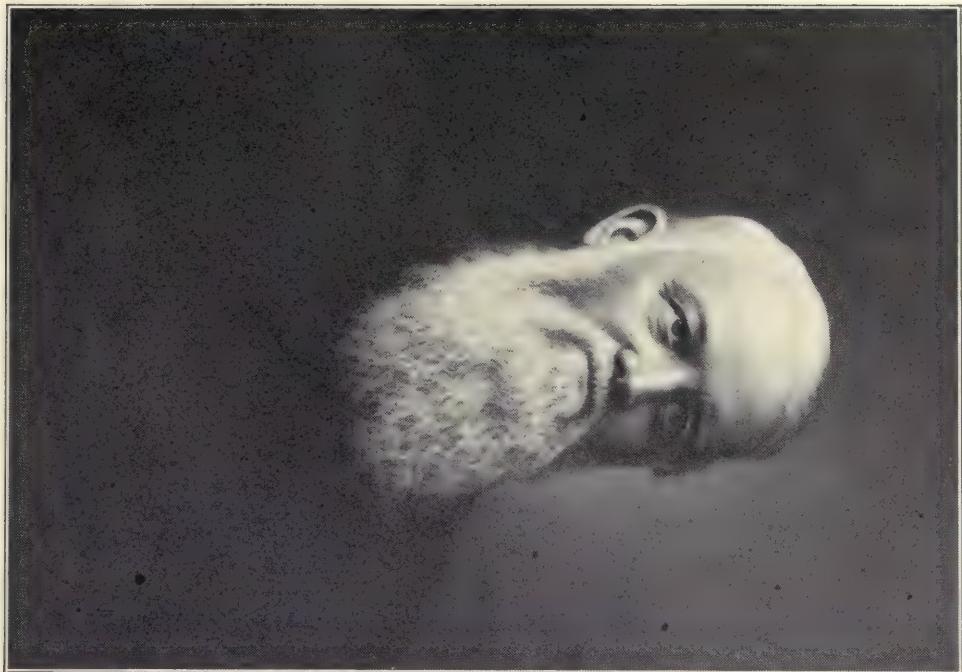
Mr. Stanfill was at one time county commissioner, filling the office in 1905, 1906 and 1907, while a resident of Kansas. He was elected on the republican ticket, but he is largely independent in politics. Fraternally he is connected with the Masons. He was made a Mason at Gallup, New Mexico, through the recommendation of Lenora Lodge, No. 181, A. F. & A. M., of Lenora, Kansas, in 1908. His membership is with the latter lodge and he also has taken the degrees of Ogden Chapter, No. 2, R. A. M., and of Ogden Commandery, K. T. His religious faith is that of the Baptist church. His life has ever been actuated by high and honorable principles and worthy motives and he has always commanded the respect, confidence and good will of those with whom he has been associated. In business he has worked his way steadily upward through individual effort and his enterprise and energy have been dominant factors in his successful career.

JOHN GREGORY ELLIS.

John Gregory Ellis, engaged in the general contracting business at Ogden, where he is also operating a planing mill, was born August 22, 1859, on the very site where his planing mill now stands at No. 2658 Wall avenue. His birthplace was a little log cabin of one room, with a sod roof and one small window. This primitive building was erected by his father, John Ellis, in the latter '50s. The father was a native of England and on coming to the new world in 1851 settled in St. Louis, Missouri, where he was employed by the Missouri Pacific Railroad. He was a carpenter and builder, and helped build the first passenger cars turned out by the railroad company. He had learned his trade in Manchester, England, before his emigration to the new world. He was born in Derbyshire, England, January 5, 1828, and was therefore a young man of twenty-three years when he came to the new world. On the 26th of September, 1856, he arrived in Salt Lake. He was converted to the faith of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints while in St. Louis, Missouri, and in 1856, accompanied by his wife, he made the journey to Utah with Dan McArthur's "Handcart Brigade." Each member of this company pulled a handcart and walked all the way. They covered the long distance in sixty days, leaving the Missouri river on the 24th of July and reaching Salt Lake on the 26th of September. In the fall of 1856 Mr. Ellis removed to Ogden, where he resided until death called him to the home beyond September 26, 1902, just exactly forty-six years after he had taken up his abode in this state. He had followed his trade of a builder for a long period and also engaged in farming in the early days, winning a substantial measure of success during that period. In 1881 and 1882 he was on a mission to England and he always took an active part in the church work. His political allegiance was given to the democratic party and in early days he filled the office of city building inspector. His wife, Mary Ann (Emmett) Ellis, was born in Clitheroe, Lancashire, England, on the 3d of October, 1822, and she also became a resident of St. Louis, in 1851. They were married in that city on the 4th of June, 1853, and she accompanied her husband to Salt Lake with the handcart company. She died July 28, 1903. They had a family of four children, one of whom passed away in St. Louis in infancy. The others are: Mary Ann, who died in St. Johns, Arizona, in January, 1882, and who was the wife of J. H. Watkins; John Gregory of this review; and Elizabeth, the wife of George Shorten, sanitary inspector for the city of Ogden.

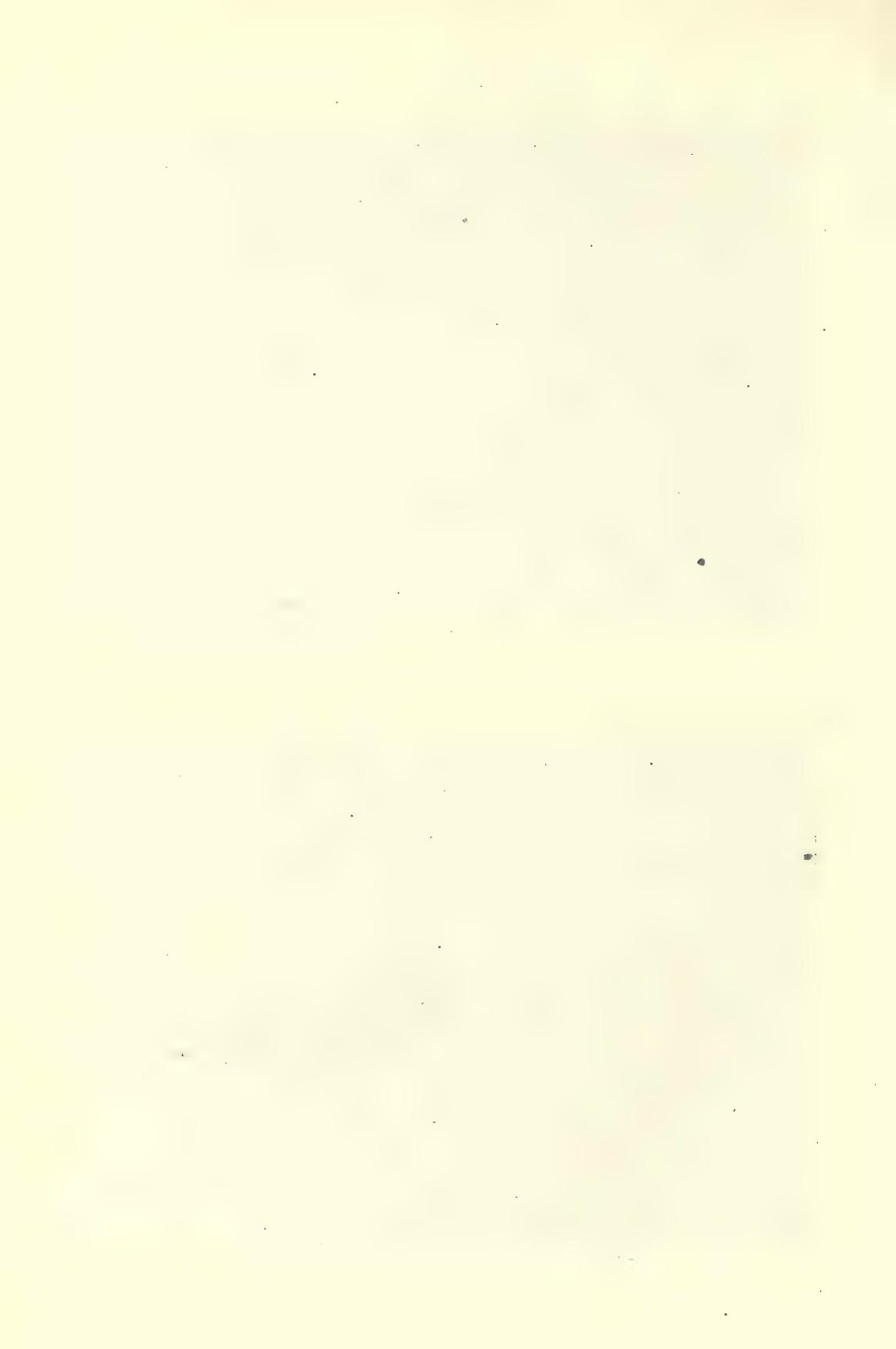
John G. Ellis obtained his education in the schools of Ogden but his opportunities in that direction were somewhat limited, for at the age of twelve years he helped his father in his business, and when nineteen years of age he started out to earn his own livelihood. He mastered the carpenter's trade under the direction of his father and also acquainted himself with the contracting part of the business, working for a time with the late D. D. Jones, a pioneer builder and contractor of Ogden. Mr. Ellis was employed by others as a journeyman carpenter until 1884. On the 1st of April, 1887, he entered

JOHN ELLIS



JOHN G. ELLIS





the employ of the Boyle Furniture Company and a few years later became one of the stockholders and was connected with the firm until December, 1892, when he was sent on a mission to Virginia, returning in March, 1895. He then again entered the employ of the Boyle Furniture Company, of which he was still one of the stockholders. He remained with that house until April, 1900, when he again took up contracting and building, in which business he has since continued. He is accorded a liberal patronage along that line and in 1902 he established a planing mill, while in December, 1915, he started his present planing mill at No. 2658 Wall avenue, on the lot on which he was born. He is thus actively identified with the industrial interests of Ogden and is now known as one of the representative business men in his line in the city.

On the 24th of May, 1883, Mr. Ellis was married in Salt Lake to Miss Rose Amelia Drake, who was born December 15, 1863, in Pottawattamie county, Iowa, and came to Utah in 1877 with her parents, George and Emily (White) Drake, both of whom were natives of England but became residents of Iowa in 1847, being among the earliest of the colonizers of that state. Mr. and Mrs. Ellis have become parents of nine children, of whom six sons and two daughters are yet living. All of the sons with the exception of the youngest are over six feet tall. The sons have been active in the work of the church, Willard Drake serving on a mission to New Zealand, Paul Ellis on a mission to Holland and Oliver Gregory on a mission to England.

In politics Mr. Ellis is a democrat but has never been a politician in the sense of office seeking. He was a member of the Ogden board of education, serving from 1898 until 1901. His religious connection is with the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints in the second ward of Ogden. He and his family reside at No. 564 Twenty-eighth street, where he owns a pleasant home. He also has a fruit farm in Weber county.

SAMUEL W. LEE.

Samuel W. Lee, residing in Tooele, is well known as stake superintendent for the Young Men's Mutual Improvement Associations and by reason of his expert work as a blacksmith he has also become widely known in various sections where he has labored. Tooele numbers him among her native sons. He was born in 1867 and was the seventh in order of birth in a family of eleven children whose parents were Samuel Francis and Ann (White) Lee. The father was one of the earliest pioneer settlers of Tooele. There seem some men who are fitted by nature to meet the experiences and the hardships of frontier life and such a man was Samuel Francis Lee. He was born July 25, 1834, in Clay county, Missouri, and was of French and English descent. His parents were Alfred and Elizabeth (La Flesh) Lee, who were also American born. They were converted to the faith of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints before the birth of their son, Samuel Francis, and he was reared in that faith, of which he ever remained a worthy adherent. In early life he was a workman on the Mormon Temple at Nauvoo, Illinois, and left that place with the others of the faith who traveled westward to Utah in 1849. His father acted as captain of ten wagons on that long and arduous trip across the plains to their new home. Samuel F. Lee became one of the prominent factors in laying out the city of Tooele and plowed the furrows that indicated where the streets of the new city were to be made. In 1861 he was sent by Brigham Young to Dixie, a pioneer settlement in Washington county, Utah, and there he remained until 1866. Before his removal to that place he disposed of all his holdings at Tooele, as it was expected that he would remain in Dixie. In 1853 Samuel F. Lee wedded Ann White, a daughter of Jonathan White, who died in Council Bluffs, Iowa, in 1849. Her mother, Elizabeth (Dodd) White, afterward married Benjamin Clegg. Ann White and her mother, with four other children of the family, came to Utah in 1849 as members of the company commanded by Ezra T. Benson. They remained in Salt Lake until 1851 and then removed to Tooele. To Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Francis Lee were born eleven children nine of whom lived to adult age. Anna became the wife of Alma Tanner of Salt Lake. Joseph W. married Louise Bond and lives at Eureka. Samuel W. is the next of the family. Lottie became the wife of Robert M. Shields and resides at Tooele. Hyrum W., a blacksmith at the smelter in Tooele, married Stella Robinson. Ella is the wife of Francis John, also of Tooele. Edwin W. married Amy Beasley and resides

in Salt Lake. Francis Marion married Kalista Lee and both have passed away. Emma V., deceased, was the wife of Brigham Bowen who resides at Brigham City. The mother of these children is still living in Tooele at the advanced age of eighty-three years.

With every phase of the development and upbuilding of Tooele and his section of the state it seemed that Samuel Francis Lee was closely and helpfully identified. He served as mayor of the city, was also a member of the city council and filled the office of county commissioner. When in Dixie he presided at Meadow Valley. He was always active in the work of the church and he did everything to advance the material, intellectual and moral progress of the community in which he made his home. It was he who made the drums for the first martial band at Tooele. He could make almost anything, showing good workmanship in the manufacture of shoes, of washtubs and barrels and in fact having a genius for any kind of mechanical labor. He died May 31, 1894, and the community mourned the loss of one of its most valued and representative pioneer settlers.

His son, Samuel W. Lee, acquired a common school education and in his youthful days became familiar with blacksmithing through the assistance which he rendered his father in the shop. He went on a mission to England in 1891, devoting his time and energies to the work of the church there until 1893.

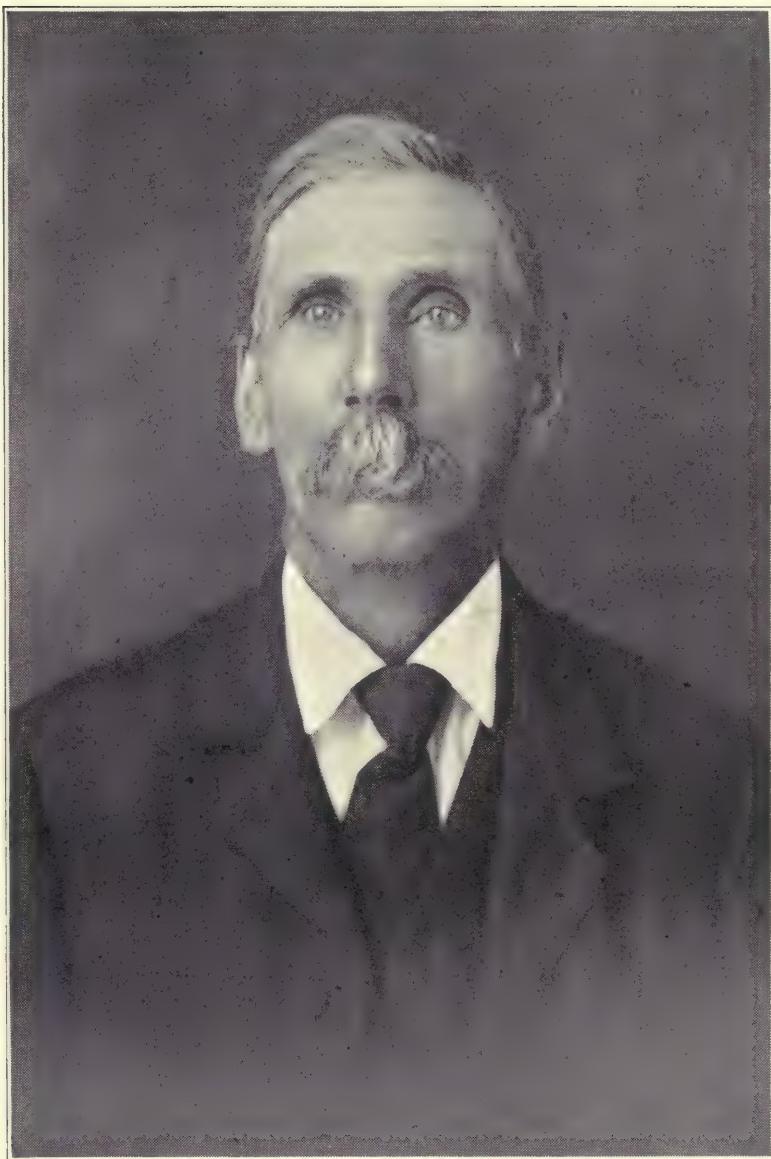
Just before going abroad Mr. Lee was married on the 24th of April, 1891, to Miss Anna F. Nelson and they became the parents of two children, Roxy and Horace. The former is now a music teacher. The son has recently completed a high school course and in May, 1919, went upon a mission to the northern states, with office in Chicago. Having lost his first wife, Mr. Lee was married to Hilma Lindberg, who was born in Tooele, and they have become the parents of five children: Floyd, Josie, Clyde, Emma and Jane.

In support of his family Mr. Lee has carried on blacksmithing for many years and has developed expert skill in that connection. He has been employed at different mines in Utah, had a shop at Bingham from 1893 until 1904 and has also been at Ophir, Mercur and Stockton, Utah. He now resides at No. 238 South Main street in Tooele, where he erected a comfortable and attractive residence.

Throughout the years Mr. Lee has continued an earnest and helpful worker in the church. For three years he has been high priest and has been stake superintendent of the Young Men's Mutual Improvement Associations for a period of eight years. He has also been active in musical circles. He possesses an excellent tenor voice, sings in a quartette and is also a member of a chorus. He is frequently called upon to sing at funerals and at public gatherings and is always ready to assist in any worthy cause. His life is characterized by high ideals and actuated by noble purposes and his course of action has ever been such as to win for him the honor and esteem of those with whom he has been brought in contact.

PAUL BEUS.

Paul Beus who has devoted his life to ranching and dairying and now makes his home in Ogden, was born in Piedmont, Italy, March 19, 1847. He has therefore passed the seventy-second milestone on life's journey and his business cares and responsibilities he has largely turned over to his sons. Mr. Beus is a son of Michael and Marion Beus, who in 1856 came to the new world and established their home in Ogden, Utah, Paul Beus being at that time a lad of nine years. He walked from the starting point of their trip on the Missouri river to Utah. After they had reached their destination the father built a log house on Twenty-seventh street in Ogden and engaged in burning charcoal, which he manufactured of the best quality and therefore found a ready sale for the product. He also engaged in farming where the family located and where his son Paul still resides. The first home of the family was a rock house, but later Mr. Beus of this review replaced the former dwelling by a two-story brick residence. The land was all wild when it came into possession of the family, but the united efforts of father and children soon wrought a marked transformation. They cleared the land, broke the sod and sowed a tract to wheat, which they cut with a case



PAUL BEUS

knife and thus threshed three hundred bushels. Before this crop was harvested they had to gather waste wheat to live on. Later they cut their wheat with a cradle, then with a self-rake and now with a binder. This indicates the progressive methods which have been instituted and which the Beus family have quickly adopted. The father was a member of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and he made the trip to Utah with a handcart company. In the early days the family experienced all of the hardships and privations incident to pioneer life and as the years passed on they were able to secure some of the comforts and luxuries of life as the result of their industry and determination. Their farming methods underwent a marked transformation as they did away with the old hand methods and adopted the newly improved machinery which has so greatly lessened farm labor.

In the year 1883 Mr. Beus was united in marriage to Miss Catherine Combe and to them have been born seven children: Michael; Joseph P.; Cora, now the wife of Job Kendall; Lydia; Edna; Zina; and Julia. The wife and mother passed away in February, 1912.

The religious faith of the family is that of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and for the past twenty years Mr. Beus has been one of the teachers in the church. He was also sent on a mission to the Indians. His sons, Michael and Joseph, have been on missions to France and Switzerland, covering two years. The family is highly respected in the community where they reside, their sterling worth having gained for them the warm regard of those with whom they have been brought in contact. Mr. Beus has led a most active and useful life as a rancher and dairyman. He has worked persistently and earnestly in the development of the fields and in the conduct of his dairy business and the years have brought him a gratifying measure of success which he justly deserves.

JOHN FREDERICK SNEDAKER, D. D. S.

Dr. John Frederick Snedaker, actively engaged in the practice of dentistry in Ogden, was born at Millcreek, Salt Lake county, Utah, December 1, 1861. His ancestry is traced back through several generations to Klaus Schnitker, who was born in 1700 in Germany, where the family lived through many generations. He was the father of John Christof Schnitker, who was born in 1735 and John Frederick Schnitker, born in 1738. The ancestral line comes on down through John Gerhardt Schnitker, who was born October 8, 1760, and John Frederick Schnitker, who was born July 19, 1808, to John Frederick Snedaker, who adopted the present spelling, and who was born March 27, 1831, and became the father of Dr. Snedaker of this review. The wife of John Frederick Schnitker, who was born July 19, 1808, was Maria Clara Clamars and her mother's name was Katherina Eleanore Pipers. She was a daughter of Maria Elizabeth Moenters, all of whom lived in Germany. John Frederick Snedaker, who was born March 27, 1831, was left an orphan in Germany in early boyhood, after which he had to make his own way in the world. He came to Utah in the early '50s and had to endure all of the trials and hardships of early pioneer days. He was a farmer and school teacher and he also filled the office of justice of the peace. The mother of Dr. Snedaker bore the maiden name of Elizabeth Rock and she crossed the plains by the ox team method of travel when a young girl. She, too, belonged to a family that experienced all of the privations incident to the settlement of Utah when it was a portion of the western frontier. The death of John Frederick Snedaker, Sr., occurred in November, 1890.

His son, Dr. Snedaker, was educated in the district schools and in the University of Utah prior to going to the east, where he entered the New York College of Dentistry, from which institution he was graduated in March, 1891, with the D. D. S. degree. He had been born and reared on a farm and had assisted in the cultivation and development of the fields until he determined to devote his life to a professional career and took up the study of dentistry. He has followed his profession almost continuously since his graduation, practicing in Salt Lake City and The Dalles, Oregon, for a time and opened his office in Ogden in December, 1896. Throughout the intervening years he has been accorded a large and well merited practice, for he keeps in touch with the

latest scientific researches and discoveries and moreover, possesses that marked mechanical skill and ingenuity which must always figure in successful dental practice.

On the 24th of June, 1891, at Manti, Utah, Dr. Snedaker was married to Miss Clara A. Capson, a daughter of Karl John and Caroline H. Capson, who were among the early residents of Utah, coming to this state from Sweden. Her father was gardener for Brigham Young and planted the first trees on Temple square. Her mother came across the plains when sixteen years of age with a train of ox teams but walked all the way. She is still living but Mr. Capson passed away November 24, 1901. Dr. and Mrs. Snedaker have a son, John Frederick, who was born September 19, 1896, and married Miss Grace Bond September 24, 1918. Dr. and Mrs. Snedaker also have a daughter, Margaret, born November 4, 1915. John F. Snedaker, Jr., was appointed by President Widtsoe of the University of Utah to take the Students Army Training Corps course at the Presidio of San Francisco. On completion of this course he was commissioned a second lieutenant in the United States army and ordered to Camp Zachary Taylor for a course of training with the artillery branch of the service. On the completion of this course he was honorably discharged from the service because of the armistice having previously been signed. His wife is a great-granddaughter of Captain James Brown, one of the well known pioneer settlers of Weber county.

The religious faith of the family is that of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. In politics Dr. Snedaker is a republican and has always taken an active interest in securing the adoption of the party principles and promoting republican successes. In 1896 he was elected to the house of representatives of the first Utah state legislature. At one time he was a member of the Knights of Pythias, also of the Woodmen of the World and the Ancient Order of United Workmen, and he now belongs to the University Club of Ogden. He is a man of scholarly attainments, a progressive citizen and one of high professional standing, his constantly developing powers and ability winning him recognition as a most able member of the dental profession.

SOPsus WAGER.

Sopsus Wager, proprietor of the Superior Bakery in Brigham, is one of the substantial citizens that Denmark has furnished to Utah. He was born in that country on the 6th of March, 1873, and was the second in order of birth in a family of four children, two sons and two daughters, whose parents were Martin and Amelia (Hansen) Wager, both of whom have now passed away. The father was a horticulturist and florist, following these lines of occupation with success to the time of his death, which occurred in 1901, when he was sixty-two years of age. The mother survived until 1915 and had reached the age of seventy-eight when called to her final rest.

Sopsus Wager was educated in the schools of Haslap, Denmark, to the age of nine years, when he started out to provide for his own support, thus entering business circles at an age when most boys are enjoying the benefits of educational training. He began to work on a neighbor's farm and at fourteen years of age he entered upon a four years' apprenticeship to the baker's trade, with which he became familiar, acquainting himself with every detail of the business. He afterward worked along that line in Denmark as a journeyman for ten years and then established business on his own account at Frederikshavn, Denmark, where he resided until 1905. He then disposed of his business interests in that country and emigrated to America, arriving in Boston, Massachusetts, on the 8th of March, 1905. From there he made his way direct to Brigham, Utah, and for several years was employed at his trade. In 1914 he established the present business, which was begun, however, on a small scale but has been gradually developed until he has the leading bakery in Brigham, conducting both a wholesale and retail business. He is enjoying a very extensive wholesale trade in near-by towns and he also sells in considerable quantity to the trade of Brigham.

On the 4th of March, 1890, Mr. Wager was married in Frederikshavn, Denmark, to Miss Clara Jensen. He is a member of the Danish Brotherhood, but while he feels the keenest interest in the land of his birth and the people of his nationality, his chief interest nevertheless centers in his adopted country, for he has taken out his naturalization papers and has become allied with America and her further development. Dur-

ing the period of the war he was most active in the sale of Liberty bonds. He has never had occasion to regret his determination to come to the new world, for here he found the business opportunities which he sought and in their utilization has reached a creditable position in the ranks of Brigham's leading business men.

AMBROSE POND MERRILL.

Ambrose Pond Merrill, division manager at Provo for the Utah Power & Light Company, was born March 15, 1882, in the city of Richmond, Utah, his parents being Marriner W. and Maria (Kingsbury) Merrill. At the usual age he became a pupil in the graded schools of his native city and eventually entered the Utah Agricultural College, where he won the Bachelor of Science degree upon completing a course in civil engineering as a member of the class of 1903. The following year was devoted to study in the University of Utah, which conferred upon him the same degree in recognition of his work in civil engineering. In order to still further qualify for his profession he studied along the same line in the University of Michigan and won the Master of Science degree in 1907. He had been reared to farm life and early became familiar with the duties and labors that fall to the lot of the agriculturist, but since June, 1904, he has given his attention to professional work and his course has been marked by steady progress. In 1905 and 1906 he was connected with the city engineering department of Salt Lake and through the succeeding year was a student in the University of Michigan. In 1907 he became hydraulic engineer in the employ of Young & Kelsey, civil engineers, and from 1908 until 1911 he was hydraulic engineer with the Knight Investment Company, in charge of design and construction of hydro-electric plants. In the latter year he was advanced to the position of general manager with the Knight Consolidated Power Company and so continued for a year. In 1912, however, he accepted his present position as division manager with the Utah Power & Light Company and has since served in that capacity at Provo.

In Logan, Utah, on the 21st of September, 1905, Mr. Merrill was united in marriage to Miss Lydia Stephens, a daughter of Thomas and Emily (Morgan) Stephens, of Malad, Idaho. Their children are Ruth, Ambrose, Jr., Thomas Stephen and Emily Stephens. Mr. Merrill is a member of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and is now serving as a member of the high council. In 1916 he served as president of the Provo Commercial Club and in 1918 and 1919 he was county chairman of the Utah County Council of Defense. In 1918 he filled the position of county chairman of the Fourth Liberty Loan and in 1919 served as county chairman of the Victory Liberty loan. In this connection he thoroughly organized his forces, covering every part of the territory of the county.

WALTER PERRY KIRKSEY.

Walter Perry Kirksey, attorney at law of Salt Lake City, was born in Dallas, Texas, October 26, 1874, a son of John G. and Moselle (Perry) Kirksey, also natives of the Lone Star state. The grandparents were natives of Scotland and on coming to the new world settled in Georgia but afterward removed to Texas. The great-grandfather in the paternal line was a prominent physician and the maternal grandfather of Mr. Kirksey was Judge John Perry, judge of the district court of Palestine, Texas, for many years. John G. Kirksey was engaged in the real estate business in Dallas, Texas, and remained a resident of that city until his death, which occurred in 1890. His widow survives and now makes her home in Chicago, Illinois. In their family were nine children, five of whom are yet living. Kenmore is now dead. Guy is a commander in the aviation service at Arcadia, Florida. He is also a member of the Missouri state bar and has won prominence as an attorney. Gertrude is a well known actress, now giving her time to the entertainment of soldiers in France. Mrs. Robert Johnson, a sister, makes her home in Chicago, Illinois.

Walter Perry Kirksey, whose name introduces this review, was the eldest of the

family. He attended the Agricultural and Mechanical College of Texas near Bryan, Texas, from which he was graduated with the class of 1890. He then went to St. Louis, Missouri, where he entered the service of the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railroad, remaining there for thirteen years, during which time he occupied various positions. He started as a messenger boy at fifteen dollars per month and gradually rose until he became attorney for the road. He afterward went to Chicago, Illinois, where he was attorney for the Illinois Central Railroad, continuing in that position until November, 1915. His preparation for the bar was made by reading law at night and afterward attending the Chicago Kent College of Law, from which he was graduated, having made the four years' course without missing a night's attendance. He was admitted to practice in all the courts of Illinois and in the United States district courts, also in the courts of Utah and in the federal courts of this state. He came to Salt Lake in 1915 and has since been in the practice of his profession. He occupies rooms at No. 812 Kearns building. He is a member of the Utah State Bar Association and colleagues and contemporaries in the profession accord him the position of prominence to which his merit and ability has brought him.

On the 18th of July, 1910, Mr. Kirksey was married to Miss Junie Holmes, a daughter of Henry and Mary (Brennan) Holmes. Her father was master mechanic for the Union Pacific Railroad Company in Kansas for many years and died in Buffalo, New York, in 1896. His wife passed away in Chicago in 1903. Mrs. Kirksey was the youngest of a family of six children. She has been prominent in art circles and is also actively engaged in church work, being a member of the Second Church of Christ Scientist. She possesses a most artistic temperament and at present is at the head of the art department of the Keith-O'Brien Dry Goods Company of Salt Lake City.

In his political views Mr. Kirksey is a democrat but has never been a politician in the sense of office seeking. His religious faith is also that of the Christian Science church and both Mr. and Mrs. Kirksey are interested in the work of the church, while in social circles they occupy an enviable position, having a host of warm friends in Salt Lake, where they have now resided for four years.

ROBERT TODD.

Among Ogden's citizens who have passed the Psalmist's allotted span of three score years and ten and are now living retired, enjoying the fruits of their former toil, is numbered Robert Todd, who was born in Scotland in 1847. He is a son of Robert and Marion (Rankin) Todd, who were also natives of the land of hills and heather. The mother died in Scotland about 1859 and in 1863 the father brought his family to America and made his way at once to the western country. He became a resident of Utah the same year, traveling westward across the plains with ox team and wagon and locating at Farmington. He was a weaver by trade and followed that business at Farmington and at Ogden for a number of years.

Robert Todd was but twelve years of age at the time of his mother's death and was a youth of sixteen when the family left Scotland and came to the new world. In 1868 he turned his attention to railroad work, in which he engaged for two years. On the 17th of September, 1869, he was united in marriage to Miss Mary Ann Wheelwright, who was born in Salt Lake on the 14th of August, 1855, a daughter of Mathew Brisco and Mary Ann (Farraway) Wheelwright, who in 1854 became residents of Salt Lake City. To Mr. and Mrs. Todd have been born seventeen children, nine sons and eight daughters, of whom fourteen are yet living. Their son, Frank E., spent nine months in the service of the United States Army during the great World war.

It was in the year of their marriage that Mr. Todd turned his attention to farming in Hooper, where he resided for about forty-seven years, giving his time and energies throughout that period to general agricultural pursuits. He brought his fields under a high state of cultivation and developed his interests to extensive proportions. At length he retired from active farming and removed to Ogden, where he now makes his home in the enjoyment of well earned rest. Mr. Todd and his family are connected with the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and he is serving as a high priest. His son, Walter Henry, was sent on a mission to the southern states in 1912. Mr. Todd



MR. AND MRS. ROBERT TODD



was also ward teacher in Hooper for about a quarter of a century and in Ogden has been ward teacher for the past four years in the first ward. He was also for twelve years a director of irrigation at Hooper and he has at all times been keenly interested in everything that has pertained to the welfare and progress of community and state. In the year 1901 he and his wife had a most pleasurable trip to Scotland, where they visited the scenes of his boyhood and there renewed many of the friendships of his youth. They also saw many points of interest in that country but returned well content to make Utah their home. For more than fifty-five years Mr. Todd has resided in this state and has witnessed its transformation as the years have passed on, bringing about the present development and prosperity of the commonwealth.

WILLIAM H. WILLIAMS.

The attractiveness of Ogden as a place of residence and proof of the business opportunities here accorded are found in the fact that many of her native sons have remained as substantial citizens after reaching man's estate. Such is the case of William H. Williams, the president and manager of the Shupe-Williams Candy Company. He was born in Ogden, June 29, 1873, a son of Thomas L. and Elizabeth (Rowland) Williams, both of whom were natives of Wales, where they were reared and married. They came to America in the early '50s, making their way direct to Utah, with Salt Lake City as their destination. The father was a miller, having learned the trade in his native land, and he became the first millwright in Utah. For many years he was associated with the late Loren Farr in business and he was also prominent in the public affairs of the city, acting as Ogden's first mayor. He continued throughout almost the entire period of his residence in Utah as one of the substantial and honored residents of Ogden, where he passed away at the age of sixty-three. His wife died at the age of sixty-two years. They were the parents of nine children, one of whom was born ere they left Wales. There were five sons and four daughters in their family, of whom William H. was the sixth in order of birth.

At the usual age William H. Williams became a pupil in the public schools of Ogden and when he had reached the age of twenty-three years he started out independently to earn his own livelihood. He at once turned his attention to the candy trade and the business in which he is still engaged was established in 1896 as a partnership concern, the members of the firm originally being the late Daniel W. Shupe, John Pawlas and Mr. Williams. The partnership was maintained for about four years, and the business was then incorporated with Mr. Williams as the president and manager, in which dual capacity he has since continued. His former partners both met with an accidental death, leaving Mr. Williams as the sole survivor of the original proprietors. The Shupe-Williams Candy Company is one of the largest candy manufacturing companies of the state. Something of the volume of their business is indicated in the fact that they employ between one hundred and fifty and two hundred people and their business extends not only throughout the west but also to the entire Pacific coast and to Honolulu. The highest standards are maintained in the manufacture of their product and the output is of such quality as to create a great demand. This is one of the important productive enterprises of Ogden and the success of the business is attributable in most substantial measure to the efforts of Mr. Williams, who has always been identified therewith and has done much to extend the trade relations of the house. He is also a director of the A. L. Brewer Dairy Supply Company of Ogden.

On the 29th of June, 1902, in his native city, Mr. Williams was married to Miss Ethel Paine, also a native of Ogden and a daughter of Joseph and Sarah M. (Purdy) Paine, the latter now deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Williams have become parents of two children: Ruth, now deceased; and Florence. The family resides at No. 1435 Twenty-fifth street.

In politics Mr. Williams is a democrat where national questions and issues are involved but at local elections casts an independent ballot. He has been a director and the president of the Ogden school board for the past fourteen years, or until January 1, 1919. He belongs to the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and fraternally is connected with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and the Fraternal Order of

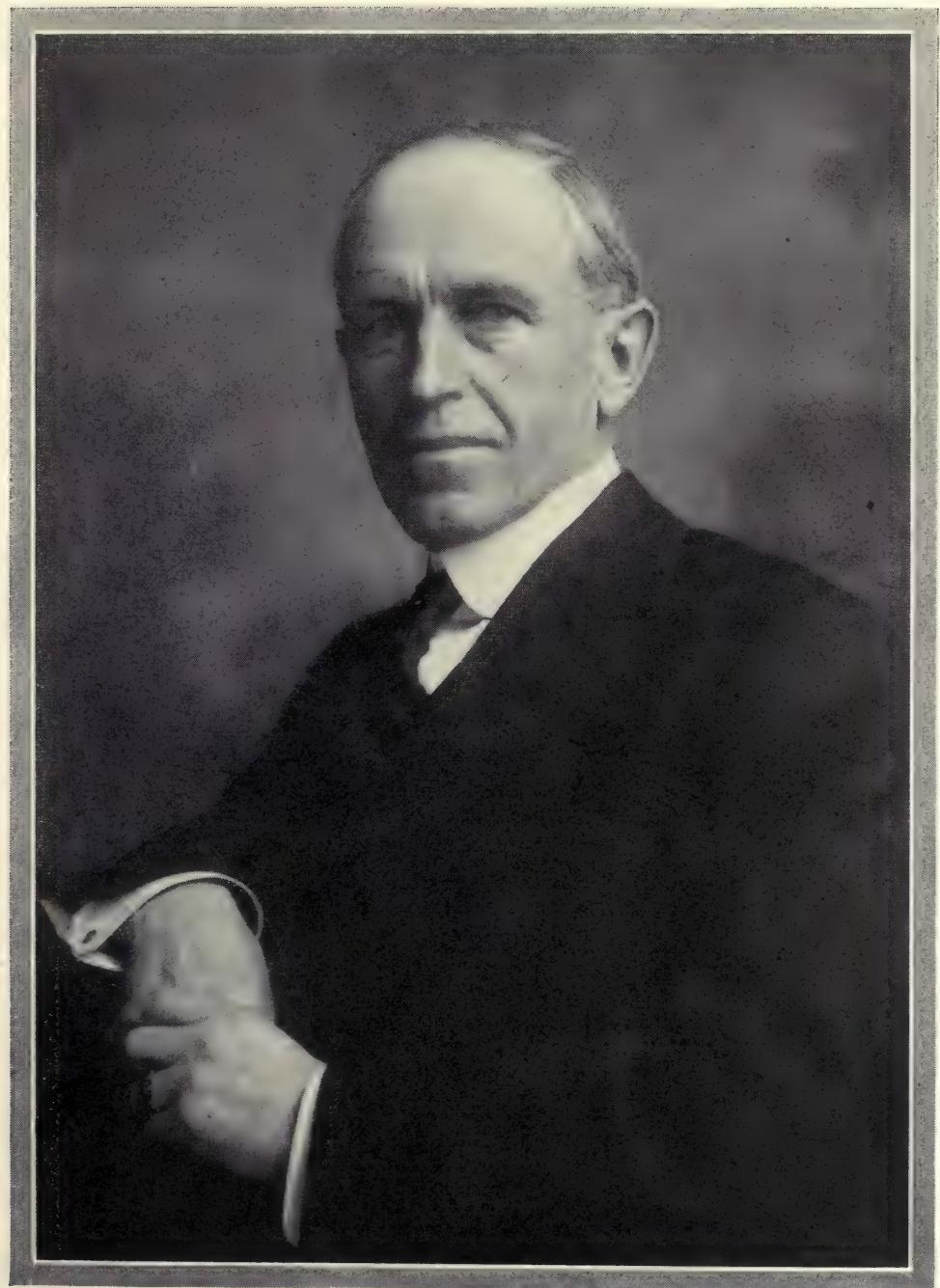
Eagles. He is also a member of the Weber Club, and his social as well as his business position is a most creditable one. That his has been an active, useful and honorable life is indicated in the fact that many of his stanchest friends are those who have known him from his boyhood days to the present time.

FRED S. HATCH.

Fred S. Hatch, general manager for the Cudahy Packing Company at Salt Lake City, was born in Allegany county, New York, December 24, 1869, a son of George W. and Livera A. (Stephens) Hatch, who were also natives of Allegany county, where the father engaged in agricultural pursuits throughout his entire life. Both he and his wife have now passed away and of their thirteen children five are deceased. Those living are: Arilla, the wife of William Lowe, a resident of Geneseo, New York; Carrie, the wife of Philmon Roullo, of Portville, New York; Adelbert M., who is engaged in ranching at Clover, Utah; F. S. of this review; Florence, the wife of John A. Harwood of Portville, New York; Archie, also of Portville; Erma, the wife of Frank Phillips, of Cuba, New York; and Maude, the wife of Amos Blakeslee, of Olean, New York.

Fred S. Hatch attended the district schools and afterward continued his studies in Allegany College, while subsequently he pursued a business course in the Westbrook Commercial Academy at Olean, New York. For a number of years he was employed as a bookkeeper by various firms and with his savings he engaged in the drug business at Olean, where he conducted his interests successfully until the spring of 1902, when he disposed of his business there, intending to take a much needed vacation. He started for California and when en route stopped off at Salt Lake City for the purpose of visiting some relatives whom he had never seen, they having settled in Utah at a very early day. He was so impressed with the opportunities and possibilities of the city and state as compared with those of the east that he decided immediately to remain and never used the remainder of his ticket to California. After a visit of several months with his relatives he entered the employ of Armour & Company as a salesman and as time went on he became more and more deeply interested in the west. He remained with Armour & Company for seven years and was transferred to Boise, Idaho, as branch manager. From that point he was sent to Portland, Oregon, to take charge of the business of the firm there and afterward to Butte, Montana, from which point he returned to Salt Lake to become manager of the packing interests of the firm in this city. He was afterward transferred to Oakland, California, where he decided that he would resign and whence he returned to Salt Lake City to accept the position of general manager with the Intermountain Packing Company. He was connected with the plant until it was closed down, when he was tendered a position with the Cudahy Packing Company of Salt Lake, being made general manager of their plant at the stockyards when the new plant was established. He continued to serve in that capacity until his health failed because of overwork. He was about to resign, but the company did not wish to lose the services of so valuable a man and tendered him the management and upbuilding of the uptown branch of the business. He selected the site and looked after the erection of the plant, which is a model of its kind and has one of the most sanitary cooling and storage rooms to be found anywhere in the country. Mr. Hatch has had the general management of this plant from its beginning. He is also a director of the Farmers State Bank at Woods Cross, Utah; vice president of the Woods Cross Live Stock Company, which has ranches at Echo and Abraham, Utah; a director of the Union Stockyards of Salt Lake City and is otherwise interested in the business affairs of the state.

On the 15th of September, 1891, in Westons Mills, New York, Mr. Hatch was married to Miss Grace M. Smith, a daughter of Myron A. Smith, representing one of the old and well known families of the Empire State. Both of her parents lived and died in New York. To Mr. and Mrs. Hatch have been born nine children. Grace, who was born in Allegany county, New York, and was educated in the University of Utah, is now the wife of William Pexton, of Springville, this state. Harry S., born in Portville, New York, was educated in the Salt Lake High school and was in the officers' training camp at Fort Zachary Taylor and in the service of the United States government during the recent war. He married Miss Patience Armstrong, of Salt Lake City, and they have one-



FRED S. HATCH



child, Fred S. They reside at Bountiful. Hazel, born in Pearl Creek, New York, was educated in the Salt Lake high school and is now the wife of Scott Ledingham, of Salt Lake City. They have two children, Katherine and Donald Ledingham. George M. born in Eden, New York, and educated in the high school of Salt Lake, is now with the United States army in France. Florence, Doris and Gertrude, all born in Bountiful, Utah, were educated in Salt Lake City. Don A. died in infancy. Livera, born in Bountiful, is attending school in Salt Lake City.

In politics Mr. Hatch maintains an independent course. He has membership with the Commercial Club of Salt Lake, also with the Rotary Club and with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks—associations that indicate the nature of his interests outside of business. He is an alert and progressive man, interested in everything that has to do with the public welfare, while in the conduct of his individual interests he has made for himself a most creditable name and place in the business circles of his adopted city. Enamored of the west on his first visit to Salt Lake, he has never regretted his determination to remain here and the capital has gained thereby a valued citizen.

CARL SEASHORE.

Carl Seashore, of Brigham, conducting business under the name of the Boxelder Tin & Cornice Works, was born in Tibble, Leksand, Sweden, October 31, 1887. His father, Mats Sjostrand, is a native of Tibble, Leksand, where he still resides. He is a civil engineer by profession and in the conduct of his business affairs has met with substantial prosperity. The mother, Mrs. Karin (Lindstrom) Sjostrand, is also a native of Sweden and by her marriage she became the mother of ten children, six sons and four daughters, of whom nine are yet living, while one daughter has passed away.

Carl Seashore was the fifth child of the family. He acquired his early education in the public schools of his native city and when a youth of seventeen started out in the business world, being first employed in a sawmill. He worked along that line in his native country until he attained his majority and was then apprenticed to learn the tinsmith's trade in Minneapolis, Minnesota, serving a three years' term of indenture. He afterward worked as a journeyman in this country until 1916. It was in 1907 that he crossed the Atlantic and in 1914 he became a resident of Ogden, Utah. In 1916 he removed to Brigham, where he has since conducted business and the passing years have chronicled for him substantial success.

Mr. Seashore was a member of the Nineteenth Company of Fort Logan Cavalry, in which he became a private. He was made a citizen of the United States in Minneapolis in 1913. Fraternally he is connected with Cataract Lodge, No. 2, A. F. & A. M., of Minneapolis, Minnesota, and also with Brigham Lodge, No. 48, I. O. O. F. He is likewise a member of the Boxelder Commercial Club, while in politics he maintains an independent course, voting according to the dictates of his judgment. He came to America a poor boy but was possessed of ambition and energy, two of the salient qualities in the attainment of success. He has steadily advanced through his own efforts and is more than satisfied with Utah and firmly believes that Brigham has before it a great future.

JAMES W. SILVER.

Among the important business enterprises of Ogden is that of the Ogden Iron Works Company, of which James W. Silver is the manager. Thoroughly trained along work of that kind, he has developed a trade of substantial proportions and has won an enviable position in the industrial circles of the city. He was born in Salt Lake City, January 19, 1881, a son of Joseph A. Silver, who is a native of Brooklyn, New York, and a descendant of William J. Silver, who was born in England and became the founder of the American branch of the family. He was also numbered among the pioneer settlers of Utah, coming to this state in 1857 and taking up his abode in Salt

Lake. He was a mechanical engineer and established the first iron works in the state, the business being conducted under the style of the Silver Iron Works. The business and plant were later enlarged and conducted under the style of the Silver Brothers Iron Works. William J. Silver remained a resident of Utah, throughout his life, passing away in Salt Lake in 1918, at the age of eighty-seven years. He was a devout churchman, doing everything in his power to advance the cause in which he so firmly believed.

His son, Joseph A. Silver, born in the state of New York but reared and educated in Salt Lake, upon reaching manhood became connected with Hyrum and John Silver in conducting the iron plant which their father had established. They carried on the business for ten years and Joseph A. Silver is now the president and manager of the Silver Steel Tie Company of New York. He has always been a very active factor in the industrial development of Utah and his name has figured prominently in that connection for many years. He has done perhaps more than any other one man for Utah's industrial progress and he also built the Brigham Young monument situated at the head of Main street. He has ever been a consistent member of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and an earnest worker in its behalf. He was also at one time vice president of the Commercial Club of Salt Lake and a recognized leader in civic matters. The mother of James W. Silver, of Ogden, bore the maiden name of Mary Ellen Watson and she, too, is a native of England, a daughter of Bishop James and Mary (Gibbons) Watson, who were likewise born in England and became pioneer residents of Salt Lake. Mrs. Silver is still living and has become the mother of twelve children, eight sons and four daughters.

James W. Silver, the eldest of the family, became a pupil in the public schools of Salt Lake at the usual age and passed through consecutive grades to his graduation from the high school. Starting out in the business world on his own account, he was thus active until 1900, when he was called to go on a mission to New Zealand, where he labored in the missionary field most successfully for four years. Upon his return from that land he took up mechanical engineering in the Silver Brothers Iron Works and, winning promotion through ability, became assistant manager of the plant. He thus served until 1916, when he removed to Ogden and established the Ogden Iron Works Company, with which he has since been connected, thus promoting one of the important industrial interests of the city. The Ogden plant employs between ninety and one hundred skilled and unskilled workmen and is the second largest establishment of the kind in the state and ranks first in modern equipment. The business has assumed very gratifying proportions owing to the practical knowledge of the trade of James W. Silver and his marked executive ability. The plant during war time supplied the Emergency Fleet Corporation with shipbuilding materials, also equipped seven sugar factories and thus contributed to the needs of the country.

Mr. Silver was married in Salt Lake Temple to Miss Louise Moyle, a daughter of James H. and Elizabeth Moyle and a sister of James H. Moyle, now assistant United States treasurer and a representative of one of the old and prominent Utah families. Mr. and Mrs. Silver have three children: James M., Louise M. and Joseph M., all born in Salt Lake.

DANIEL W. JAMES.

Daniel W. James, a well known sheepman of Tooele county, meeting with success in his undertakings, was born April 12, 1879, in the county where he still resides, his parents being Daniel and Love (Peasnal) James. The father was born in Wales and the mother is a native of England. They became pioneer residents of Tooele, where they still make their home. They went first to California in 1852 but returned to Utah in 1862, settling in Tooele, where they have since remained. The father has devoted his attention to prospecting, to mining and to the charcoal business and is now engaged in farming to some extent but is practically living retired. In their family were eleven children: Eliza, who died at birth; Daniel W., Arthur J., Mary, Margaret, James, Adaline, Emma, Gilroy, Zelia and Clyde. Gilroy has recently returned from service overseas as a member of the American army.

Daniel W. James pursued his education in the Latter-day Saints College. He took

a course in carpentering and cabinetmaking, which he followed for a time and then turned his attention to the sheep business, becoming foreman for the firm of Clegg & Nelson, with whom he remained for a number of years. He also worked for a time for Paul Droubay as foreman and since 1915 has engaged in the sheep industry on his own account in connection with his brother Arthur and is likewise interested in sheep with P. M. Clegg. They have sixteen hundred sheep and in connection with the handling of their flocks Mr. James is engaged to some extent in general farming. He is meeting with success as a sheepman, displaying sound judgment and enterprise in the conduct of the business. When not busy with his sheep he gives some attention to carpentering.

On the 16th of September, 1914, Mr. James was married to Miss Eva Randall, a native of Henefer, Utah, and a daughter of Henry and Jeannette (Ellsworth) Randall, who were pioneers of Henefer, where they still make their home. Mr. and Mrs. James have become parents of three children, Elma, Dale and Bernice.

In his political views Mr. James is a republican and he keeps well informed on the questions and issues of the day but does not seek nor desire office, preferring to concentrate his efforts and energies upon his business affairs, which are now bringing to him a substantial annual income.

ROBERT R. JUDD.

Robert R. Judd is filling the office of county road commissioner and also that of state road agent for Tooele county. He is likewise engaged in farming and his official and private business interests make him a very busy man. He was born in Grantsville in 1863, a son of William Riley and Anna (Reid) Judd. The father was born in Canada, while the mother was a native of Liverpool, England, and was of Irish descent. Following his removal to Grantsville, Utah, William Riley Judd largely gave his attention to the duties that devolved upon him as a mail contractor. He had mail contracts in Utah and in Idaho and was also active in road building for the government between Green River and Salt Lake City. He likewise gave some attention to freighting between Laramie and Salt Lake City, operating big government wagons with six, eight and ten mule teams. He thus contributed in substantial measure to the early development and progress of the west. He continued to execute his mail contracts to the time of his death, which occurred in 1885. Mr. Judd had two sisters, Phoebe, who was the wife of Heber P. Kimball; and the other the wife of Hyrum B. Clawson, both prominent men of Utah. In the family of William Riley and Anna Judd there were six children: George Riley, Sidney A., Margaret, Della, Joan and Robert R.

The last named acquired a common school education and when his textbooks were put aside turned his attention to the raising of sheep and other live stock. He continued actively in the business for thirty-five years but is not engaged in the raising of sheep at the present time. He has a fifty-acre farm, the greater part of which is irrigated and produces excellent crops. His time is now divided between his farming interests and his official duties, for at the present writing he is serving as county road commissioner and also as state road agent for Tooele county, filling a two years' appointment in the latter office.

In 1885 Mr. Judd was married to Miss Emma Ratcliffe, who was born in Grantsville, a daughter of James and Emma (Eastham) Ratcliffe, who were natives of England and became residents of Utah in 1862, the father here turning his attention to the blacksmith's trade. To Mr. and Mrs. Judd have been born six children. Annie is the wife of Clyde Williams, a resident of Grantsville, and they have three children, Ruby, Judd and Margaret, who are with their parents upon the home farm near Grantsville. William R., the second of the family, was in the United States army from May, 1918, until April, 1919, spending eight months of that period as a member of a field artillery regiment in France. He is now at home, having been honorably discharged. Phyllis is the wife of Wallace Johnson, a merchant of Grantsville, and they have two children, Martin and McKay. Lillian is a school teacher at Vernon. Fannie, at home, is attending high school and Lucy is a pupil in the graded school. Liberal educational advantages have been accorded the members of the family. William R. attended the

Brigham Young College at Logan, pursuing a year's business course. Annie was a student in the Latter-day Saints College at Salt Lake City and was graduated on the completion of the Normal course. Lillian has pursued summer work at the University of Utah.

The family adheres to the faith of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and Mr. Judd was on a mission for the church in the southern states from 1893 until 1897. He was again sent on a mission in 1906, covering two years, spent in England, during a part of which time he presided over the Newcastle conference. He is also a member of the Seventy in the church at Grantsville and is one of the council of Thirty-first Quorum. For the last six years he has occupied the position of Sunday-school superintendent and has been untiring in his efforts to promote the work of the church. His political allegiance has been given to the democratic party since age conferred upon him the right of franchise and he has served as a member of the city council of Grantsville, exercising his official prerogatives in support of many plans and measures for the general good. In 1907 he was called to the office of county road supervisor and his work in that connection constituted a valuable preparation for the duties of the offices which he is now filling in a most acceptable and creditable manner.

JOSEPH ACOMB BUTTLE.

The name of Joseph Acomb Buttle is widely known in connection with banking, mining and church interests. He was born in Salt Lake City, July 12, 1865, a son of William and Elizabeth (Acomb) Buttle, who were natives of England. Both were born in Yorkshire. It was in 1853 that the father left the "Merrie Isle" and came to the new world, settling in Utah. He took up his abode as one of the pioneer settlers in the west part of Salt Lake and turned his attention to railroad work, becoming a foreman of construction. He remained throughout his life an active supporter of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, in which he served as high priest. His death occurred in Salt Lake, February 11, 1891, when he had reached the age of seventy-five years. The mother survived for more than two decades, her death occurring on the 3rd of August, 1912. Their family numbered eight children, five of whom are yet living. The parents were married in the old Endowment House in Salt Lake.

In the University of Utah, Joseph A. Buttle pursued a course of study that supplemented his early training, obtained in the public schools of Salt Lake. He afterward learned the painter's trade and later became agent for the Utah Central Railroad, a position which he occupied for six years. He was then sent on a mission to England, where he labored successfully through 1894, 1895 and a part of 1896. Upon again coming to Utah he secured a position as bookkeeper in a bottling factory and in 1898 he removed to Provo, where he entered the Provo Commercial and Savings Bank in the capacity of bookkeeper and collector. For fifteen years, however, he has been the assistant cashier of the institution, which is one of the strong moneyed concerns of the state, capitalized for one hundred thousand dollars, with a surplus of fifty thousand dollars. The officers of the bank are: Reed Smoot, president; C. E. Loose, vice president; J. T. Farrer, cashier; J. A. Buttle, assistant cashier; and F. G. Richmond also assistant cashier. The bank has had a prosperous existence, its business principles being of a most thoroughly reliable and progressive character. Mr. Buttle has gained comprehensive knowledge of the banking business and has made his labors of great value and worth to the institution which he represents. He is also prominently known in mining circles, being one of the directors of the Grand Central Mining Company, also of the Gold Chain Mining Company and the Iron King Consolidated Mining Company. He is likewise the treasurer of the Utah County Jersey Association.

On the 23rd of January, 1889, Mr. Buttle was married to Miss Mary Bezzant, a daughter of Luke and Ella Bezzant. They have become parents of four sons and have adopted two sons. The boys adopted, at the ages of three and five years respectively, were orphans left destitute and alone and Mr. Buttle took them into his own home and has reared them as members of his family. These are Joseph W. and Raymond L. Freckleton. The four children born to Mr. and Mrs. Buttle are: Joseph A., Jr., who was born March 25, 1897, and died on the 17th of May, 1898; William, who was born July 30, 1891, and is



JOSEPH A. BUTTLE



the fourteenth William in the Buttle family in successive generations; Leland Bezzant, thirteen years of age; and Grant Bezzant, a lad of ten. The three surviving sons are now in school.

Mr. Buttle has been a most zealous and active worker for the faith of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints since his boyhood, laboring earnestly in the Sunday school in the Young Men's Mutual Improvement Association of which he has been president, and in other branches of the church work. He has occupied all offices in the priesthood and on the 12th of September, 1912, was ordained a high priest by President Amos H. Merrill and became a member of the high council of Utah stake. He was ordained and made one of the seven presidents of the Thirty-fourth Quorum of Seventy and was ordained a bishop by Apostle George A. Smith on the 27th of April, 1913, now serving as bishop of the first ward in Provo. He was an unusually successful missionary for the church in England and brought many into the Mormon faith. His service in behalf of humanity is indeed notable. He seems to have been born with the missionary spirit and the ability to win converts to the faith. One of the elements of his strength in this connection is his firm belief in the principles which he teaches. Moreover, his earnestness and his eloquence have prevailed upon many and he is untiring in his work to uphold the church with which he has so long been prominently connected. He is treasurer of the Provo Commercial Club and his cooperation with the plans and projects of that organization has been an element in advancing the material growth and upbuilding and the trade relations of the city. During the period of the war he served as chairman of the Utah County Red Cross. His broad humanitarianism is constantly finding expression in his helpfulness towards others. He is continually seeking to uplift his fellowmen and to ameliorate the hard conditions of life for the unfortunate. During the period of the influenza epidemic in the winter of 1918-19 Bishop Buttle devoted both day and night to nursing the sick and was instrumental in procuring nurses and caretakers for strangers as well as for his own people. Rarely resting from his labors, he seemed endowed with almost superhuman strength and won the grateful appreciation and warm praise of many strangers who were stricken in Provo, in providing for whose care and comfort he worked untiringly and effectively.

WILLIAM W. SEARE, D. C.

Foremost among the representatives of the chiropractic profession in Salt Lake City is William W. Seare, a native son whose progress and success is marked. He was born in Salt Lake City on the 6th of August, 1889, his parents being Albert J. and Rosa A. (Winterbourne) Seare, the former a son of William Seare, a native of Abingdon, Berkshire, England, who in the '70s came to Utah as a convert to the faith of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. Since that time the representatives of the family have been residents of Salt Lake City. Albert J. Seare is a watchmaker and jeweler of Salt Lake, his business being conducted under the firm name of A. J. Seare & Sons.

William W. Seare of this review received his early education in the public schools of his native city and later attended the night school of the Young Men's Christian Association, thus pursuing a high school course. He was graduated from the night school in 1906. When a small boy he showed evidences of the push and ambition that have characterized his later career and which have brought him well deserved success. He learned much of the watchmaking and jewelry repair business in his father's establishment while still quite young. In 1901, at the age of twelve years, he began his independent career as an office boy in the office of the master mechanic of the Denver & Rio Grande Railroad and was successively promoted until he became assistant chief clerk to that official, remaining there until 1907. It was during these years that he was earning the funds which permitted him to finish his high school education. He subsequently entered the employ of the Dinwoodey Furniture Company as a salesman and continued with that house until 1912, when he was sent on a mission to England, where he spent thirty months, covering the years 1912, 1913 and 1914. During a part of that period he was clerk of the Leeds conference. Becoming interested in the science of chiropractic, he entered the Palmer School of Chiropractic at Davenport, Iowa, and

was there graduated with the class of 1918. He at once returned to Salt Lake City, where he opened an office in the Boston building, and through the intervening period he has built up a large practice which is constantly growing.

On the 5th of May, 1915, Dr. Seare was married to Miss Irene E. Tuckett, of Salt Lake, a daughter of Henry Tuckett, and they now have one son, William John.

Dr. Seare is an interested member of the Salt Lake Commercial Club. He belongs to the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and has held high office in the fourteenth ward of the Salt Lake stake as second counselor to the bishop. He is also a stake officer in the Young Men's Mutual Improvement Association. Dr. Seare was one of the organizers and a director of the Salt Lake X-Ray Laboratory, a fast growing establishment catering to all branches of the healing profession. He is also interested in the jewelry business of A. J. Seare & Sons and has valuable property holdings in Salt Lake. His success is due to his own efforts entirely, his position in his profession is in the first rank and his standing as a citizen is an enviable one.

FRANK ARTHUR HATFIELD, D. C.

Dr. Frank Arthur Hatfield, who is numbered among the younger and more progressive members of the chiropractic profession in Salt Lake City, was born in Springville, Utah, September 23, 1896, and comes from one of the state's best families and one numbered among Utah's pioneers. His father, William Hatfield, is a native of England and came to America in 1863, at which time he located in Utah. In this state he was married, in 1870, to Miss Rhoda Ann Clements, who was born in Manti, Utah, and is a daughter of Alvin and Rhoda (Gifford) Clements, both natives of New York state. Her parents were married, however, in Nauvoo, Illinois, where they had located in early life, and later crossed the plains with ox teams to Utah, becoming residents of Sanpete county, where they continued to make their home throughout the remainder of their lives. To Mr. and Mrs. Hatfield were born seven children, namely: Ann Louisa, now the wife of Joseph Huber; John W., who died at the age of thirty-seven years; Henry T., who is engaged in business in Salt Lake City; Alice W., who died at the age of two years and three months; Beatrice Ethel, at home; Bessie Eugenia, the wife of Walter Bowen; and Frank Arthur, of this review. The parents have always made their home in Utah and have been numbered among the honored citizens of the community in which they reside. They now have four grand-children and one great-granddaughter.

Dr. Hatfield pursued a common school education and passed through consecutive grades to the Salt Lake high school, from which he was graduated with the class of 1916. He later taught piano and practical harmony in Ogden, Utah, and subsequently entered the Palmer School of Chiropractic at Davenport, Iowa, and on the completion of the prescribed course was graduated in 1918. He then began practice in Salt Lake City but put aside all business and professional considerations in order to join the army. He entered the Field Artillery Officers' Training School at Camp Zachary Taylor in Louisville, Kentucky, and was there pursuing his course when the armistice was signed, after which he was honorably discharged in December, 1918. He then resumed practice in Salt Lake City, with offices in the Boston building, where he is now located and where he is meeting with gratifying success.

Politically Dr. Hatfield maintains an independent course and votes according to the dictates of his judgment concerning the capability of the candidates for the offices which they seek. He is a Master Mason, belonging to Mount Moriah Lodge, A. F. & A. M., and is regarded as a worthy exemplar of the craft.

JOSEPH WILLIAM McLAUGHLIN.

Joseph William McLaughlin is at the head of the McLaughlin Company, having the only exclusive auto painting shop in Ogden. His business is located at No. 1701 Washington avenue and the volume of his trade is indicated by a most substantial figure. Mr. McLaughlin is a native of Romulus, New York. He was born August 6, 1880,



DR. FRANK A. HATFIELD

of the marriage of Joseph and Julia McLaughlin. The father was also a native of the state of New York and of Scotch and Irish descent. The family was founded in America by his father, Joseph McLaughlin, who came to the new world from Scotland. Joseph McLaughlin, the father, was reared and educated in the state of New York and followed farming during the greater part of his life. He now makes his home in Geneva, New York. His father was a Civil war veteran, serving as an officer in a New York regiment. Joseph McLaughlin was united in marriage to Julia Brackon, who was likewise born in the Empire state and was of Scotch lineage. The mother had a family of ten children, six sons and four daughters, but Joseph William McLaughlin was the only child born of her second marriage, for prior to becoming Mrs. McLaughlin she had been the wife of John McDonald, also a native of the state of New York, and they were parents of nine children.

Joseph W. McLaughlin, pursuing his education in the public and high schools of Geneva, started out to earn his own living when seventeen years of age and first took up the painter's trade, at which he served a five years' apprenticeship. During the first year of his indenture he received the small wage of a dollar per week. After mastering the same he worked as a journeyman carriage and automobile painter, being thus employed until 1907 in leading automobile factories throughout the United States. In 1913 he came to Ogden and established his present business. He arrived in this city without a dollar and faced many hardships, trials and privations during the early days but without capital he established a business which has developed into one of the leading enterprises of its kind in the state and is the only one of the kind in Ogden. In his shop he has from three to five employes and his output for 1918 was two hundred and sixty-three automobiles. In the summer of 1919 he erected a ten thousand dollar building to meet the growing demands in his business. He is an expert in his line and his shop turns out the very highest grade of work.

On the 20th of January, 1901, Mr. McLaughlin was married in Geneva, New York, to Miss Clara Frank, a native of that state and a daughter of Bartholomew and Rose Frank. They reside at No. 1701 Washington avenue and they are well known socially in Ogden, the hospitality of many of the best homes of the city being cordially accorded them. Mr. McLaughlin is a republican in politics and stanchly advocates the principles of the party but has never sought nor desired office. Since starting out in business on his own account he has ever concentrated his efforts and attention upon a single line and this, combined with his resolution and energy, account for the thoroughness of his work and his steady progress in the business world.

JOHN JENSEN.

John Jensen, engaged in the practice of law in Salt Lake City, where he was born September 21, 1884, is a son of Andrew and Anna Sophia (Johannessen) Jensen, who emigrated to America in early life. They were of Scandinavian birth and made the trip across the Atlantic in the early '70s. After reaching Salt Lake the father engaged in the manufacture of shoes and was connected with Zion's Cooperative Mercantile Institution. He was in the shoe factory, occupying a responsible position there. He died in Salt Lake City in 1888 and is still survived by the mother of John Jensen, who yet makes her home in Utah's capital. They were the parents of five children: Andrew, who is now in the transportation department of the United States government at Washington, D. C.; Joseph, a graduate of the School of Mines of Utah, the Columbia (N. Y.) School of Mines and the Royal School of Mines of Freiburg, Germany, and now chief geologist for the Amalagamated Oil Company of Los Angeles, California; John, of this review; Anna, living in Salt Lake City; and N. H., a reporter for the Deseret News, published in Salt Lake City.

John Jensen attended the public schools of Salt Lake and is one of three students who have completed both the scientific and classical courses at the Salt Lake high school within the regular four years. He later entered the University of Utah and was graduated with the Bachelor of Arts degree in 1906. While a university student he edited the college paper, was manager of athletics and had the honor of being on the debating team that defeated the students from Boulder University in 1906. After leav-

ing the University of Utah he went to Washington, D. C., where he matriculated in the law department of George Washington University, from which he was graduated with honor in the class of 1909, being awarded the prize for the best essay on a legal subject. He returned to Salt Lake and entered into partnership with Mr. Cheney in 1909. Through the intervening years he has won a well merited reputation for success at the bar. He is a man of well balanced intellect, thoroughly familiar with the law and practice, possesses comprehensive general information, an analytical mind, and these qualities have won him substantial success in practice. The firm has been joined by a third partner, leading to the adoption of the firm style of Cheney, Jensen & Holman. In 1909 and 1910 Mr. Jensen served as assistant county attorney of Salt Lake county.

On the 22d of April, 1910, Mr. Jensen was married to Miss Alta Rawlins, of Salt Lake, a daughter of Senator Joseph L. Rawlins, a prominent and honored resident of Utah, mentioned elsewhere in this work. Mr. and Mrs. Jensen have become parents of a daughter, Margaret Alta, who was born in Salt Lake, August 2, 1912, and is now attending the Uinta public school.

In his political views Mr. Jensen has always been a republican and his prominence as a party leader is recognized in the fact that he served as chairman at the last state convention of his party. He belongs to the Kiwanis Club, also to Phi Delta Theta, a college fraternity, and is a member of the Utah State Bar Association. In no profession does advancement depend more largely upon individual merit, talent and ability than in the law and that Mr. Jensen now occupies a high and enviable position in professional circles is indicative of the thoroughness of his training and his ability to correctly apply the principles of jurisprudence to the points in litigation.

WILLARD G. ATKIN.

Willard G. Atkin is one of the enterprising merchants of Tooele, where he is engaged in the implement business. He is also well known in connection with the raising of sheep and cattle in this section of the state. He was born at Tooele, August 25, 1875, a son of Thomas and Mary Ann (Maughan) Atkin, more extended mention of whom is made on another page of this work in connection with the sketch of Edward Maughan Atkin, a brother of our subject. He acquired a common school education and after his school days were over he and his brother Frank became associated in the coal trade, in which they continued for ten years. They then sold their coal business and turned their attention to the implement business, in which they have since engaged. The partnership relation between the two brothers has always been maintained and they have most carefully, wisely and successfully carried on their business affairs. Prospering as the years have gone by, they have become large landowners and are engaged in dry farming. They are also raising sheep and cattle on an extensive scale, hiring men to care for their flocks and their herds. Their implement business amounts to about twenty thousand dollars annually. In all trade connections they display sound judgment and keen sagacity and their success is the direct result of their close application and capable business management.

In 1903 Mr. Atkin was united in marriage to Miss Clara Isgreen, a daughter of John M. and Jennie (Dick) Isgreen, who were pioneer residents of this section of the state. They became the parents of four children: Elva, who is attending high school; Clara, who died at birth; and Maughan and Sidney, who are pupils in the graded schools. In 1911 Mr. Atkin was again married, his second union being with Lydia Tuttle, a daughter of Newton and Cynthia (Jones) Tuttle, the former a pioneer stockman of this section of the state. Mrs. Atkin was born at Bountiful, Utah, and by her marriage has become the mother of three children: Telma, a pupil in the graded schools; Mary and Lydia.

The religious faith of the family is that of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and Mr. Atkin has served on a mission to the southern states covering the years 1898 to 1900, with headquarters in Chattanooga, Tennessee, laboring under Ben E. Rich, the mission president. He is a member of the Seventy and has done all in his power to further the interests of the church. His residence is situated on West street

in Tooele and is the old home of President Lyman. In politics Mr. Atkin is a republican, but at local elections votes for the man whom he believes best qualified to fill the office regardless of party ties. He takes a deep and helpful interest in public affairs and for six years was a member of the city council and is now a member of the county board of education, while his brother Frank is serving as county recorder. Both brothers are classed with the most progressive and enterprising business men of this section of the state and moreover they display a public-spirited devotion to the general good that is manifest in many tangible ways.

J. G. KELLY, D. C.

J. G. Kelly, D. C., a chiropractor located in Salt Lake City, was born in Atchison county, Missouri, July 10, 1884, and is a son of Thomas D. and Rose Ann Kelly. Reared in his native city and spending his youthful days under the parental roof, he attended the graded and high schools and when his textbooks were put aside sought employment in connection with an automobile business. He became interested in chiropractic, however, in 1915 and determined to engage in the practice of the profession. He therefore pursued a full course in the Palmer school at Davenport, Iowa, and was there graduated as a member of the class of 1917. Attracted by the opportunities of the continually growing and progressively developing state of Utah, he located at Manti and there remained until September, 1918, when he removed to Salt Lake City, seeking a still broader field of labor. Here he entered into partnership with J. L. Parry, who passed away on the 19th of November, 1918. Dr. Kelly is now alone in practice and is enjoying a very liberal patronage.

On the 12th of June, 1918, the Doctor was married to Miss Mabel Parry and they have one child, John Grover. In his political views Dr. Kelly is an earnest republican, keeping well informed on all the vital questions and problems of the day yet not interested as an office seeker, as he prefers to concentrate his efforts and attention upon his professional duties and opportunities. He belongs to the county and state chiropractic associations and is continually putting forth every possible effort to advance in his chosen calling.

HANS C. CHRISTIANSEN.

Hans C. Christiansen, a progressive business man of Brigham, successfully engaged in merchant tailoring, was born April 18, 1846, in Nykjobing-on-Falster, Denmark, a son of Jens Frederick and Christina (Petersen) Christiansen, who were also natives of Denmark. The father was born in the same place as his son and there spent his entire life. He was a merchant who carefully and wisely conducted his business affairs and won substantial prosperity thereby. His wife was also born in the town where his birth occurred and there she, too, remained until called to her final rest. The three children of the family were two daughters and a son, the daughters being: Mary Christina, now the wife of James Wudskow, a resident of Burley, Idaho; and Anna Katherine, the wife of Henry Black, living in San Francisco, California.

The youngest of the family is Hans C. Christiansen, but there were also half brothers and sisters, born of the father's second marriage. Two of these are still living: Mary, the wife of John Christiansen, a resident of Ogden; and Johanna, the wife of Johan Johansen, living in Copenhagen.

Hans C. Christiansen was educated in his native city but put aside his textbooks when a lad of fifteen years to enter upon an apprenticeship to the tailor's trade, at which he worked until he was twenty-nine years of age. He then bade adieu to friends and native country and sailed for the new world, making his way direct to Ogden, Utah, where he arrived on the 22d of July, 1875. He there spent ten days and has since been a resident of Brigham. During the first four years of his residence here he was employed in his cooperative store of Brigham but in 1879 established his present business, in which he has since been engaged. He is today one of the oldest merchants of

the town and one of the oldest in years of continuous connection with business affairs in northern Utah.

In September, 1871, Mr. Christiansen was married in Slagelse, Sjaelland, Denmark, to Miss Anna Anderson, a native of that place. To them have been born ten children, eight of whom survive: Richard, Deborah, Ephraim, Anna, Rosaline, Elmyra, Sadie and Ruth. Those deceased are Ina Lydenius and Clara Victoria.

Mr. Christiansen was converted to the faith of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and baptized in his native city on the 13th of August, 1864. He has been teacher in the second ward of Brigham for fifteen years under three bishops and has also been active in the work of the Sunday school and the Young Men's Mutual Improvement Association. He was counselor to the first presidency of the Elders Quorum. For twenty-two years he has been in the Scandinavian presidency, first as second counselor, then first counselor and later as president for twelve years, and he is still serving. In politics he is a stalwart advocate of democratic principles.

In a review of the life record of Mr. Christiansen it is seen that he deserves great credit for what he has accomplished, for he arrived in Ogden with a cash capital of but fifty cents. This he paid out to have his trunk hauled to a hotel. The outlook, however, was not discouraging to him. He resolutely set to work to secure employment and as the years have passed he has long maintained a most enviable position in business circles. He has a splendid merchant tailoring establishment, with a large patronage, and that his workmanship has always been of the highest quality is indicated in the fact that many of his patrons have given him their support throughout the entire period of his residence in Brigham.

STEWART ECCLES.

Stewart Eccles, deceased, was a man of many substantial and admirable qualities that endeared him to those with whom he was associated. His sterling worth was widely recognized. He was particularly active in church circles as high priest and president of a Quorum of Seventy and at all times lent his aid and cooperation to every plan and measure that tended to promote the social, intellectual, material and moral progress of the district in which he lived. He was a resident of Utah for many years but was born in Glasgow, Scotland, January 15, 1852, his parents being William and Sarah (Hutchison) Eccles, who on coming to America settled at Eden, Utah, where the father engaged in farming for a number of years. He then removed to Ogden, where he purchased a small fruit farm and devoted his attention thereafter to the cultivation of his orchards until his demise.

Stewart Eccles obtained his education in the common schools of Eden and Huntsville and on attaining his majority took up sawmill work, in which he engaged for a number of years. He also purchased the old homestead, which he rented, and in 1894 he went to Glasgow, Scotland, where he remained for twenty-six months. Upon his return to Utah he again located at Eden but afterward removed to Oregon. In 1903 he once more went to Glasgow, Scotland, where he spent another twenty-six months, and in 1904 his wife joined him in Glasgow, where he was engaged on mission work for the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. Their son, Stewart, also went with his father. In 1906 they returned to the new world, again making their way to Oregon, where they remained for two years and where Mr. Eccles did missionary work, in all spending seven years in laboring for the church in that state. On the expiration of that period they once more became residents of Eden, Utah, where Mr. Eccles engaged in merchandising and in addition continued to conduct his ranch. In 1913 Mr. Eccles and his wife once more went abroad, this time to England, where they spent eighteen months in mission work. Mr. Eccles was president of the London conference but became ill while there and died quite suddenly on the 3rd of November, 1914. Mrs. Eccles then returned to Utah and established her home at Ogden, where they had lived for a year prior to going to England.

Mr. Eccles married Miss Marinta Eltharia Bingham, a daughter of Erastus and Susan (Green) Bingham, the former a native of Vermont, while the latter was born in Halifax, Nova Scotia. Her father was one of the Mormon Battalion and came to Utah



STEWART ECCLES



MRS. MARINTHA E. ECCLES



in 1847. Mrs. Bingham, with her father, Benjamin P. Green, walked across the plains and the family home was established at Harrisville in a log cabin which is still standing. Erastus Bingham, the grandfather of Mrs. Eccles, came to Utah about the same time with the Mormon Battalion. The Bingham family went through all the troubles that the people of their faith experienced in Illinois. To Mr. and Mrs. Eccles were born three children: Christabella, now the wife of Jacob Johnson, of Grovont, Wyoming; Stewart, Jr., of Eden; and Marantha Adel, deceased. The mother of Mrs. Eccles was the first white woman in the Ogden valley and thus the family has been represented in Utah from early pioneer times. Both her father and her grandfather built a home in Salt Lake, where they lived for a time.

Mr. Eccles was a most active worker in the church, serving on three different foreign missions, and upon his return from his work in Scotland he did missionary work in Washington. His life was characterized by the utmost fidelity to duty and the most unfalteringly loyalty to the principles which he espoused. His many good deeds made him most widely and favorably known and his death was the occasion of deep and widespread regret.

EDMUND ORSON WATTIS.

Edmund Orson Wattis was the second child and oldest son of Edmund and Mary Jane Wattis. He was born March 6, 1855, at the family home in Uinta, Utah, which was then but just established, and therefore he experienced in full measure the privations that fell to the lot of the pioneer family at that time. As a boy he worked on the farm, also in logging and lumbering operations in Cottonwood canyon, Morgan County, Utah. When only sixteen he drove a six-mule freight team from Terrace, Utah, to Boise, Idaho, in midwinter. He also labored as a miner in Bingham canyon, in the very early days of that camp.

About 1881, he with his brother William H. Wattis, gathered together a few teams and began railroad construction work in a small way on the Oregon Short Line, then building from Granger west. This small grading outfit was the nucleus of what is now known as The Utah Construction Company. The two brothers worked together in direct partnership for many years, which relationship is still in effect as the two men are stockholders and leading spirits in practically the same companies.

In June, 1879, Edmund Orson Wattis was married to Martha A. Bybee, daughter of another pioneer family residing at Riverdale, Weber county, Utah. To them have been born eight children, who are Leland Ray Wattis, of Salt Lake City; Mrs. Wm. H. Harris, of Ogden; Mrs. Wm. Rice Kimball, of Ogden; Mrs. Edmond A. Littlefield; Mrs. Roscoe C. Gwilliam, of Ogden; Mrs. E. R. Dumke, of Ogden; Earl Wattis, now deceased; and Paul Wattis, of Ogden.

Throughout his very active life Mr. Wattis has been known as an outside man; his work having dealt largely with supervision in the field of the various enterprises which he and his associates have handled with conspicuous success.

BISHOP RICHARD JEFFERIES.

Bishop Richard Jefferies is actively identified with the business development, the public interests and the moral advancement of Grantsville, his native city, where he is now serving as bishop of the first ward. He has been mayor of the city and is identified with farming interests in Tooele county. His birth occurred November 29, 1867, his parents being William and Mary Frances (Ould) Jefferies, who were of English birth and were married in their native country before starting for America in 1861. They were converts to the faith of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and Mr. Jefferies was appointed emigration clerk and stationed at Florence, Nebraska, where he remained for a few weeks. He was then sent to Grantsville, Utah, as tithing clerk by Brigham Young in the fall of 1861 and continued to act as tithing clerk for a number of years. He was also superintendent of the Cooperative Store at Grantsville

for a long period and was actively identified with farming. He continued a most earnest worker in the church, served as high priest and was in the bishopric for a number of years. He, too, was a leading factor in the political and civic affairs of his community, served as city councilman and was mayor for one term. He died in November, 1913, and the community mourned the loss of one of its valued and representative citizens.

Richard Jefferies was the second in order of birth in a family of seven children, the others being William O.; Mary F., deceased; Matilda; Albert, Henry and Murry. In attendance at the common schools Richard Jefferies acquired a good education to serve as the foundation for his later success in life. When his textbooks were put aside he turned his attention to sheep raising, to which he devoted several years. He was then called on a mission on the 21st of October, 1893, and went to Nottingham, England, where he remained until 1895, being clerk of the conference during the last few months of his stay there. He was again called to the mission field on the 1st of October, 1907, and so labored until 1909 in Sheffield, England, presiding over two different branches while there.

It was on the 26th of November, 1890, that Bishop Jefferies was united in marriage to Miss Jane Elizabeth Rydalch, whose father was one of the pioneers of Tooele county. They became the parents of eight children who are still living. William Chester married Sarah E. Flinders, a daughter of John Flinders, and they have one child, Marvin Chester, who is with them upon the farm which claims the time and attention of William C. Jefferies. He went on a mission to England, however, on the 15th of November, 1911, remaining abroad for two years and acting as clerk of the conference during the latter part of that period. Lita, the second of the family, is the wife of Farley G. Eskelson, of Kamas, Utah, who is now an instructor in the Uinta Academy at Roosevelt, Utah, and they have two children, Enez Daiz and Oscar Richard. Richard Calbert is engaged in farming near Grantsville. John Walter enlisted in June, 1918, with the Marines, went to France in September after training at Quantico, Virginia, and is now stationed near Paris, where he is acting as guard at the aerial station. Mary is the wife of John Quincy Griffith, living at Burmester, Utah. Myra is a pupil in the Junior high school, and Daniel Paul and Ruby are also in school. The mother of these children died December 7, 1912. On the 9th of September, 1914, Mr. Jeffries was again married, his second union being with Sarah Ann Parkinson, who was born in Grantsville, November 28, 1874, her parents being pioneer settlers of Tooele county. They have one child, Jennie.

Mr. Jefferies was ordained bishop on the 29th of March, 1914, and has since so served in the first ward of Grantsville. He has been high priest and was one of the presidents of the Thirty-first Quorum of Seventy. He also acted as Sunday school superintendent from the 8th of January, 1911, until ordained bishop.

Bishop Jefferies has won a substantial measure of success in secular affairs. He has always followed farming and stock raising and he is likewise a stockholder in the People's Trading Company. His business interests have been wisely and carefully managed and conducted and he has gained a gratifying measure of prosperity thereby. In politics he is a democrat and in the fall of 1911 was elected to the office of mayor of Grantsville, giving to the city a businesslike and progressive administration until the spring of 1913, when he resigned in order to devote his energies to other interests.

NEPHI JENSEN.

Nephi Jensen, attorney at law, was born at Salt Lake City, February 16, 1876, a son of Soren and Christine (Rasmussen) Jensen, both of whom were natives of Denmark. They emigrated to America in 1861. The father crossed the plains and was one of those handcart veterans who followed the overland trail, a courageous band, who carried their worldly possessions on handcarts, traveling day after day over the long stretches of hot sand and through the mountain passes until they reached their destination. The mother made the trip with a party who came with ox teams. On reaching Utah, Soren Jensen engaged in the building and carpenter's trade and was one of those who assisted in the construction of the famous Mormon Tabernacle. He was active as

a carpenter and builder for many years and eventually passed away in his adopted city on the 1st of April, 1918, having reached the venerable age of seventy-nine years. The mother still resides in Salt Lake and is now eighty-two years of age. In their family were four children.

Nephi Jensen, who was the third in order of birth, attended the public schools of Salt Lake and eventually became a student in the University of Utah. He afterward entered the College of Law at Chattanooga, Tennessee, and was there graduated in 1908, receiving his LL. B. degree. In 1909 he returned to Salt Lake, where he has since become one of Utah's prominent attorneys. From 1910 until August, 1913, he was assistant county attorney of Salt Lake county. Along with those qualities indispensable to the lawyer—a keen, rapid, logical mind plus the business sense and a ready capacity for hard work—he brought to the starting point of his legal career certain rare gifts—eloquence of language and a strong personality. An excellent presence, an earnest, dignified manner, marked strength of character, a thorough grasp of the law and the ability to accurately apply its principles are factors in his effectiveness as an advocate.

Mr. Jensen was married to Miss Margaret Smith, of Salt Lake, on the 9th of April, 1902. She is a daughter of Jesse N. Smith, a pioneer of 1848. They now have one child, Paul Jensen, who was born in Salt Lake in July, 1911, and is attending the public schools.

Mr. Jensen gives his political endorsement to the republican party, is a member of the Republican Club and for one term served as a member of the state legislature in the seventh assembly. He was attorney for the draft board during the World war and he belongs to the Utah Bar Association and the American Bar Association. On April 22, 1919, he was called by the Mormon church to take charge of the newly organized Canadian mission with headquarters at Toronto, Canada.

HON. CHARLES R. McBRIDE.

Hon. Charles R. McBride, a dealer in real estate at Tooele and also special agent for the International Smelter Company and the Tooele Valley Railroad, was born in Fillmore, Utah, in 1856, a son of Reuben A. and Harriet Columbia (Williams) McBride. The father was born in the state of New York but was reared in Cleveland, Ohio, while the mother was of Vermont parentage. They came to Utah in 1852, making their way to Salt Lake City, and Reuben McBride, the grandfather of Charles R., was a very close friend of Brigham Young and of Joseph Smith, being a member of Zion's Camp. He was one of the pioneer settlers of Springville, Utah, and removed from there to Fillmore, where he also took part in the early development and upbuilding of that place. He became engaged in farming and cattle raising there and was one of the progressive and successful business men of the district. Reuben A. McBride, father of Charles R., was Indian agent on the Parowan reservation for a number of years.

Charles R. McBride spent his youthful days under the parental roof and after his education was completed became associated with his father in business. Their business relations were closely maintained until 1881, when Charles R. McBride removed to Tooele and with the advancement and upbuilding of this section of the state he has since been associated. He served as county sheriff of Millard county for two terms before leaving there. After taking up his abode at Tooele he concentrated his efforts and attention upon farming and teaming. He also began reading law and after considerable private study, in which he mastered many of the principles of jurisprudence, he was admitted to the bar of Utah in 1895. His knowledge of law is of great value to him in the conduct of his business affairs. His activities cover a wide scope, for he is one of the directors of the Tooele County State Bank, is actively engaged in the real estate business in Tooele and for ten years has been the special agent for the International Smelter Company and for the Tooele Valley Railroad. While representing these corporate interests he has purchased two thousand acres of land for them and has also secured options and easements on twenty-six thousand acres of land for these corporations in the vicinity of Tooele, Lincoln and Erda. Mr. McBride himself owns six hundred acres of land and is also interested with his son, Warren Grover McBride, in the

ownership and conduct of a ranch. His business interests are extensive and important and in the conduct of his affairs he displays keen sagacity.

Mr. McBride was married to Miss Rhoda A. Lyman, the eldest daughter of President Francis Marion Lyman, of the Mormon church, and Rhoda A. (Taylor) Lyman. Mr. and Mrs. McBride became the parents of fourteen children, ten of whom are now living. Lyman A., the eldest, married Ida M. Parrott and they have three children: Virginia, Bruce and June. Nellie M. is the wife of Peter G. Droubay, son of Peter Droubay, mentioned elsewhere in this work. They have six children: Seth, Ivan, Warren, Helen, Jule and Rachel. They reside in Tooele. Warren Grover McBride is the next of the family and is mentioned elsewhere in this work. Echo V. is the wife of John A. Kirk, of Lincoln, and they have six children: Harvey, Rhoda, Katie, Kay, Roy and Thorley. La Verne is the wife of George Snow Gibbs, of Salt Lake City, and they have one child, Wendell. Iva is the wife of George Chase, mentioned elsewhere in this work. Vera is the wife of Ralph G. Lodge, of Tooele, and they have one child, Patricia. Sula is the wife of John Brotherton, of Tooele, and their two children are Louise and Harriet. Sadie is the wife of George P. Frey, of Tooele, and they have two children, Carolyn and May. Ruth, the youngest of the family, is at home.

The religious faith of the family is that of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and Mr. McBride has been first counselor to the president of Tooele stake for a period of ten years. He has long been regarded as a most prominent and influential resident of his community. He has been very active in the public life of the community and in 1894 was elected to represent his district in the state legislature, where he served for one term, sitting on the republican side of the house. In 1896 he was elected sheriff of Tooele county and occupied that position for three terms, discharging his duties without fear or favor. He has also been county attorney, has served as chairman of the County Council of Defense, also as chairman of the committee on military affairs and was chairman of the Victory Loan in Tooele county. His devotion to the welfare of community, commonwealth and country has been manifest again and again in many tangible ways, his labors at all times proving beneficially resultant.

PAUL C. NIELSEN.

Paul C. Nielsen is the proprietor of the Monarch Butter Shop of Salt Lake City. He came to America in young manhood and from a humble position in the business world has worked his way steadily upward until he is now enjoying a very substantial income as the result of a well established and carefully conducted business. He was born in Denmark, October 26, 1857, a son of Nels Christiansen and Carrie Marie Peters, who were also natives of that country, the father spending his entire life there. He was a blacksmith by trade and one of the substantial men of his home town. He died in Denmark in 1898, having long survived his wife, who passed away in 1857.

Paul C. Nielsen, the youngest of a family of nine children, attended the public schools of Denmark and the Agricultural College there and afterward spent a year in travel for the Danish government, giving demonstrations in relation to the dairy business, he having been connected with the dairy department of the Agricultural College. He also conducted a creamery at Aarhus, Denmark, for three and a half years and then, selling his business in 1893, sought the opportunities offered in the new world. He made his way at once to Fountain Green, Utah, where he conducted a creamery for eight years, known as the Meadow View Creamery, this being owned by J. M. Christensen. He afterward entered the employ of H. J. Frost in Sevier county, Utah, remaining in charge of a creamery there for several years, after which he came to Salt Lake City in 1903 and took charge of the Elgin Dairy for J. M. Parker, with whom he continued for five years. Subsequently he went to Great Falls, Montana, as representative of the Henningsen Produce & Creamery Company of Butte, Montana, conducting the branch of their business at Great Falls for a period of six years, acting as foreman and butter maker. In 1914 he returned to Utah and once more settled in Salt Lake City, where he established the Monarch Butter Shop at No. 340 South State street. His business has steadily grown until it has reached very satisfactory proportions and in volume is around one thousand dollars a week. He is one of the leading dealers in dairy products in



PAUL C. NIELSEN

the city and his success is the merited reward of his close application, the thoroughness of his business methods and his enterprise.

On the 29th of April, 1883, Mr. Nielsen was married to Miss Sine Petersen, a native of Farre per Hummel, Denmark and a daughter of Peter Agard. Mr. and Mrs. Nielsen have become parents of eight children, but four of the number have passed away. Peter A., the eldest, born in Denmark in 1884, married Miss Bertha Giggle and has four children: Edward, Inez, Adrian and Bernice. Marie, who was born in Denmark in 1887, is the wife of Axel Lorenzen and has four children. Cellius who was born in Sanpete county, Utah, in 1895, is now in the American army as a corporal of the Marines. Hyacinth, who was born in Sevier county in 1901, is devoting his attention to mechanical art. The children now deceased are Nels, Margaret, James and Siegfried.

Such in brief is the history of Paul C. Nielsen, a man who has worked his way upward entirely through individual effort and capability and who today ranks among the prosperous and progressive merchants of his adopted city.

THOMAS W. COLEMAN.

Thomas W. Coleman, engaged in the plumbing and steam-fitting business in Brigham, was born in Smithfield, Cache county, Utah, January 7, 1893. His father, Benjamin Coleman, also a native of Smithfield, was a son of the late William and Emma (Gibson) Coleman, whose identification with the state dated from pioneer times. The father was reared and educated in Smithfield and afterward took up the occupation of farming, which he has followed as a life work. He married Rose Craghead, also a native of Smithfield and a daughter of Thomas and Harriett (Wilson) Craghead, who became residents of Utah during the period of its early development. The mother of Thomas W. Coleman of this review passed away at the age of thirty-seven years. She had a family of nine children, four sons and five daughters.

The fourth in order of birth was Thomas W. Coleman of this review, who after pursuing his education in the public schools of Smithfield to the age of fifteen years started out to earn his own living. He was apprenticed to the plumber's trade, which he afterward followed as a journeyman for eight years, but during that period he carefully saved his earnings until his industry and economy had brought to him sufficient capital to enable him to establish business on his own account. This he did on the 14th of March, 1918, and has since enjoyed a growing and satisfactory patronage, for he now does a great deal of the plumbing and steamfitting work in Brigham.

On the 22d of July, 1914, Mr. Coleman was married in Pocatello, Idaho, to Miss Irma Reese, a native of Brigham and a daughter of Daniel and Ella (Hanson) Reese, the former a native of Wales, while Mrs. Reese was born in Denmark. Mr. and Mrs. Coleman have two children: Ray William, born in Brigham, November 2, 1915; and Ruth, born December 12, 1917. The family residence is at Fifth West and Second South, where they own a pleasant home.

Mr. Coleman maintains an independent political course, supporting the candidates whom he regards as best qualified for office. He belongs to the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints of the second ward and he is a member of the Boxelder Commercial Club. A man of unfaltering perseverance, his determination and energy have enabled him to overcome all difficulties and obstacles in his path and step by step he has advanced until he is now well known as a representative of the industrial interests of Brigham.

EDGAR E. PINTLER, D. C., PH. C.

Dr. Edgar E. Pintler, a successful practitioner of chiropractic in Salt Lake City, was born at Williamson, New York, on the 10th of August, 1880, and is a son of Herman and Dora Pintler. No unusual or spectacular experiences came to him in his youthful days. His educational opportunities were those accorded by the public schools and when his studies were over he took up active work in the business world as a sales-

man. Later, however, his attention was directed to chiropractic, and recognizing the value of this method as a healing force, he determined to enter upon the profession as a life work. He therefore studied chiropractic at the Palmer school of Davenport, Iowa, and is numbered among its alumni of 1917. He was graduated with the D. C. and Ph. C. degrees and, seeking the opportunities of the west, came to Salt Lake and has since followed his profession in Utah's capital. Here the earnestness and thorough system of his work is recognized, his labors being based upon a comprehensive knowledge of anatomy and the component parts of the human body and the onslaughts made upon them by disease. His efforts have wrought for success and he now has a good patronage.

On the 1st of August, 1912, Dr. Pintler was married to Miss Mabel Tinkham, of Medina, New York, and they have one son, Herbert Eugene.

BERTHA E. BEARDSHALL, D. C.

Dr. Bertha E. Beardshall, a chiropractor of Salt Lake City, was born in Fairfield, Utah, a daughter of William and Alice (Chippendale) Beardshall, and was one of a family of three children, the others being Hannah and David H., of Salt Lake City. Her father was born at Simhill, Yorkshire, England. Her mother was a native of Lancashire, England, and came to the new world as a convert to the faith of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. Arriving on the eastern coast of America, they at once crossed the continent and cast in their lot with the settlers of Utah.

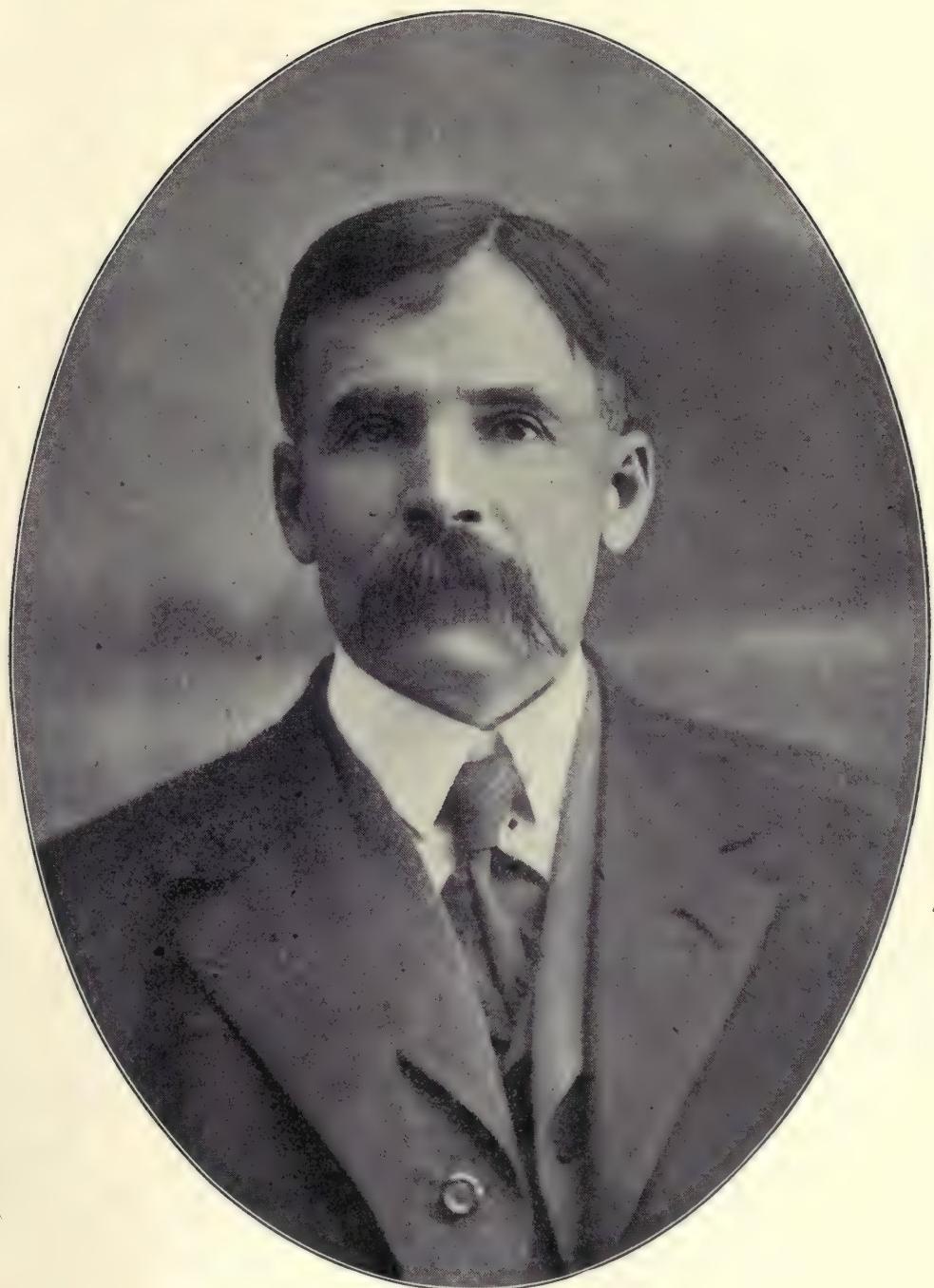
Dr. Bertha E. Beardshall pursued her early education in the common schools and afterward took a four and one-half years' course at the Latter-day Saints University of Salt Lake City as a member of the class of 1907. She then took up chiropractic study in the Palmer school at Davenport, Iowa, and after pursuing a thorough course there came to Salt Lake to engage in the practice of her profession and also to devote her time to X-ray work, in both lines being very proficient.

Dr. Beardshall, for a period of twenty-three months ending in October, 1915, was on church mission work in the central states, with headquarters at St. Louis and at Springfield, Missouri. She has ever been a most earnest worker in behalf of the church and holds to high ideals along professional lines as well. She is living with her sister Hannah in Salt Lake City and has made for herself a very creditable and enviable position in her profession. She holds membership with the Salt Lake County Chiropractic Society.

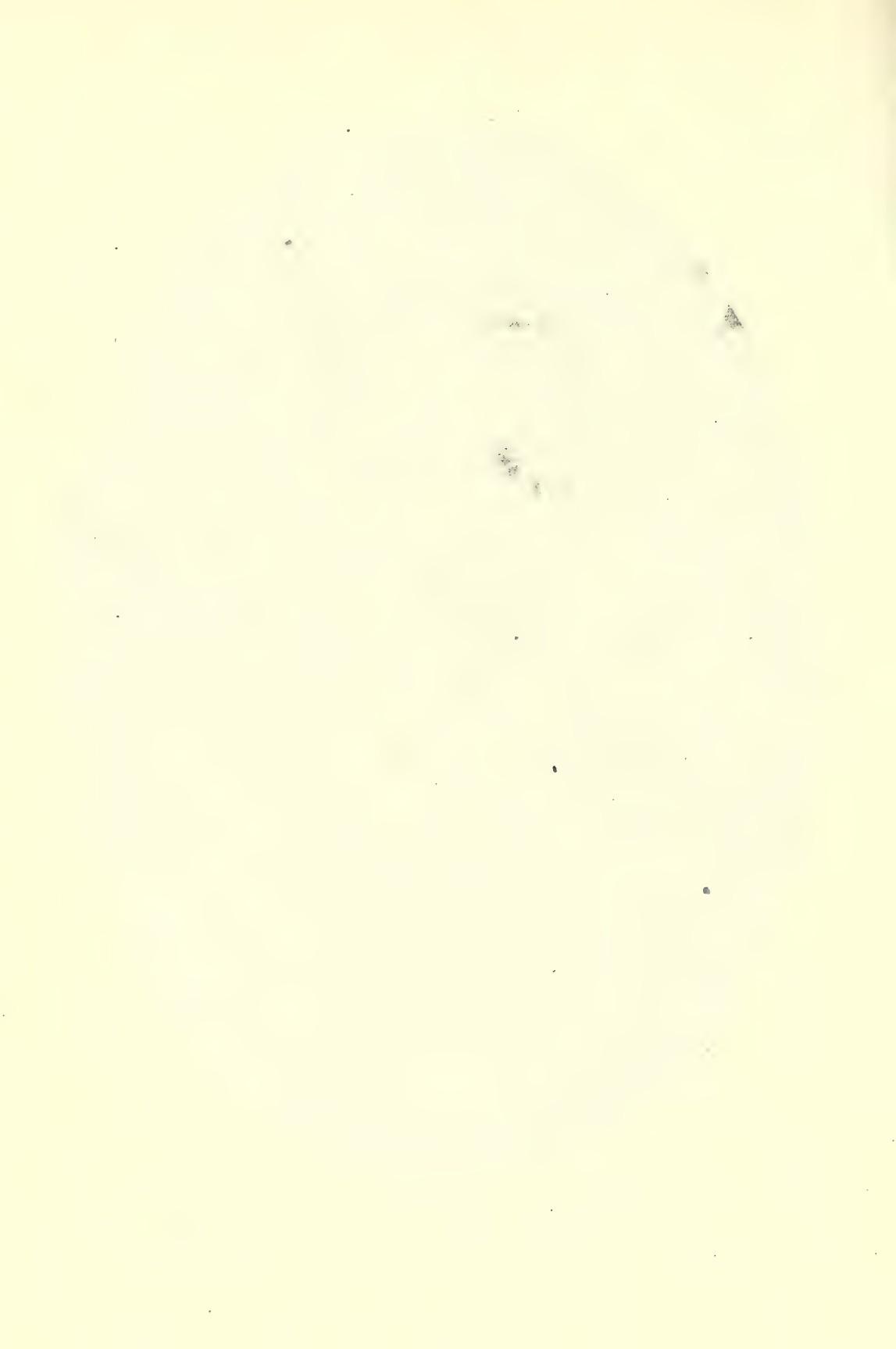
A. B. ADAMS.

A. B. Adams is a self-made man, his success being attributable entirely to his persistent efforts intelligently directed. He makes his home at American Fork, where he is engaged in farming and sheep raising. He was here born December 10, 1862, a son of Arza and Marilla (Olney) Adams. The father was a native of Leeds county, Canada, born January 22, 1804, and was a son of Joshua and Betsy (Chipman) Adams, the latter a sister of Stephen Chipman, the founder of the well known Chipman family of Utah. Arza Adams came to Utah in 1848 with his own outfit across the plains, walking to American Fork from Salt Lake City and building the first flour mill at American Fork. He had engaged in the milling business in Canada, a pursuit which his father had also followed. He was a member of the firm of Chipman, Adams & Waterman, who conducted the first mercantile business at American Fork, and he built many flour, saw and shingle mills in Utah and contributed in marked measure to the development and improvement of the state. He ranked as a leading citizen of American Fork not only because of his industrial and commercial activity but also by reason of his service as justice of the peace, as ward teacher and as high priest. He likewise acted as missionary to Canada and did everything in his power to advance the work of the church. He had three wives, the mother of A. B. Adams being his second wife.

Only limited educational opportunities were enjoyed by A. B. Adams, who in early



A. B. ADAMS



life began herding sheep and gradually grew into the business. He has prospered as the years have passed and is now the owner of three bands of sheep and is recognized as one of the leading sheepmen of his district. He owns 6320 acres of grazing land in Hobble Creek canyon and in the Uinta Reservation, and in addition his home farm comprises eighty acres, all of which is under a high state of cultivation. His home is a large, fine modern residence at American Fork and everything about the place is indicative of the success which has crowned the thrift and enterprise of the owner. Mr. Adams is likewise a stockholder in the Bank of American Fork and a director and stockholder in the American Fork Cooperative Institution.

In 1890 Mr. Adams was married to Miss Edith Summers, who was born in Iowa but was reared in Utah. Her parents are natives of England and came to America in 1860, their home being now near American Fork. Mr. and Mrs. Adams have become parents of eleven children: John D.; Alva S.; Ferl, who is the wife of Guy Darling; Lucy; Ora, who died at the age of one year and eleven months; Theo; Arza; Reuben; Ivon and Ivy, twins; and Mary.

In his political views Mr. Adams is a republican but has never been an office seeker, preferring to concentrate his efforts and attention upon his business affairs. He certainly deserves great credit for what he has achieved, for he started out in life empty-handed and by persistent effort and indefatigable energy has worked his way steadily upward. He has allowed no difficulties or obstacles to bar his path if they could be overcome by earnest and honorable effort and thus step by step he has reached the goal of success.

VOLNEY CLARENCE GUNNELL.

Volney Clarence Gunnell, whose record as a lawyer before the courts and as a judge upon the bench reflects credit and honor upon the history of the Utah bar, makes his home in Ogden, where he has resided since 1889. He was born near Waverly, Saline county, Missouri, August 12, 1851, a son of Thomas Allen Gunnell, a native of Kentucky, and a grandson of John T. Gunnell, who was also a Kentuckian. The latter married Miss Major, a member of one of the old Kentucky families and a descendant of Bartholomew Dupuy, one of the leaders of the Huguenot settlements in America and of French blood back to the time of the Crusaders. The death of Mrs. John T. Gunnell occurred at the birth of her son, Thomas Allen. John T. Gunnell afterward removed to McLean county, Illinois, settling near Bloomington, where he married again and reared a family of sons and daughters by his second wife. He was of English Puritan stock.

Thomas Allen Gunnell was reared in Kentucky and on attaining his majority, in 1842, came into possession of inherited slaves and in 1844 removed with his slaves to Saline county, Missouri. He wedded Marion Wallace Thomson, also a native of Kentucky and a daughter of General David Thomson. She came of Scotch-English and French ancestry, the family being represented in Virginia and Kentucky during the early settlement of those states. Her father was second in command of the American forces under General Richard M. Johnson when Chief Tecumseh was killed by General Johnson, who was wounded in the Battle of the Thames during the War of 1812. The two officers were neighbors in their home town in Kentucky. General Johnson afterward became United States senator and vice president of the United States. The eldest son of General Thomson was Colonel Manlius V. Thomson, who served as an officer in the Mexican war and was a prominent politician and lawyer of Kentucky. It was understood that he was to become the first governor of the territory ceded to the United States by Mexico through appointment of President Polk, but he was stricken with disease that terminated in his death. He held high office in his state and was one of the distinguished men of Kentucky, while others of the family also gained prominence and honor. They laid out and gave impetus to the growth of the city of Sedalia, Missouri, and more than any other family made that part of the state the progressive district that it is today. It was in the year 1830 that General David Thomson removed with his family to Pettis county, Missouri, where he participated in the establishment of Georgetown, constructed a flour mill and carried on extensive farming operations,

contributing in marked measure to the development and progress of that section of the state. It was in the year 1846 that his daughter, Marion Wallace Thomson, became the wife of Thomas Allen Gunnell and two sons were born to them: Allen Thomson, who was a practicing attorney of Colorado for nearly thirty-five years and died in Colorado Springs, in March, 1907; and Volney Clarence, of this review. In 1882 the parents removed to Colorado Springs, Colorado, their sons having already become residents of that state.

Volney Clarence Gunnell pursued his education in private schools and in the Christian University at Canton, Missouri. He did not complete his college course, however, but put aside his textbooks to enter upon business. His early years were spent upon his father's farm and later he turned his attention to mercantile pursuits, conducting a general store for two years. Desiring, however, to become a member of the bar, he began studying in law offices, where he remained for four years, and in 1878 he was admitted to the bar at Harrisonville, Missouri. Throughout the intervening period, covering forty-one years, he has continued in active practice. He removed to Colorado in 1879 and in April, 1889, accompanied by his family, established his home in Ogden, Utah, removing from Buena Vista, Colorado, where he had been in partnership with William B. Thomas, a brother of Senator Charles S. Thomas, and afterward with Colonel Henry Logan, formerly of Joliet, Illinois. At Ogden he entered into partnership with Major Marshall A. Breedon, who was later a resident of Salt Lake City and attorney general of Utah. He had removed to Ogden from Santa Fe, New Mexico, in 1890.

On the 3d of October, 1872, in the Christian church near Elmwood, Saline county, Missouri, Mr. Gunnell was united in marriage to Miss Lizzie Medora Small, a daughter of David Small, who had brought his family from Kentucky to Missouri at the close of the Civil war and was there engaged extensively in farming and in raising horses and mules of the Kentucky breed near what is now the town of Blackburn, Missouri. In 1892 Mr. Gunnell was called upon to mourn the loss of his wife, who had been educated at the seminary for girls at Lexington, Missouri, and was a lady of culture and innate refinement. She passed away in Ogden, Utah, on the 7th of November, 1892, leaving four sons and three daughters. The eldest daughter, Myrtle, died in Ogden in November, 1901. The eldest son, Clarence S., resides in Ogden; while Alva H. is a resident of Grants Pass, Oregon; David Garfield of Manila, Philippine Islands; Volney T. of Los Angeles; Allie, also of Manila; and Ivy, the wife of P. G. Ellis, in Chicago. On the 4th of September, 1914, Mr. Gunnell was again married, his second union being with Mrs. Ella C. Woodruff, of Greeley and of Denver, Colorado. In her maidenhood she was Miss Marlot of Ohio. Mr. and Mrs. Gunnell reside in Ogden, where the latter is very active in the work of the Congregational church, also a prominent figure in war work and in literary and social organizations, including the women's clubs and the Eastern Star.

Mr. Gunnell aided in organizing and establishing the republican party in Utah, especially in Weber county, and urged the abandonment of the Bryan (silver) party, as related to republicanism, in 1898. He made noteworthy efforts both of a private and public nature to destroy bitterness in the controversy between Mormons and Non-Mormons and to lessen the prejudice against the former both within and without the state of Utah. In Colorado he was public administrator under appointment of the governor and also a member of the school board. He was active in politics there both as a republican and as a prohibitionist and he ran for office on the Colorado state-prohibition ticket in an effort to arouse enthusiasm for that cause. In Utah he has always supported the republican party and for one year was a silver republican, and at the same time he has aided the cause of prohibition when practicable. In May, 1907, he became judge of the juvenile court of the second judicial district of the state of Utah and remained upon the bench for ten years, doing splendid work in that connection in reclaiming children who needed guidance and who could be helped to better living through the wise counsel and direction of the court. In business he has acquired mining interests in Colorado and Utah, but he is best known through his connection with the bench and bar.

Mr. Gunnell was active in organizing and maintaining the Patriotic Order of Sons of America in Ogden in the early '90s, being anxious then, as so many are now, about Americanism. He was for several years a member of and treasurer of The Home-

Forum, a fraternal society of Ogden, and at one time he belonged to and worked most ardently for the Independent Order of Good Templars in Colorado and Utah. He likewise helped to organize and maintain the Commercial Club about a quarter of a century ago, this being one of the early and strong business organizations of Ogden. Early in life he joined the church of his parents, the Christian church, and has remained of that belief and association to the present time. His life has ever been the exponent of high principles and worthy motives and the expression of a broad-mindedness that recognizes, no matter what the difference of creed, of political belief or of modes of living, the brotherhood of man.

H. H. JOHNSTON.

H. H. Johnston, proprietor of the Strand Theatre at Tooele and also interested in the Tooele Bulletin, was born in Midland, Texas, in 1888, a son of C. C. and Nancy (Anderson) Johnston. The parents are both natives of Brownwood, Brown county, Texas, and they are still residents of that state. The father has always been a cowboy and Texas ranger and is a representative of one of the truly southern families. They are relatives of General J. E. Johnston of Civil war fame. To Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Johnston were born twelve children, namely: Gideon, Joseph E., Beulah, Wade, H. H., Frances, Roger, Lelia, Cuba, Lenora, Winnie and C. C., Jr. The father has become one of the extensive stock raisers of his state, now running one thousand head of cattle.

H. H. Johnston spent his youthful days under the parental roof, acquired a high school education and became the active assistant of his father on the ranch, where he remained until 1912, when he came to Utah. He settled in Tooele, where he took up the management of the Oquirrh Hotel, of which he was in charge for two years. He afterwards managed the opera house for two years and converted it into a moving picture theatre. He has since been identified with the business and is now conducting the Strand Theatre, which was built for him in 1916 by John J. Gillett. It is one of the most modern moving picture houses in the state to be found in a town of the size of Tooele. It has a seating capacity of four hundred and fifty, is equipped with a fine pipe organ and presents to the public the best attractions on the screen—first-run productions. The theatre is most liberally patronized owing to the capable management and splendid attractions offered. Mr. Johnston is also a partner in the Tooele Bulletin in connection with L. E. Kramer and largely financed the undertaking at the outset.

In 1916 Mr. Johnston was married to Miss Kathryn Gillespie, a daughter of P. R. and Lillian (Showell) Gillespie, who were pioneer residents of Tooele.

Mr. Johnston is a member of the Commercial Club and is deeply interested in all that has to do with the progress and upbuilding of the city, giving earnest support to all measures put forth by the club for the city's development. On the 24th of June, 1918, he enlisted in the United States army, becoming connected with the Ninth Division. He was trained at the University of Arizona and at the time the armistice was signed was at Camp Sheridan, equipped for overseas service and ready to sail. He was honorably discharged, however, on the 13th of December, 1918. Mr. Johnston is an alert and progressive young business man and public-spirited citizen and his worth is widely acknowledged in the community in which he makes his home.

HENRY G. McMILLAN.

An active life as a mining engineer has brought Henry G. McMillan of Salt Lake to a point where he is now largely living retired from his profession and giving his attention to duties as one of the directors of the Walker Brothers Bankers. His professional career was one of continued success, resulting from marked ability and deep interest in his work. He was born in Giles county, Tennessee, April 18, 1850, a son of the Rev. Edward and Mary Ann (Brown) McMillan. The father was born in North Carolina and was a minister of the Presbyterian church. The mother was a native of Tennessee. In 1855 the family removed to Illinois, where Rev. McMillan resided up-

to the time of his death. During the Civil war he was a chaplain of the Thirty-second Illinois Regiment and while the command was stationed at Marietta, Georgia, he became ill and there passed away, his remains being sent home to Illinois for interment. His widow afterward removed to the west and was a resident of Deer Lodge, Montana, at the time of her demise. In their family were six children, four of whom are living: Edward, a resident of Chicago, Illinois; Joseph S., living in Walla Walla, Washington; D. J., a minister of the gospel now located in New York city; and Henry G., of this review.

The last named was a pupil in Blackburn University and with the completion of his education he entered upon mercantile and manufacturing pursuits. In 1875 he came to Salt Lake City and engaged first in the forwarding and commission business, at which he continued successfully for a number of years. Later he became deputy clerk of the third territorial United States court and afterward was clerk of the United States court, which position he acceptably filled for nineteen years but resigned in 1893 to enter upon general business pursuits, giving his attention largely to mining and contracting. As the years passed on he became very deeply interested in mining and was recognized as an expert in mineral research. He now owns and operates some valuable mining properties both in Utah and Idaho. In placing his investments he has displayed the keenest discrimination and his efforts have been attended by a notable measure of success. He figures in business circles of Salt Lake as a representative of banking interests. On the reorganization of the Walker Brothers bank he was elected one of its directors and has since devoted much of his time to this institution.

In January, 1874, Mr. McMillan was married in Macoupin county, Illinois, to Miss Emma L. Corn and they have become parents of nine children: Gordon, a prominent mining engineer, who was born in Salt Lake City; Harold, who was born in Salt Lake and since May, 1913, has been in the United States marine service, having been on the battleship Brooklyn in the Asiatic expedition and now stationed at Quantico, Virginia, at the officers' training quarters; Donald, who was born in Salt Lake and is now at the officers' training quarters at Camp Logan; Mrs. Emma L. Luellwitz, a resident of Minneapolis, Minnesota; Mrs. Anna Mae Adams, of Denver; Mrs. Leta Masson, of Los Angeles, California; Mrs. Bess Smith, of Salt Lake; Mrs. Mildred Lyle, also of Salt Lake; and Aline, now Mrs. Charles Dunning Thompson, living at Andover, Massachusetts. All of the children were born in Salt Lake.

Mr. and Mrs. McMillan are devoted and consistent members of the Presbyterian church and take an active and helpful interest in various lines of church work. He is a trustee of Westminster College and vice president and one of the trustees of St. Mark's Hospital. His political support is given to the republican party and in the early '90s he was a member of the executive committee of the Salt Lake City council and chairman of the board of public works for six years. He has ever been keenly interested in the welfare and progress of the community in which he makes his home and upon all questions of vital concern to the city and state has manifested marked public spirit.

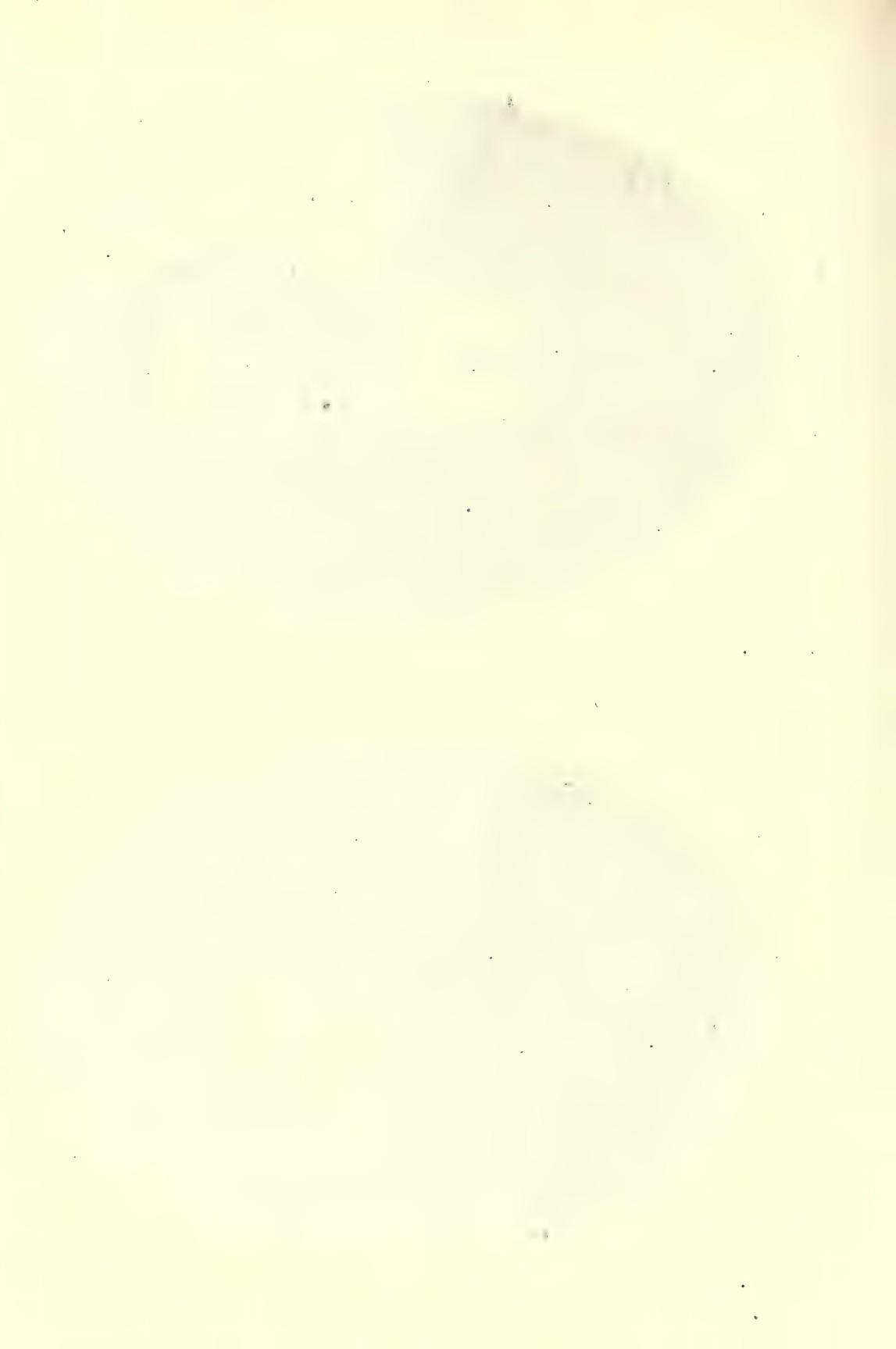
JAMES HARROP.

James Harrop, of Ogden, is now largely living retired, although giving considerable attention to the conduct of a ranch devoted to the raising of vegetables and grain. He was born in Macclesfield, England, January 12, 1851, a son of Joseph and Martha Harrop, also natives of that country, whence they came to Utah in 1857. They made their way at once to Ogden but a year later removed south, where they lived for about three years. They then returned to Ogden and Mr. Harrop devoted his time and attention to freighting between Ogden and Montana for a few years. He afterward purchased land at Five Points and engaged in fruit growing, in which he continued to the time of his death.

James Harrop acquired his education in the common schools and later was for eleven years connected with the police force. He was afterward deputy sheriff under Gilbert Belknap for a period of four years and again called to public office in being elected a member of the city council, on which he served for two terms, exercising

MR. AND MRS. JAMES HARROP





his official prerogatives in support of many plans and measures for the general good. He likewise devoted several years to the duties of president of the Lynn Irrigation Company and next became assistant manager of the Utah Construction Company, of which he also acted as foreman for a year. Subsequently he was foreman of street work for the city for about seven years and through the intervening period has given his attention to the conduct of a ranch devoted to the raising of vegetables and grain. His has been an active life, bringing him broad and varied experiences—a life of great usefulness in which he has accomplished much for the benefit of the communities in which he has labored.

In 1882 Mr. Harrop was married to Miss Caroline Peterson, a daughter of Peter and Maria (Olsen) Peterson, who were among the pioneer settlers of Utah. Mr. and Mrs. Harrop became the parents of twelve children, eight of whom are still living. The family home is on Harrop street in Ogden—a thoroughfare that was named in honor of the family. Mr. Harrop is a member of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and made a trip to the Missouri river for the last emigration train that came in before the railroad was completed. He has lived to witness great changes in Utah during the period of his residence in this state, for he was but six years of age when the family home was established in Ogden. A wonderful transformation has been wrought by time and man during the intervening period and since attaining adult age Mr. Harrop has ever been found on the side of progress and improvement, co-operating heartily in all measures and projects for the general good. He was the first vice president of the Lynn Ward Young Men's Mutual Improvement Association.

AMOS ORRIN McBRIDE, Sr.

Amos Orrin McBride is living at Grantsville and to some extent is engaged in farming but has largely put aside active business cares to enjoy in well earned rest the fruits of his former toil. He was born in Appanoose county, Iowa, January 3, 1850, a son of James and Olive M. (Cheeney) McBride. The father's birth occurred in Fairfield, Ohio, May 9, 1818, while the mother was born in Broomfield, Cattaraugus county, New York, May 15, 1817. They had a family of seven children: Brigham, Thomas A., Amos O., James O., Elam W., Heber K. and Catharine. It was in the year 1850 that the father came to Utah with his wife and children, theirs being the first white family in the district of Grantsville, Tooele county. They were accompanied on the trip by Harrison Sevier, a brother-in-law of James McBride, both families settling here at the same time. Mr. McBride secured the first farm at Grantsville and for many years devoted his time and attention to general agricultural pursuits and to the raising of cattle and sheep. He likewise took up the work of raising fruit and developed the best orchard in Utah. In fact he was ever actuated by a most progressive spirit and at one time was engaged in gardening and in bee raising, being a well known apclarist. Whatever he undertook he carried forward to successful completion and his business affairs were at all times characterized by sound judgment and unfaltering enterprise. In the work of the church, too, he was helpfully interested and served as high priest. He passed to his final rest January 6, 1881, and his wife, long surviving him, died on the 4th of April, 1907.

Amos O. McBride obtained a common school education while spending his youthful days under the parental roof. His opportunities, however, were somewhat limited but his training in farm work was not meager. He early became familiar with the best methods of tilling the soil and caring for the crops, and after he had reached adult age he took up farming and stock raising on his own account and displayed the same progressive methods of his father in the conduct of his business affairs. He, too, was much interested in fruit raising and developed fine orchards. In fact he completed whatever he undertook and obstacles and difficulties in his path have always served as an impetus for renewed effort on his part. He today owns seven and one-half acres of land but formerly his possessions were much more extensive. Upon his place he has all kinds of small fruit, apples, plums, peaches and berries, and raises all such in abundance.

On the 22d of May, 1871, Mr. McBride was married to Miss Mary Ellen Jenson, a

daughter of Trults and Ingaber Jenson, who came to Utah in 1862, making their way to the Rush valley of Tooele county. Mr. and Mrs. McBride became the parents of nine children. Olive Matilda is the wife of William Barrus, a farmer, carpenter and fruit grower residing in Tooele county, and their children are: Estella, Iona, Lita, Gladys, Beryl, Mildred, Wilma, Windle and James E. James Trults died at the age of three days. Amos Orrin, living at Burmester, married Emma Goddard and they have four children: Pearl L., Versel O., Melba and Glen G. Alvin H., who died at the age of twenty-nine years, had married Rosie Boyer, of Upton, Summit county, Utah, who is now living in Salt Lake City with their two children, Mary S. and Alvin F. Andrew Clarence, residing at Grantsville, is shift foreman at the salt works. He married Myrtle Wrathall, of Grantsville, and they have four children: Paul, Helen, Max and Edward. Mary Leona died at the age of sixteen years. Ellen Edna died at the age of five years. Edith Ilah passed away when twenty years of age, and Leland Leo died when eleven months old. For his second wife Mr. McBride chose Emma Holmes, the widow of William Goddard.

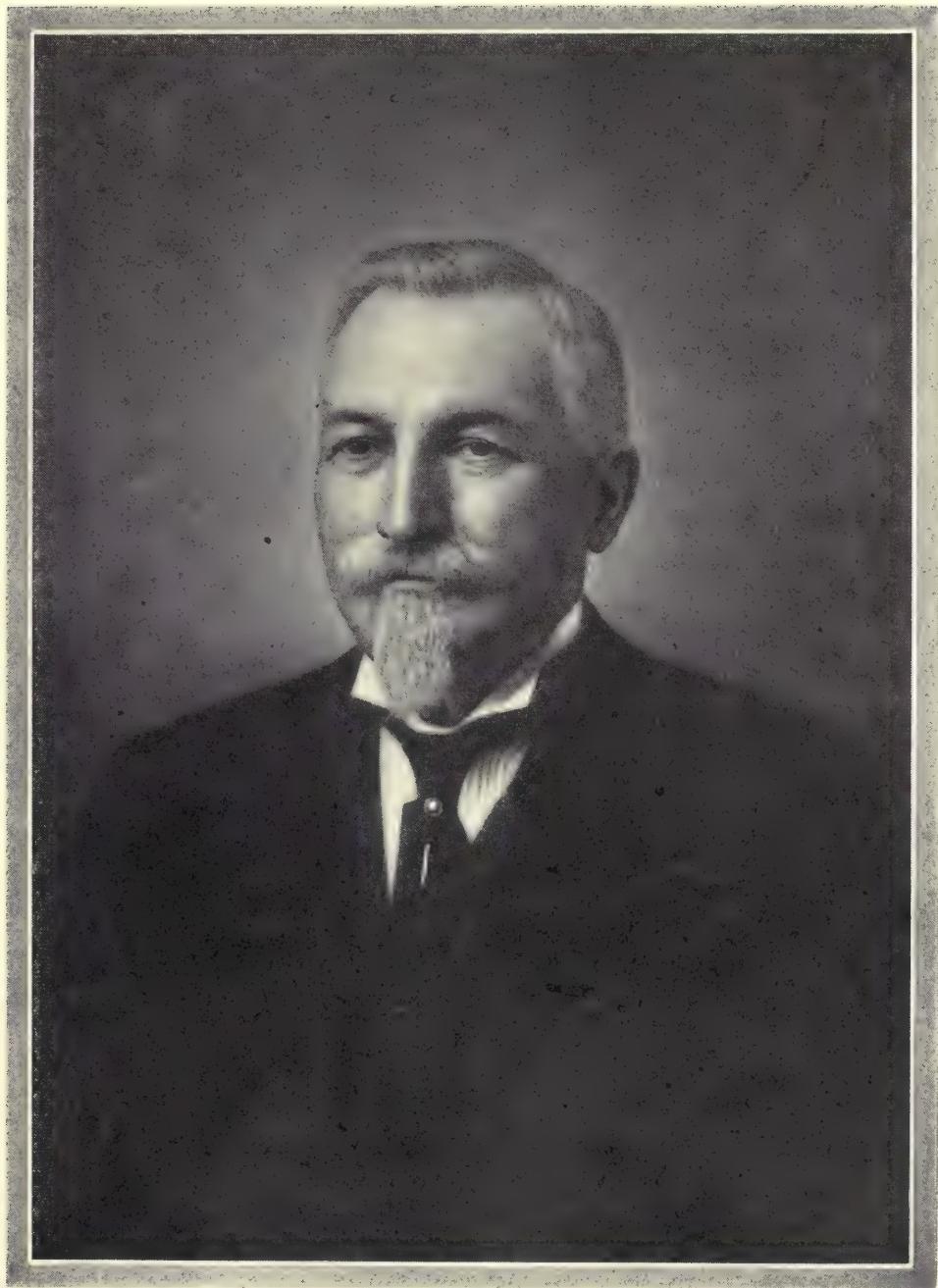
Mr. McBride has always been a helpful and interested member of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and has served as high priest. He has led a busy and useful life and deserves much credit for what he has accomplished. Not only has he promoted his own fortunes but has greatly advanced the welfare of this district by proving what could be accomplished along various lines. Particularly did he set the pace for activity in fruit raising and his home place is exceptionally attractive by reason of the fine orchards and smaller fruits, including berries, which are produced upon his land. In politics Mr. McBride favors the democratic party but has never been an office seeker. He is one of the pioneer residents of the state and well knew the Indians in his boyhood days. He liked them and they him and he learned the Indian language, which he can yet speak. His reminiscences of pioneer times are most interesting and his memory forms a connecting link between the primitive past and the progressive present. He has ever been accounted one of the valued citizens of his section of the state, where he has reared an interesting family of which he has every reason to be proud.

THOMAS A. WHALEN.

Thomas A. Whalen, of Ogden, makes his home in the Virginia Apartments and is living retired from active business. He has passed the seventy-ninth milestone on life's journey, his birth having occurred in Ohio, near the city of Cleveland, August 9, 1840. His parents were James and Elizabeth (O'Brien) Whalen, who emigrated to the United States, landing at New York in 1832. Both were born in Ireland. The father was a railroad contractor but following his removal to Ohio took up the occupation of farming.

Thomas A. Whalen left Ohio when quite a young man and became a resident of Milwaukee, Wisconsin, where he acquired his early education and then engaged in railroad work, making the run between Milwaukee and Chicago over the Northwestern Railroad. In March, 1871, he came to Utah, where he again took up railroad work, running as conductor on a passenger train for seventeen years. Prior to this time, however, during the period of the Civil war, he ran a supply train for the government for some time and was located at Columbus, Kentucky. In 1888 he retired from railroad work and became identified with the Commercial National Bank. He also engaged in the real estate business and his activities made him one of the representative business men of the district. He has bought and sold much property and has also engaged in loaning money. He has likewise been active in community affairs, serving as a member of the city council, being first elected by the liberal party. He served for two years, during which time he was a member of the committee on the city fire and police board. He was also appraiser for the court on the income tax.

In 1884 Mr. Whalen was married to Miss Alice J. Doyle, a daughter of James and Margaret (Wallace) Doyle, of Milwaukee, Wisconsin. Two children have been born of this marriage, Walter Edward and Loretta Josephine, the latter now the wife of William Harold Loos, of Ogden. The son acquired his education in the Ogden high school and in the University of Notre Dame in Indiana, where he prepared for a course in the



A. Whalen

University of Pennsylvania. He entered the latter institution as a medical student and was graduated with the class of 1909, after which he put his theoretical knowledge to the practical test by serving as a resident physician in a hospital of Philadelphia for sixteen months. In April, 1917, he enlisted for service in the great European war, won his commission and in August of the same year was sent to Fort Riley, Kansas, with the rank of first lieutenant. He sailed for France from Camp Dix, New Jersey, in August, 1918, and there remained until May, 1919, with the rank of major, when he returned to the United States. He began the practice of medicine in Ogden in 1910 and three times was appointed city physician.

In his political views Mr. Whalen is a democrat and his religious faith is that of the Catholic church. He is well known in Ogden, where for many years he has made his home, and the circle of his friends is almost coextensive with the circle of his acquaintance.

O. P. CHERDRON.

O. P. Cherdron, president of the Lynch-Cannon Engineering Company of Salt Lake City, one of the extensive industrial concerns of Utah, has throughout his entire business career displayed a spirit of marked enterprise and initiative. Born across the water on the 1st of June, 1876, O. P. Cherdron was the youngest son in a family of six children and acquired a public school education in his native land, while subsequently he pursued an engineering course in different colleges and finally received his diploma in the Karlsruhe Technical College, from which he was graduated with the class of 1897. He was the youngest graduate from that institution and received the highest honors within thirty prior years of the school's existence. He then took up the active work of his profession with some of the largest concerns in his native country. Mr. Cherdron during his college days had read a great deal about the institutions, customs and industrial life of the United States and formed then a great desire to see and study American life at close range. The story of how he obtained money enough to come to this country and how he tried to acquaint himself with its language and customs is a very interesting one. Through extensive travel and employment here and there in his profession, he came to love this country, and today it can justly be said that he is a better American than are many of the natives. In 1910 he arrived in Salt Lake and became one of the organizers of the Lynch-Cannon Engineering Company and has since been actively and successfully engaged in construction work.

Mr. Cherdron was married to Mrs. Margaret (Zane) Witcher, the widow of Dr. John S. Witcher and a daughter of the late Judge C. S. Zane, formerly of Springfield, Illinois, but later chief justice of Utah and one of Utah's most beloved citizens. By her first marriage Mrs. Cherdron had one daughter, Zane. In social circles Mr. and Mrs. Cherdron occupy an enviable position. Mr. Cherdron has here found the advantages which he sought and has made himself a force in business circles, wisely and carefully directing his interests so that the results which have accrued have been most satisfactory.

GEORGE C. CHASE.

George C. Chase, conducting a lumber business at Tooele, was born January 14, 1878, in Jersey City, New Jersey, a son of Charles W. and Katharine (Antes) Chase, the former a native of New Hampshire, while the latter was born in the state of New York. The ancestors in the paternal line were among the early colonizers of New England, the family having been founded in America about 1650. The maternal grandfather of George C. Chase was W. M. Antes, who published the first newspaper in Canandaigua, New York, where he also conducted a book store. Charles W. Chase, the father, was engaged in the produce commission business in New York city and made his home across the river in Jersey City.

George C. Chase acquired his education in the schools of his native state, com-

pleting a high school course at Mohtclair, New Jersey, after which he spent ten years as a salesman with a dry goods commission house of New York city. Thinking to find still better business opportunities in the west, he then turned his face toward the setting sun and made Goldfield, Nevada, his objective, his father having mining interests at that place. Mr. Chase spent a year at Goldfield and then removed to California, spending the following year in traveling along the Pacific coast. He next took up his abode in Tooele, where he opened a lumberyard. At the time Tooele was enjoying a boom because of the building of the International smelter in this vicinity. He did a good business while Tooele was growing, preparing for the population that came with the establishment of the smelter. He now handles lumber, shingles, coal, hardware, glass, sash and doors and is enjoying a good patronage. His stock consists of everything in the building line and the reliability of his methods and his earnest desire to please his patrons have been factors in his prosperity.

In 1913 Mr. Chase was united in marriage to Miss Iva McBride, a daughter of Charles R. McBride, mentioned elsewhere in this work. Fraternally Mr. Chase is a Mason and is a past master of Rocky Mountain Lodge No. 11. He joined the order in New York city in 1902 and has ever been a faithful follower of the craft. He also belongs to the Commercial Club, of which he is one of the directors, and he has membership with the Hoo Hoos, a black cat order of lumbermen. His political allegiance is given to the republican party and he is a member of the republican county central committee, of which he is secretary. He takes an active part in furthering the success of the party in every possible way and many tangible evidences of his public spirit may be cited.

FRANK W. FRAILEY.

Frank W. Frailey, a coal dealer carrying on business at Tooele, was born in Armstrong county, Pennsylvania, in 1875, a son of George S. and Liddia (McCracken) Frailey. The parents were natives of Pennsylvania and the Fraileys come of German ancestry, while the McCrackens are of Irish lineage. The father of George S. Frailey was a farmer by occupation.

After pursuing a high school education Frank W. Frailey took up the profession of teaching, which he followed in Pennsylvania for some time before his removal westward to Utah in 1895. He settled at Stockton and also lived at Mercur, devoting his time to mining and to teaching school while in these two places. In 1902 he was elected to the office of county recorder of Tooele county and was reelected in 1904 and again in 1906 on the republican ticket, his three elections being indisputable proof of his ability and fidelity to the duties of the office and the confidence reposed in him by his fellow townsmen. At length he retired from the position as he had entered it—with the confidence and goodwill of all concerned—and turned his attention to the abstract business. He also engaged in clerking, dividing his time between these two activities until 1911, when he became assistant cashier of the Tooele County State Bank, in which position he served until 1913. He then purchased the coal business of Atkin Brothers and has since been active in that trade, handling about three thousand tons of coal per season. He owns teams, coal bins, scales and in fact has a good equipment for the conduct of the trade and is enjoying a liberal and well deserved patronage.

In 1904 Mr. Frailey was united in marriage to Miss Margaret James, a native of Tooele and a representative of one of the old pioneer families of this section of the state. They became the parents of two children, Kenneth and Elwood. For his second wife Mr. Frailey chose Adeline James, a sister of his first wife, and they, too, have two children, Roy and Margaret.

Mr. Frailey is a member of the Commercial Club and is deeply interested in all those forces and movements which have to do with the upbuilding of the community and the advancement of its civic standards. He has filled all of the chairs in the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and has likewise been representative to the grand lodge. He is also a member of the Masonic fraternity and is now serving as junior deacon in the lodge. He is a worthy follower of the craft, exemplifying in his life the beneficent

spirit upon which the order is based. He has many admirable traits of character which, combined with his public-spirited citizenship, make him a highly esteemed and representative resident of Tooele.

A. J. PEARCE, D. C.

Dr. A. J. Pearce, a chiropractor of Magna, was born in Portsmouth, England, in 1878 and came to the United States six years ago. He crossed the Atlantic merely for the purpose of making a tour of America but decided to remain and make this country his home. He had learned of Salt Lake City through the church missionaries in South Africa and accordingly he came to Utah's capital, where he entered the grocery business. He became interested in chiropractic through treatments which he took from Dr. Nephi L. Cottam and decided to take up the profession. Accordingly he entered the Palmer School of Chiropractic at Davenport and there pursued a course, which he completed by graduation. Returning to Utah, he opened an office in Salt Lake City and successfully practiced his profession there until June, 1919, when he located in Magna. Not only does he engage in chiropractic, but he has also a complete X-ray equipment, to assist him in adjustments.

In January, 1902, Dr. Pearce was married to Miss Ethel May Bacchus, of Dalton in Furness, England. She is also a graduate chiropractor and practices in connection with her husband.

The experiences of Dr. Pearce's life have been broad, varied and interesting. He is a veteran of the Boer war, having served in the Army Service Corps of Great Britain from 1899 until 1903, during which time he participated in all the important campaigns in South Africa. He holds certificates from the St. John's Association, one from the American Red Cross, and a state certificate from the principal medical officer at Cape Colony. After the war in South Africa he engaged in the diamond business in that section of the world from 1904 until 1913 and it was then that he came to the United States. Born in England, a resident of South Africa for a number of years, he is now permanently located in the new world and possesses the spirit of enterprise and progress which has been the dominant factor in the rapid upbuilding of the west.

CHRIS FLYGARE.

Chris Flygare, city commissioner of Ogden and superintendent of streets and waterworks, has made a most capable official, devoted to the interests of the public along the line of his specific duties and accomplishing much for the benefit of the district. He was born in Plain City, Weber county, Utah, October 22, 1867, a son of Nils C. Flygare, who was born in Sweden and became a pioneer resident of Utah. The son obtained a public school education in Ogden and attended the old Central school, which occupied the present site of the Elks Club. His textbooks, however, were put aside when he was quite young in order that he might provide for his own support and for twenty-three years he was connected with Zion's Cooperative Mercantile Institution, entering the employ of that corporation as cash boy and working his way steadily upward through various promotions until he became manager of the hardware department. Ultimately he purchased the department from Zion's Cooperative Mercantile Institution and continued the business on his own account under the name of the Watson-Flygare Hardware Company, his partner in the undertaking being John Watson. The association between them has been continuous and mutually pleasant for more than thirty three years. They conduct a large and thoroughly up-to-date establishment at No. 2421 Washington avenue, having a large line of shelf and heavy hardware and enjoying a business that has now reached very extensive and gratifying proportions. The business methods of the house are such as will bear the closest investigation and scrutiny and the enterprise of the proprietors has constituted the foundation upon which they have built their success. Mr. Flygare is also a stockholder in several other local enterprises and his name is an honored one in the business circles of the city.

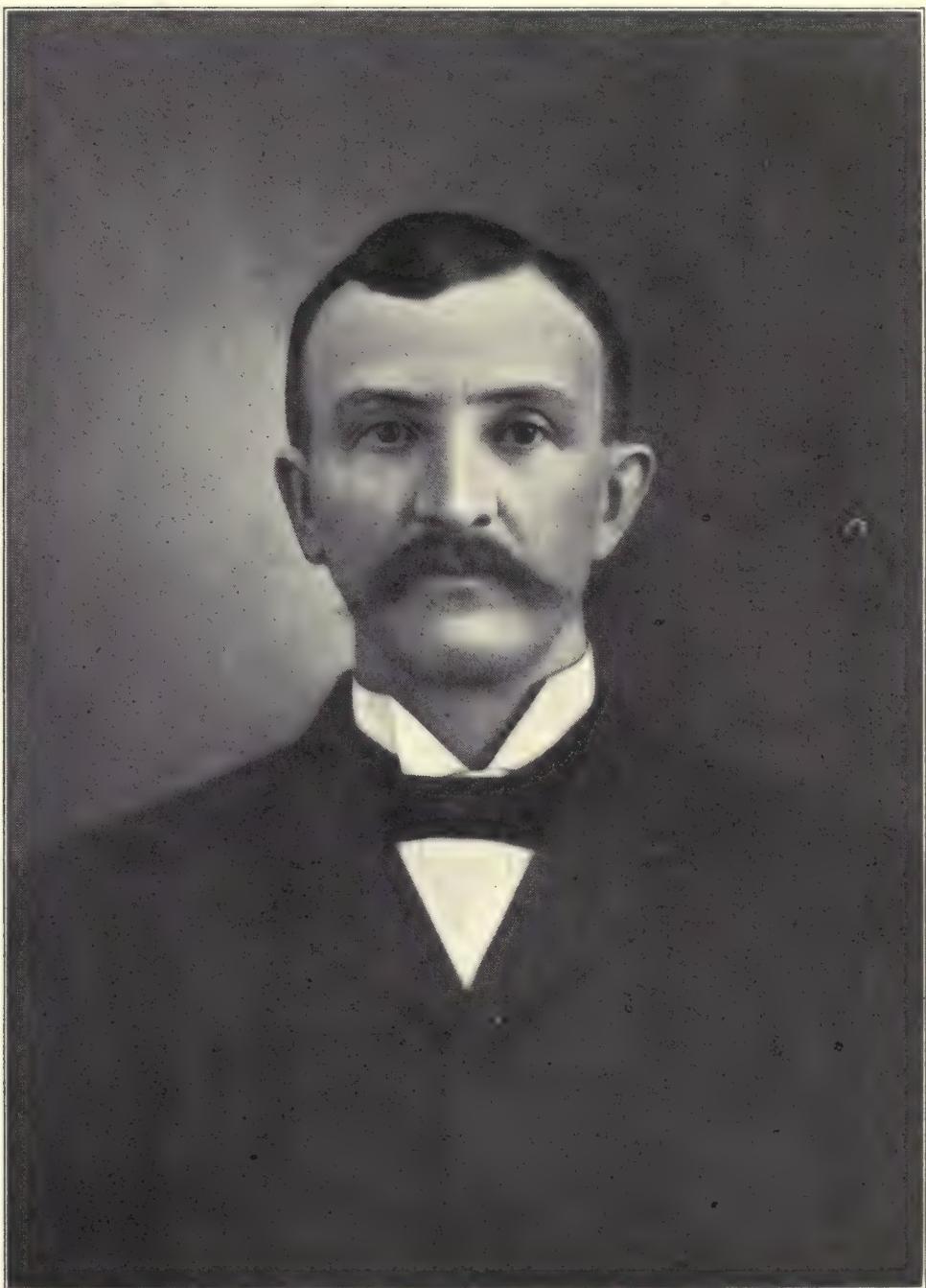
In 1887 Mr. Flygare was united in marriage to Miss Amelia Hansen, of Brigham, Utah, and they have become parents of nine children, eight of whom are living: Nils, who was recently discharged from Camp Lewis, having responded to the call of the colors; Karl, who is in France with the United States army; Alvina, deceased; Lester James, who has recently received an honorable discharge from the army; Lillian, the wife of Claud Coray, a lieutenant in the aviation service of the United States army; George, who is with the United States Navy now in Cavite, Philippine Islands; Jennie Maine, who was born on the day on which the battleship Maine was sunk and was therefore so named; and Ralph and Edward, who are in school.

Mr. Flygare is a member of the Weber Club of Ogden and also has membership with the Knights of the Maccabees. He also has a military record, having been a first lieutenant of the Utah National Guard under Governor West. In politics he has always been a stanch republican yet has never been elected to office on a party ticket, having always run independently. He has given his service to the city government in various capacities under eight mayors and is now city commissioner and superintendent of streets and waterworks. It was due largely to his efforts that the splendid artesian waterworks system was secured and he has proven a very capable and faithful official. He has been in office under Mayors Nat Browning, William Glasmann, Dr. Conroy, A. L. Brewer, A. G. Ferrell, A. R. Haywood and T. S. Browning. The city is now under commission form of government and therefore many of the offices have been taken out of politics. Mr. Flygare has also been a most earnest and active supporter of war work besides giving four of his sons to the service of the country. He finds his recreation at his home in the Ogden canyon, which he has owned for thirty years, and he holds the record as the champion trout fisherman. He has been one of the leading factors in Ogden's growth and development, actuated at all times by a public-spirited devotion to the general good, and while working toward high ideals has utilized the most practical methods in their achievement.

PARLEY AUSTIN.

Parley Austin is a well known farmer and business man of Lehi. In addition to his agricultural interests he is superintendent of the seed department of the sugar company and is a bank director. His activities constitute an element in general progress and prosperity as well as in individual success. The name of Austin has long been connected with Utah and its development. Parley Austin is a son of John Austin and the latter was a grandson of James and Mary Austin, who were born in Bedfordshire, England, the former in 1748 and the latter in 1752. James Austin was a very industrious man who became fairly well-to-do. One afternoon while returning from a visit to the home of a friend he broke a blood vessel in crossing a stile and died soon afterward, leaving a family of small children dependent upon the mother. It was necessary that she keep her children out of school that they might provide for their own support. Mrs. James Austin reached the advanced age of eighty-three years, passing away in 1835.

Her son, Joseph Austin, who was the seventh of the eight children, was born in Studham, Bedfordshire, England, May 17, 1791, and there spent his entire life, passing away September 14, 1870. About 1814 he had married Ann Mills and they became parents of eight children. Of this family John Austin was the third in order of birth and was born in Studham, Bedfordshire, December 3, 1822. There he spent his youth and early manhood. On the 20th of March, 1847, he married Emma Grace, who on that date was twenty years of age. She was a daughter of Thomas and Mary (Joyce) Grace and was born in Whipsnade, Bedfordshire, March 20, 1827. Soon after their marriage they removed to Kinsmouth, Hertfordshire, where they lived for a year and then returned to Studham. While in the former place Mrs. Austin was converted to the faith of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and was baptized January 5, 1848, by Elder Benjamin Johnson, while two years later Mr. Austin was also received into the church. Soon after their conversion they became imbued with a strong desire to join the main body of the church in Utah. This seemed a hopeless undertaking owing to the straightened financial circumstances of the family but Mrs. Austin was a woman of great



PARLEY AUSTIN

faith and determination and resolved that some day this object should be accomplished. About 1854 a man called at her door who was selling straw for braiding. He persuaded Mrs. Austin to buy a number of bundles to sell to her neighbors, offering her a small profit on each bundle. Mrs. Austin undertook the work and was quite successful. She then purchased other straw, which she sold profitably, and from this small beginning she built up a business that resulted in the establishment of a store. This she conducted successfully and it aided materially in promoting the income of the family. By 1866 they had saved a sufficient sum to send two of their children, Harriet and George, to Utah. Two years later the father decided to emigrate, thinking not only to enjoy the religious advantages but also to have better opportunities of caring for his family. Two weeks before starting out upon his expected trip Bartle Turner, who was also planning to go to Utah, offered to loan to the Austin family a sum sufficient to enable them all to cross the Atlantic and make their way to Utah. After hurried preparations the father, mother and nine children started, crossing the ocean on the sailing vessel John Bright and then crossing the plains with Captain Joseph S. Rowlin's mule train, which left Laramie City on the 25th of July and reached Salt Lake on the 20th of August, 1868. The Austin family came at once to Lehi, where their home has since been maintained, and through the intervening period they have become substantial and prominent residents of the district.

Soon after his arrival in Lehi, John Austin took up the occupation of farming and he and his sons were among the first to obtain land on the bench north of Lehi on North Bench ditch. The father and sons have been eminently successful tillers of the soil and when the sugar factory was established at Lehi the Austin brothers were among those most active in promoting the successful cultivation of sugar beets. As a result of their efforts in this direction several of the sons of John Austin are now prosperous and prominent business men of the district, furnishing large crops to the Utah-Idaho Sugar Company. The Austin family made for themselves a most creditable and enviable position in the life of the district. Mrs. Austin was the mother of seventeen children, twelve of whom grew to manhood and womanhood. She died November 30, 1893. In May, 1894 Mr. Austin married Elizabeth Pead, whose death occurred only a few days prior to his demise on the 13th of February, 1907. John Austin was a most devoted and loyal member of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and was ever true to any trust reposed in him. At the time of his death he presided over the high priests of Lehi and was greatly respected and loved by all. His family has been very active in events which figure on the pages of Lehi's history. They have been people of thrift and industry, displaying keen sagacity in business affairs, and at all times have been loyal to their duties in connection with church and state.

Parley Austin was born in England, May 28, 1853, and before leaving that country was employed at farm work at a dollar and a quarter per week. After coming to the new world with his parents he remained at home until the time of his marriage, which occurred when he was thirty years of age. He had followed farming and mining prior to his marriage and since that important event he has continued his connection with agricultural interests and has also broadened his labors until they now cover a wide scope. In early life he assisted materially in the upbuilding of the country, driving oxen and hauling grain to Eureka, Nevada, for four years, purchasing land when opportunity offered and beginning the work of farming on his own account. Not only has he been active as an agriculturist but also in connection with the development of the sugar industry since the organization of the Utah-Idaho Sugar Company. At the present time he is superintendent of the seed department for the Lehi district. He owns two hundred acres of farm land individually and he is also a member of the Austin Brothers Sheep Company, one of the largest companies operating in the sheep industry in the intermountain district, the corporation being a half million dollar concern. They not only handle sheep extensively but also cattle and have large and important farming interests in Utah and Idaho. Parley Austin is likewise a director of the Lehi State Bank.

In 1883 Mr. Austin was married to Miss Charlotte Butt, and they became the parents of the following children: Emma Elizabeth, the wife of George C. Loverige; John N.; Ethel, the wife of James A. Brown; Clifford; William F.; Lottie Elizabeth, who married Hyrum Grey; Herbert, Vera and Alta, all at home; and three who died in infancy. The wife and mother passed away and Mr. Austin was married in 1908 to Mrs. Rose Booth of Nephi, by whom he had one child, David. Mrs. Rose Austin died

in 1909 and in 1910 Mr. Austin married Louise Ball. They occupy a fine large residence in Lehi which is tastefully furnished and is the abode of warm-hearted hospitality which is greatly enjoyed by their many friends.

Mr. Austin has ever been keenly interested in community affairs and he gives his political allegiance to the republican party. He has served as a member of the city council for two terms, exercising his official prerogatives in support of all plans and measures for the general good. He remains a faithful member of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and is now a high priest. In a word his aid and influence are ever given on the side of progress, reform and improvement, and he is the champion of every plan or measure that has to do with the welfare and upbuilding of community, commonwealth and country. He is a typical business man of the west, alert and energetic, to whom opportunity is ever a call to action. While his parents came to Utah in limited financial circumstances and in fact had incurred indebtedness to make the trip, they were made of that stern stuff which does not quail before hardships or difficulties. On the contrary, obstacles have ever seemed as a spur to renewed effort and energy on the part of the Austin family and thus step by step progress has been made until today the name is a synonym not only of progressiveness but of successful achievement in this section of the state.

AMBROSE GREENWELL.

Ambrose Greenwell, deceased, was born in September, 1861, in West Weber, Utah, a son of Ambrose and Elizabeth (Hill) Greenwell, both of whom were natives of England. They came to Utah in an early day and settled in West Weber, where the father engaged in farming for a time. Later he established a meat market in Ogden and continued in that business until called to his final rest.

In 1882, Ambrose Greenwell, Jr., married Adaline Farley, a daughter of Winfred and Lidia (Pons) Farley, the former a native of Ohio, while the latter was born in France. Her paternal grandfather was Edward Farley, who came to Utah in 1847 and was the first shoe manufacturer of the state, while his wife had the first spinning wheel in Utah. Winfred Farley was a blacksmith and carriage maker by trade and he also built the first threshing machine used in Utah.

To Mr. and Mrs. Greenwell were born four children, three of whom are still living, Ambrose Carl having passed away. Those who survive are Winnie, Clifford B. and Kimball F. Clifford B. enlisted in 1918 as a member of Company C, Three Hundred and Sixty-first Infantry, and on the 2d of April of that year went to Camp Lewis. He was there less than three months when he sailed for France and was in the Argonne drive with the Ninety-first Division. He was wounded on the 9th of October and for seven months thereafter was in a hospital.

The death of the father, Ambrose Greenwell, occurred in Ogden in March, 1911. He had for a considerable period been actively engaged in the butchering business and the careful conduct of his interests brought to him a substantial measure of success that enabled him to leave his family in comfortable financial circumstances.

HENRY H. BUTLER.

Henry H. Butler, devoting his life to the occupation of farming, his home being on West Twelfth street in Ogden, was born in Weber county, Utah, in 1861, a son of William and Emma (Harvey) Butler, the former a native of Ireland, while the latter was born in England. In the year 1849 William Butler came to America and crossed the country to Salt Lake City. He owned the Walker block in Salt Lake City and he afterward removed to the Marriott settlement. He was active in the development and upbuilding of the state in pioneer times and contributed his full share to the material and moral progress of the community.

Henry H. Butler acquired a district school education and has devoted his attention to the occupation of farming. He now has a good tract of land which he has brought



AMBROSE GREENWELL

under a high state of cultivation, annually gathering good crops as the reward of his persistent and earnest labors. He uses the latest improved machinery to facilitate the work of the fields and the neat and thrifty appearance of his place indicates his careful supervision.

On the 17th of September, 1882, Mr. Butler was married to Miss Agnes S. Andrews, a daughter of William and Elizabeth (Chapman) Andrews, who were natives of England. They have become the parents of eleven children, as follows: William Henry; Joseph; Elizabeth, the wife of D. F. Hodson; Alma; Frank, who has passed away; Maud, the wife of Henry G. Allred; Ray; Earl W.; Lloyd E.; Agnes Myrtle, and Lillian.

Mr. Butler is a consistent member of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and is now counselor to the president and high priest. He has held all of the offices with the exception of that of bishop and he went on a mission to the southern states, spending about twenty-five months in West Virginia. Following his return he was on a home mission, so serving when Weber county was one stake. His political allegiance is given to the democratic party and he filled the office of deputy sheriff for a time but otherwise has not accepted or served in positions of political preferment, giving his undivided attention to his home interests and the development of his farm.

EDWARD R. CALLISTER.

Edward R. Callister, junior member of the law firm of Morris & Callister, of Salt Lake City and president of the Callister Land & Live Stock Company, also has various other business connections which make him a factor in the development of public interests of Utah. He is a representative of one of the old pioneer families of the state, his grandparents arriving here at a very early epoch in the settlement of the territory.

Edward R. Callister was born in Salt Lake City, June 7, 1889, a son of Edward H. and Louise (Eddington) Callister, who were also natives of Salt Lake. The father was prominently identified with sheep and cattle raising in Utah and was connected with a number of public and private enterprises of moment in the development of the state. A sketch of the late Edward H. Callister will be found elsewhere in this publication.

Edward R. Callister attended the public schools of Salt Lake, becoming a high school student and afterward attending the Latter-day Saints high school, pursuing a five years' special course. He then went to Washington, D. C., where he entered the George Washington University and devoted six years to the study of law, being graduated with the class of 1913. During that period he was also employed as secretary to United States Senator Reed Smoot of Utah and likewise as clerk of the senate committee on public lands while pursuing his preparation for the bar. Following his graduation he returned to Salt Lake and was appointed deputy county attorney, which office he filled for a year. He then entered upon private practice and later formed the present partnership with Charles M. Morris under name of Morris & Callister, and the firm has a large and distinctively representative clientele.

On the 28th of September, 1910, Mr. Callister was married to Miss Irene Simmons, of Salt Lake, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph F. Simmons. They have two children: Betty, born in Salt Lake in 1911; and Edward R., Jr., in 1916.

Mr. Callister is a republican in politics. He is a member of the Utah Bar Association and enjoys the high respect and confidence of his colleagues and contemporaries in law practice. In all of his business affairs he has been actuated by a spirit of enterprise that has led to the attainment of most desirable results.

MARTIN MAGNUSS LARSON.

Martin Magnuss Larson enjoys an enviable reputation as a successful young lawyer of Provo, where he has practiced his profession for the past six years. He is a native son of this state, his birth having occurred at Pleasant Grove on the 11th of July, 1885. His father, Thomas Larson, a native of Denmark, emigrated to the United

States in 1870, first settling in Pennsylvania, while the year 1873 witnessed his arrival in Utah. He took up his abode at Pleasant Grove, Utah county, and there devoted his attention to general agricultural pursuits until called to his final rest in December, 1916. He was also active in the work of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints as a member of the Elders Quorum. His political allegiance was given to the democratic party, which ever received his most earnest support, and for four years he filled the position of water commissioner at Pleasant Grove. His demise was the occasion of deep and widespread regret, for he had won a high place in the regard and esteem of his fellow townsmen during the long period of his residence in the community. In early manhood he wedded Marie Hansen, also a native of Denmark, who is still living at Pleasant Grove, where she has gained a large circle of friends. They became the parents of eight children, seven of whom yet survive.

Martin M. Larson, whose name introduces this review, pursued his early education in the district schools of Pleasant Grove and continued his studies in the Brigham Young University, from which institution he was graduated as a member of the class of 1910. In further preparation for his chosen profession he then entered the University of Missouri at Columbia, which in 1914 conferred upon him the degree of Doctor of Jurisprudence. In 1913 he was admitted to the Utah bar and began practicing at Provo, where he has since built up an extensive and gratifying clientele. His success in a professional way affords the best evidence of his capabilities in this line. He is a strong advocate with the jury and concise in his appeals before the court. Much of the success which has attended him in his professional career is undoubtedly due to the fact that in no instance will he permit himself to go into court with a case unless he has absolute confidence in the justice of his client's cause. Basing his efforts on this principle, from which there are far too many lapses in professional ranks, it naturally follows that he seldom loses a case in whose support he is enlisted. In 1916 he was elected county attorney of Utah county on the democratic ticket and in that position has made a most creditable and commendable record. He is a valued member of the Utah County Bar Association and also belongs to the Provo Commercial Club. He manifests a deep interest in both civic and church affairs and is a young man of affable manner and pleasing personality who easily wins friends. He is fond of fine breeds of chickens and also finds recreation in reading, being a lover of good literature.

EPHRAIM D. ANDERSON.

The life record of Ephraim D. Anderson is the story of useful service in connection with public and business interests at Moroni. He was born June 2, 1880, in the city which is still his place of residence, and is a son of Ephraim and Artemesia (Draper) Anderson. The father was born at Cedar City, Utah, December 26, 1856, and it was in 1861 that he became a resident of Moroni. The mother was born at Draper, Utah, August 20, 1857, and in the following fall was taken by her parents to Spanish Fork, while in 1864 the family home was established at Moroni, where she became the wife of Ephraim Anderson in 1879.

Ephraim D. Anderson of this review acquired a public school education at Moroni and at Sandy, Utah, and also attended the Salt Lake Business College, thus qualifying for the practical and responsible duties of life. In 1900 he was appointed to the position of assistant county treasurer and in 1901 was made postmaster of Moroni. In 1902 he was appointed city recorder and in 1904 became county clerk, occupying that position until 1907, when he resigned to become cashier of the Bank of Moroni, in which capacity he has since continued. He is a most popular, capable and efficient officer of the bank and his labors constitute an important element in the continued growth and success of the institution. He is one of its stockholders and he was also one of the promoters and is a stockholder of the Moroni Telephone Company and a stockholder in the Moroni Land & Grazing Company. His interests are thus broad and varied and are of a character that contribute to success. His plans are always carefully formed and intelligently executed and his enterprise has enabled him to overcome all difficulties and obstacles in his path.

On the 1st of June, 1905, at Manti, Mr. Anderson was married to Miss Ora Cahoon,

who was born at Moroni, July 20, 1884, a daughter of Stephen and Annie (Irons) Cahoon. Their children are: Truman E., who was born at Moroni, December 10, 1906; and Dora Annie, whose birth occurred April 2, 1912. The religious faith of the family is that of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints.

Mr. Anderson has ever voted with the republican party and his activity in political circles has constituted a valuable element in secular affairs of the community. Moreover, he is one of Moroni's most popular business men, a genial, courteous gentleman, always approachable and kindly and at the same time alert to every opportunity that will upbuild the interests of city and state.

ADELBERT K. HUISH.

Adelbert K. Huish, postmaster of Payson, where he was born January 20, 1871, is a son of Joseph W. and Elizabeth (Powell) Huish, both of whom were natives of South Wales. The father came to Utah in 1861 and established his home in Payson, where he took up the occupation of farming. He afterward removed to Salt Lake City, where his death occurred in March, 1905. He was superintendent of the Sunday school of the first ward and in 1894 went on a mission to England, spending two years at South Shields and in the London conference. It was in Salt Lake City that he had wedded Elizabeth Powell, by whom he had twelve children, of whom nine are living. The mother's death occurred in 1908 and her remains were interred in Payson.

Adelbert K. Huish, educated in the public schools of Payson, took up the occupation of farming when his textbooks were put aside and afterward worked on the building of the Lehi sugar factory. Subsequently he was with Montgomery Ward & Company of Chicago and as their representative traveled over twenty-seven different states, doing advertising work, putting up signs during the day and giving entertainments at night. This was the first moving picture work of the kind outside of large cities and he toured the country in company with six others in two railroad cars and carried a "horseless carriage" as an attractive novelty. In 1899 he returned to Payson, and was manager of the opera house. He was made chairman of the democratic local committee at this place and did active work for the party. He was also appointed judge of the city court and served upon the bench for three years. On the 23d of June, 1914, he was appointed postmaster of Payson by President Wilson and was reappointed on the 23d of September, 1918.

On the 19th of December, 1901, Mr. Huish was married to Miss Ida Anderberg, of Provo, a daughter of Anders Anderberg, who became a resident of this section of the state in 1881. Mr. and Mrs. Huish have seven children: Lyndall, at home; Thilda, Elizabeth and Carol, all in school; Bruce; Ola May, who died May 12, 1919; and Patrice.

Mr. Huish is a member of the Quorum of Seventy in the first ward of the Church of Jesus Christ of Later-day Saints. He has been interested in the theatrical business and is a musician of considerable ability. Active in all civic matters, he cooperates heartily in work to promote the welfare of Payson, a beautiful little city that has a bright future before it. In every possible way he is contributing to its growth and development and he is one of the popular and respected citizens of this town, of which he has been a lifelong resident.

JOHN J. OLDROYD.

John J. Oldroyd, who for twenty-two years has been actively connected with sheep raising in Utah and makes his home at Fountain Green, was born at Glenwood, this state, August 9, 1865, a son of Peter and Mary (Jolly) Oldroyd, who were natives of Scotland and England respectively. They came to Utah in 1862 and were married in Salt Lake City in 1864. The father first settled at Farmington and later removed to Sevier county, where his son, John J., was born in 1865. The family were driven out by the Indians and came to Fountain Green in 1867. The father followed farming throughout the greater part of his life and he was a member of the high priest quorum.

He served throughout the Black Hawk war and thus was active in the pioneer development as well as the later progress of the community and in the various lines of church work. He passed away in 1907, while the mother still survives. Their son, Thomas Oldroyd, wedded Mary Anderson and has four children. By a previous marriage of the father there were two sons and one daughter.

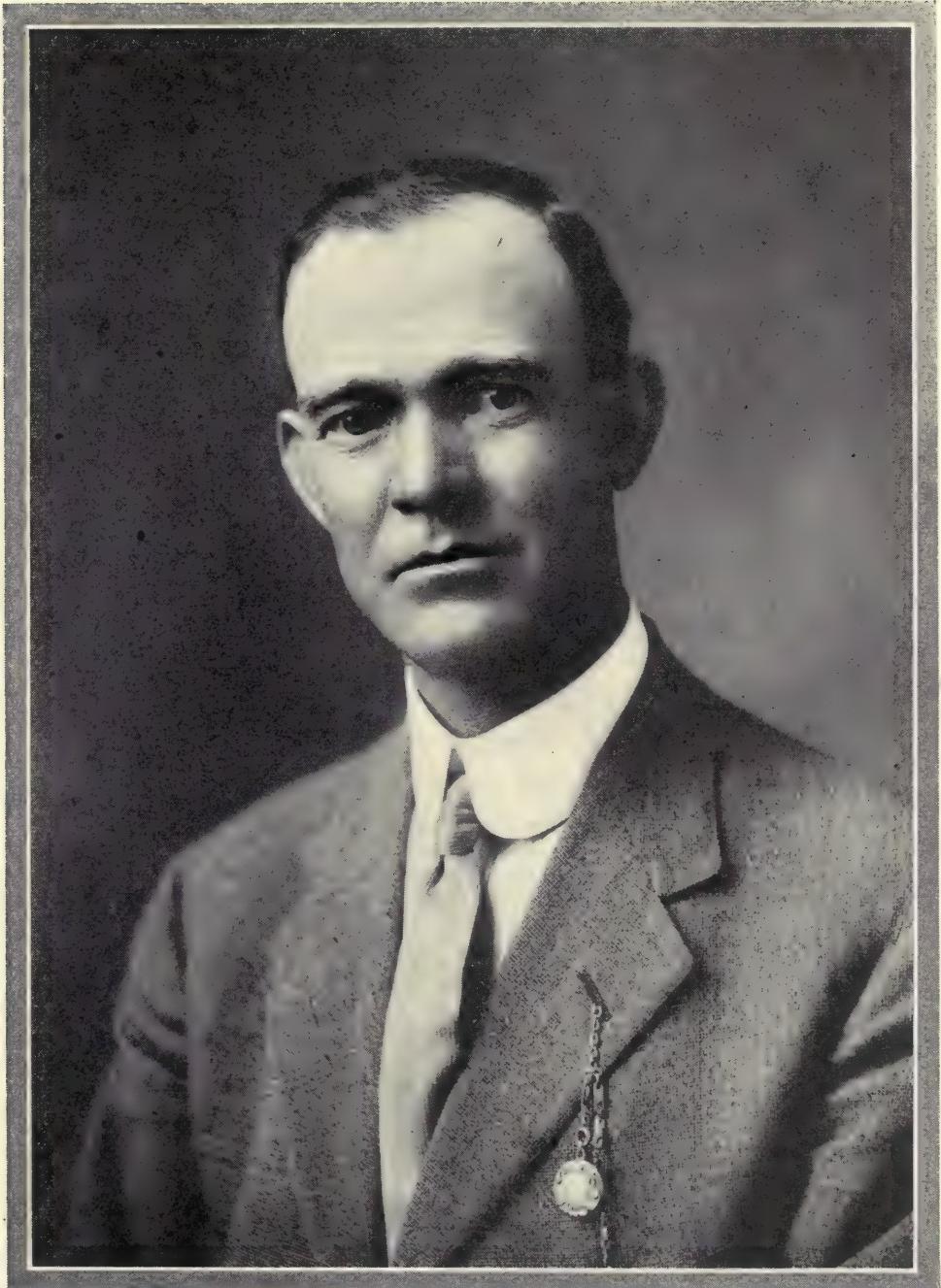
John J. Oldroyd, whose name introduces this review, attended the common schools of Fountain Green but is largely a self-educated as well as self-made man. In the school of experience he has learned many valuable lessons and his success in life is attributable entirely to his perseverance and industry. He first followed farming and later became active in sheep raising and wool growing and has continued in the business since or for a period of twenty-two years. He has constantly graded his sheep up until he has high grade Rambouilletts and his flocks are now large and bring to him a very substantial profit. He is likewise a stockholder in the Bank of Fountain Green, with which he became identified on its organization, and he is also superintendent and one of the heavy stockholders in the Fountain Green Cooperative Institution.

On the 4th of February 1886, at Logan, Mr. Oldroyd was united in marriage to Miss Mary Morgan, a daughter of Thomas and Fanny Morgan. She died at Fountain Green, January 12, 1912. Her parents came to Utah in 1858 from England and first settled at Santaquin but subsequently removed to Fountain Green. On the 18th of November, 1916, Mr. Oldroyd was again married, his second union being with Lillian Hunt, who was born in England, March 16, 1884. Her parents both died in England. The children of Mr. Oldroyd, all born of his first marriage, are as follows: John T., who married Geneva Ivory and has three children; Mary Jane, who is the wife of Heber Livingston and has three children; Leonard, who married Minnie Morley and has four children; William Milton, born in 1895, who joined the American army in May, 1918, and in September of the same year sailed from San Francisco, California, for Siberia, where he has now remained for almost a year; Luella, who was born in 1899; Merrill, whose birth occurred in 1904; and Jessie, whose natal year was 1907.

Mr. Oldroyd belongs to the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and is president of the Seventies Quorum. He is also identified with the Fountain Green Amusement Association, an organization that has furnished to the city the highest class amusements in the line of moving pictures, dramatic entertainment and dancing. His political endorsement is given to the republican party and he is now serving for the second term as mayor. He is one of Fountain Green's most prominent and progressive citizens, lending his support to all enterprises of value to the community. His eldest son is cashier of the Bank of Fountain Green and bishop of the city. Though a young man, he has heavy responsibilities in both connections. The Oldroyd family has ever been an esteemed one in Fountain Green and John J. Oldroyd occupies a prominent position in public regard, while the worth of his work is acknowledged by all who know aught of his career.

JOSEPH W. MELLEN.

Joseph W. Mellen is one of the wide-awake and progressive business men of Salt Lake City whose activities as a general contractor have constituted no small factor in the development and improvement of the capital and of the state. Mr. Mellen comes from one of the early pioneer families of Utah. His grandfather, John Mellen, was born in Lancastershire, England, August 18, 1813, and crossed the plains to Utah in 1848, arriving on the 20th of September. His wife was in her maidenhood Miss Jane Ramsden, also a native of England, where they were married. Their family numbered eight children, three sons and five daughters, of whom Joseph H. Mellen, father of Joseph W. Mellen, was the second son and third child. He was born in a covered wagon in Nebraska while en route to Utah on the 11th of April, 1848, and was but a babe in arms when his parents made the long and tedious journey over the sandy plains of the west to Utah. Joseph H. Mellen became a contractor, well known in business connections. He married Martha A. Cumberland in Salt Lake City in September, 1870. She was a daughter of Henry and Elizabeth (Kelly) Cumberland and was born on the 4th of September, 1851.



JOSEPH W. MELLEN

Joseph W. Mellen was the second in order of birth in a family of nine children but the eldest that reached years of maturity. He was born in Salt Lake City, March 8, 1873, and in early life began following in his father's footsteps, taking up contracting work eventually on his own account. For a long period he has now dealt extensively in sand and gravel, which he has furnished for nearly all street work in Salt Lake and has also contributed the same materials for the erection of the Cullen Hotel, the Culmer block, the Deseret News building, the Tribune building, the Scott building, the Dooly block, St. Mary's cathedral, the Union depot, the Rio Grande depot, the Boston building, the Newhouse building, the Kearns building, the McIntyre building, the Commercial Club building, the Stock Exchange, the Hotel Utah, the Newhouse Hotel, the Orpheum theatre, the Utah state capitol, the American theatre and the Walker Bank building, as well as hundreds of the finest residences in the city. Various important contracts which he has executed attest the extent and importance of his business connections. He was awarded the contract for the excavation of about one hundred and twenty-five thousand cubic yards when the city commission authorized the curb and gutter extension No. 20, resulting in laying two hundred and forty blocks of curbs and gutters and constituting the first step toward extensive paving and other work of improvement in a vast district. Mr. Mellen was successful in securing this contract and undertook one of the most important projects of the character in Salt Lake. He was also the first contractor to handle dirt from the city streets with steam shovels, loading into automobile trucks. He has always displayed initiative and enterprise in his work and he possesses marked executive ability and splendid administrative power, so that he is well able to direct the labors of his many employees.

Mr. Mellen was united in marriage to Miss Stella M. Jacobson and to them have been born five children, namely: Ivy Marie, now attending the University of Utah; Harvey J.; Clyde L.; Glen S., and Verlan L. In social circles of the city the family are well known. Mr. Mellen belongs to the Commercial Club of Salt Lake and his political endorsement is given to the republican party, which finds in him an earnest champion of its principles but one who is content that his public service shall be done as a private citizen. He has no ambition to hold office, his business affairs making ample demand upon his time and energies.

WILLIAM WRIGHT ARMSTRONG.

William Wright Armstrong, president of the National Copper Bank of Salt Lake, has been for thirty years a well known figure in financial circles in Utah and the intermountain country. He was born in Darlington, Wisconsin, September 18, 1865, his parents being W. H. and Georgia (Wright) Armstrong. The father, who was an attorney at law, served as a captain in the Sixty-first Illinois Volunteer Infantry during the Civil war. He passed away in 1915, having long survived his wife, who died in 1869.

William W. Armstrong, was a pupil in the public schools of Irving and of Marysville, Kansas, following the removal of the family from Wisconsin to the Sunflower state. He afterward attended Baker University of Kansas, from which he was graduated with the class of 1885, winning the Bachelor of Science degree. He then became a law student in the University of Wisconsin and the LL. B. degree was conferred upon him with the class of 1887. He never engaged in the practice of law, however, for in 1890 he came to Utah and turned his attention to the banking business in association with George A. Lowe. He was cashier of the First National Bank at Nephi in 1894 and 1895 and in the following year he became the secretary of the Salt Lake Hardware Company. Since that date he has been associated with the business interests of this city. In 1897 and 1898 he was assistant manager of the Salt Lake & Ogden Gas Company and on the 1st of March, 1899, he reentered the banking field as cashier of the First National Bank of Park City, in which position he still continues. He became a permanent resident of Salt Lake in 1903 and through the succeeding seven years he gave his attention and energies to the organization and conduct of banks in Nevada, Utah, Idaho and Wyoming. In 1910 he organized the National Copper Bank of Salt Lake, of which he was elected the president, and concentrating his energies upon its

further development, has given his attention to administrative direction and executive control, making this bank one of the strongest financial institutions of the intermountain country. Aside from his activities as a banker, Mr. Armstrong has been called to positions of prominence in the industrial and commercial world and all in all his influence in general business affairs has long been valuable and constructive.

In 1889 Mr. Armstrong was married to Miss Eva Lees, of Irving, Kansas, and they now have one son, Sherman. Fraternaly Mr. Armstrong is connected with the Masons. His political allegiance is given to the democratic party, in the success of which Mr. Armstrong has taken a prominent part and is regarded as one of the party's able advisers in both the city and the state. In 1917 he was elected state senator, serving in the upper house of the state assembly for one term, after which he resigned owing to the great demands on his time arising from war work. In April, 1918, he was appointed federal food administrator for Utah and in October of the same year was appointed federal fuel administrator for the state, while in the spring of 1919 he served as state chairman of the executive committee of the Victory Liberty Loan. He was also made a member of the State Council of Defense and took most active part in upholding and promoting the interests of the government during the momentous crisis through which the country has just passed.

JOHN Q. BECK.

During the later years of his life John Q. Beck lived retired in Ogden. Previously he had been identified with farming in Boxelder county and thirty-six years of his life were devoted to work as a train dispatcher. He was born in Madison, Indiana, October 21, 1847, and his life record covered the intervening period to the 9th of March, 1914, when he was called to his final rest. His parents were Samuel and Edna Beck, natives of Indiana.

John Q. Beck was largely reared in Burlington, Iowa, and on the 11th of March, 1871, was united in marriage to Miss Romanza Ewing, a daughter of Lemuel and Jane (Porter) Ewing. Her father died in 1886 but her mother long survived, passing away January 15, 1919, at the notable old age of ninety-five years.

Mr. Beck was long identified with railroad service, being a train dispatcher for thirty-six years. During twenty-four years of that period he worked for the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad and then became connected with the Union Pacific in 1869. He spent a year in that position at Laramie, Wyoming, and afterward went to the south as representative of the Southern Railroad for seven years, being stationed at Charlotte, North Carolina, as chief dispatcher. On the expiration of that period he returned to the northwest, making his way to Laramie, Wyoming, where he again joined the Union Pacific forces, remaining therewith until 1903, when he purchased a farm in Boxelder county, Utah. Three years were devoted to general agricultural pursuits, and he later retired from active business life, establishing his home in Ogden, where he spent his remaining days in the enjoyment of well earned rest. Those who knew him esteemed him highly for his genuine worth, for he was a man who at all times could be relied upon and who was faithful to every trust committed to his care.

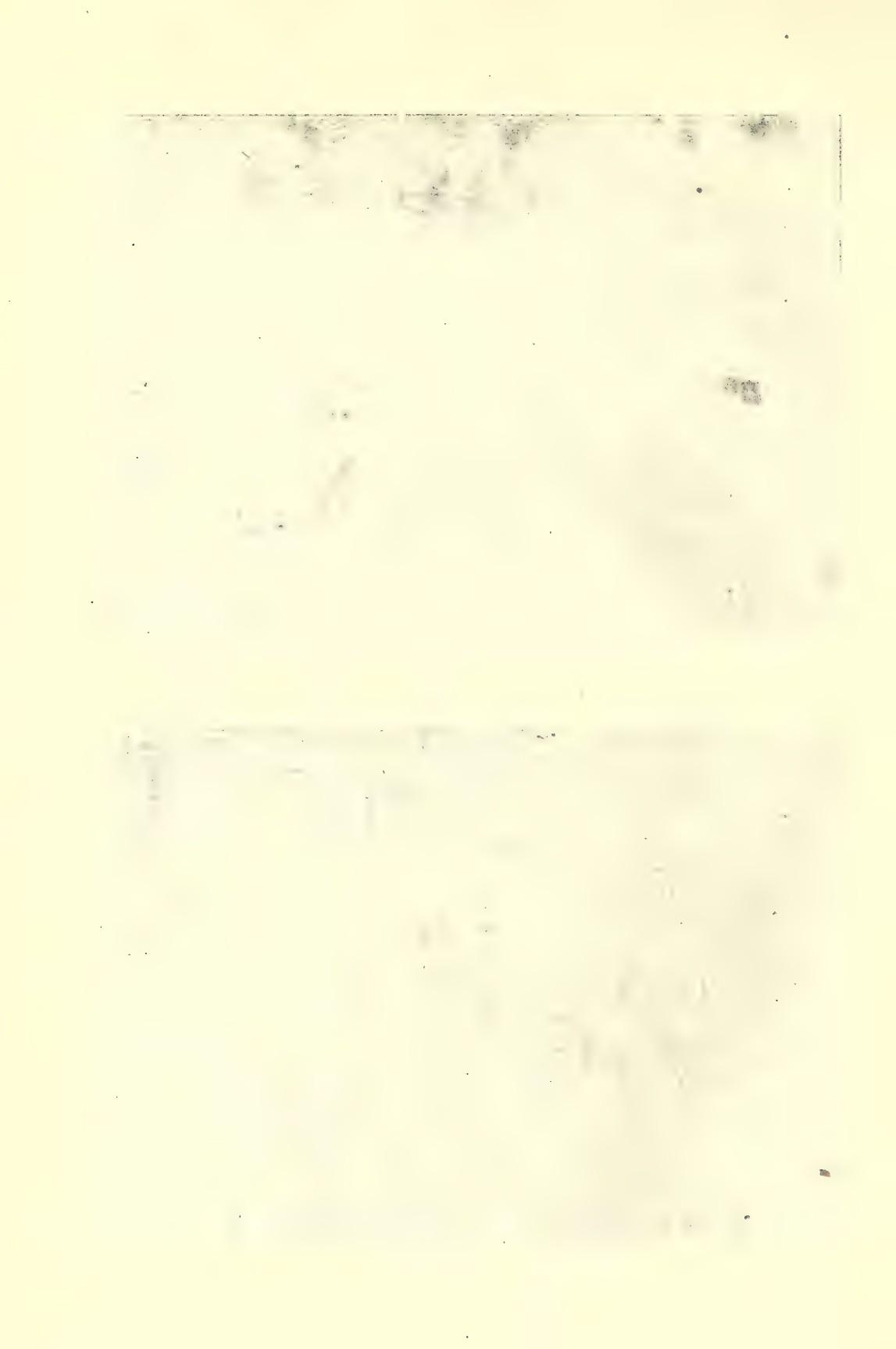
CHARLES McCLURE.

Charles McClure, cashier of the State Bank of Tremonton, is the son of James H. McClure and is a native of Columbus, Kansas, his birth having there occurred in December, 1879. His father was one of the earliest settlers of Kansas, taking up his abode in that state in 1859. He was a native of Scotland and after becoming identified with the pioneer development of the west he established a freight line from Columbus to Wichita, Kansas, which he operated until the advent of the railways. He built the first house in his section of the state and in every way was known as one of the builders and promoters of Kansas.



MR. AND MRS. JOHN Q. BECK





Charles McClure was educated in the common and high schools of Columbus, Kansas, and inheriting the pioneer spirit of his father, he started out for new worlds to conquer, making his way to the undeveloped country further west. After looking over the states of Idaho and Utah he heard of the new town of Tremonton and upon visiting the place at once concluded to locate there. In 1907, therefore, he became a resident of the new city. His first business venture after taking up his abode in Tremonton was that of a clerk in the Farmers' Cash Union, from which he was graduated to the Cole Banking Company. This position proved very much to his liking and he remained with the Cole bank and afterward assisted in the organization of the State Bank of Tremonton, which took over the interests and business of the Cole bank. He became the first cashier of the newly organized institution and still retains that position. Under his careful management the business of the bank has increased four hundred and nineteen per cent in four years—a record that compares favorably with that of any similar institution in America. The rapid and healthy increase in the business of the bank has advanced its resources from one hundred and seventy-six thousand nine hundred and seventy-eight dollars and thirty-three cents in 1914 to seven hundred and forty-two thousand nine hundred and thirty-three dollars and seventy-five cents in 1919. This substantial growth is the direct result of the business ability of the young cashier and his brother officers. Service and courtesy, together with a desire to assist the community, have constituted the dominant elements in the business career of Mr. McClure, always a man of strong purpose, of laudable ambition and keen business foresight.

That Mr. McClure's fellow citizens have appreciated his efforts not only in the upbuilding of the bank but in the development of the community is evidenced by his election to the office of city recorder and later to that of city treasurer, while lastly he was chosen for the office of mayor of Tremonton, which position he still fills to the benefit of the city and the satisfaction of his fellow townsmen.

Mr. McClure was married in 1907 to Miss Gertrude Hileman, of Baxter Springs, Kansas. Her father was one of the pioneers of the Sunflower state and a leading farmer and stockman. To Mr. and Mrs. McClure have been born two children: Charles Dallas, born in 1912; and Beth, in 1917.

Although not yet forty years of age, Mr. McClure is already one of the dominant factors in the advancement of northern Utah. Full of enterprise, unusually capable and energetic to a degree, he is one of the coming men of his section of the state and his future career will be well worth the watching.

RONALD WADSWORTH.

Among the business interests which contribute largely to the commercial development and material upbuilding of Ogden is the Utah Packing Corporation, of which Ronald Wadsworth is the secretary, this connection indicating his prominent position as a business man of northern Utah. He was born at Hooper, this state, on the 31st of October, 1892, and is therefore only in the initial stages of his business career, while the position to which he has already attained indicates that his future career will be well worth watching. His father, Arlin Wadsworth, is also a native of this state, having been born September 2, 1869. He was a son of Joseph and Abbie (Higley) Wadsworth. The former is a native of Farmington, Maine, and a representative of one of the old families of the Pine Tree state. He is still living at the venerable age of eighty-seven years. The great-grandfather was a pioneer of Utah and of Idaho and died in the latter state about 1899, after having passed the eightieth milestone on life's journey. It was about 1850 that Joseph Wadsworth came to Utah, casting in his lot with the earliest settlers of Salt Lake, whence he afterward removed to Mount Green, now known as Peterson. Later he took up his abode at Hooper, where he still resides. During his active life he was successfully and extensively engaged in farming. He was also an active member of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. Arlin Wadsworth, the father of Ronald Wadsworth, was reared and educated in Hooper and was there engaged in farming until a recent date but is now living retired in Ogden, enjoying a well earned rest. He, too, is a member of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. He married Violet Parker, a daughter of Charles and Louisa

(Secrist) Parker, who originally came from England. Charles Parker was born in that country and came to America about 1853, making his way direct to Utah. He first settled at Farmington, where he engaged in agricultural pursuits, and his last days were spent in Hooper, where he died in 1911, at the age of seventy-eight years. He was a staunch church member and served as bishop at Hooper, taking a very active part in church and Sunday school work. Mrs. Louisa (Secrist) Parker died at Hooper about 1877. In the family of Arlin and Violet (Parker) Wadsworth were three children: Ronald, Gertrude and Leda. The parents and all of the children are now residents of Ogden.

Ronald Wadsworth was educated in the schools of Hooper and of Ogden and also in the Weber Academy. At the age of eighteen years he started out to earn his own living, working in the summer months and attending school during the winter. He took up accounting after completing his business course and in March, 1917, he became associated with the present company—the Utah Packing Corporation, of which he was chosen secretary in November, 1917. This office he has since filled. He is bending his attention to constructive effort, to administrative direction and executive control and his labors are productive of excellent results for the company.

In June, 1918, Mr. Wadsworth became a member of the Forty-ninth Balloon Company of the United States army and was stationed at Fort Omaha and at Camp Morrison, Virginia, and also at Newport News. He was honorably discharged December 13, 1918. He belongs to the Fraternal Order of Eagles, also to the Weber Club and to the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, while his political allegiance is given to the democratic party. He has made for himself a creditable name and place in business circles and at the same time has ever occupied an enviable position in the social circles of Ogden, where he has many friends. He is yet a young man and the place that he has already reached indicates that his future career will be marked by continuous progress.

WILLIAM LEON ELLERBECK.

The record of the Ellerbeck family constitutes an integral chapter in the history of Utah. In pioneer times the family was established in this state and through the intervening period to the present its representatives have taken a most active and helpful part in promoting public progress along many lines leading to the material, social, intellectual and moral development of the commonwealth. Dr. William Leon Ellerbeck, whose name introduces this review, is now a leading figure in business circles as the vice president and general manager of the Utah Lime & Stone Company and president and manager of the Nephi Plaster & Manufacturing Company.

He is a son of Thomas W. and Emma (Spence) Ellerbeck and was born in Salt Lake City, September 7, 1874. His parents were natives of England and came to America in the early '50s, after which they crossed the plains, following the overland trail as they proceeded with wagon train to Salt Lake. The father was a man of marked ability and used his talents in many ways helpful to the development of the state. He established the first commercial nursery in the west and conducted it successfully for many years. He possessed natural mechanical skill and ingenuity, became an engineer and could plan and execute mechanical interests with precision and accuracy, his skill being equal to that of any engineer who was college bred. He built and operated the first waterworks for Salt Lake, supplying the city with water for many years. He was also private secretary to Brigham Young for an extended period, and although not always in accord with Brigham Young's ideas concerning the church, he was always held in the highest regard by the leader of the church and was numbered among his close friends and advisers. It was Mr. Ellerbeck who handled all of the large contracts for the completion of the Central Pacific Railroad through the state and saw to it that they were carried out. He likewise did much for the agricultural development of Utah and in many ways was a most remarkable man. In later years he became active in financial circles and entered the field of banking, being one of the organizers of the Utah Commercial & Savings Bank, of which he continued for an extended period as the president. He was a mathematician of wonderful talent and his ability in handling

figures astounded many traveling lightning calculators. In all of his business affairs he seemed to study public needs as well as individual opportunities. He was the builder of the gas plant for Salt Lake and it was his idea to establish a central station and avoid the necessity of having many plants located in various parts as the city grew. He therefore organized the Utah Power, Light & Heating Company, which has since become one of the foremost business institutions of the state. He carried forward to successful completion whatever he undertook. He allowed no obstacles nor difficulties to bar his path and he recognized the fact that when one avenue of opportunity seemed closed he could carve out other paths whereby he might reach the desired goal. He was many times tendered public office but steadfastly declined to serve in public positions, preferring that the field of business should give him scope for his energy, enterprise and initiative—his dominant qualities. He died in 1895, at the age of sixty-five years, and the mother of Dr. Ellerbeck of this review has also passed away. They were the parents of eight children: Mrs. Edith Reed, now deceased, who was a member of the state legislature at the time of her demise and who was rapidly gaining fame as a magazine writer and author of children's stories, her book, *Blue Bonnets Ranch Party*, still being widely read by the youth of the country; Dr. George E. Ellerbeck, of Salt Lake; Mrs. Thomas D. Lewis, of Salt Lake; Dr. William L., of this review; Clarissa M., living in Salt Lake; Mrs. Elmer Darling; Marjorie; and Aurania, now Mrs. Joseph Rouveyrol of St. Louis.

Dr. Ellerbeck, spending his youthful days under the parental roof, attended the schools of Salt Lake and afterward became a student in the University of Utah, where he specialized in chemistry and metallurgy. Later he went to the east and entered the University of Pennsylvania as a pupil in the School of Dentistry. Each year thereafter until he was graduated he was the honor student of his class. He completed his course as an alumnus of 1897 and he also studied the commercial side of dentistry, while at the same time he was learning the care of the teeth. He gained a splendid working knowledge of cements and alloys used in the profession and after his return to Salt Lake he opened an office and engaged successfully in practice from 1897 until 1917 save for the period of one year, 1900-1901, when he was connected with the dental department of the University of Utah as demonstrator in operative dentistry. While a student in the University of Pennsylvania he began the publication of the Penn-Dental Journal and was its first editor in chief. This publication has gained wide renown and is still being issued by the university. He was also first president of the Edward C. Kirk Dental Society, local to the University of Pennsylvania. While in active practice Dr. Ellerbeck has also devoted much attention to technical, industrial and manufacturing lines, which, in the course of years have developed into projects of wide commercial importance. He was the original promoter of the Utah Fire Clay Company, one of the largest enterprises of the kind west of the Mississippi river and thoroughly successful from the beginning. In 1908 he undertook the reorganization of the Nephi Plaster & Manufacturing Company and in 1909 took over the active management of the business. The company prepared all the beautiful colored plaster for the exterior walls, figures and various groups of statuary for the palaces and courts of the Panama Pacific International Exposition at San Francisco and also for the San Diego exposition. Over seven hundred thousand pounds of pigments alone were used for the coloring element. Dr. Ellerbeck was the designer and builder of Nephi Keenes cement plant, devoted to the production of artificial stone and artificial marble, much of which products were used in the Civic Center buildings in San Francisco and for various handsome buildings in the large cities along the Pacific coast. Another undertaking in which Dr. Ellerbeck has been a dominant figure is the Utah Lime & Stone Company, recently organized. Their plant, located at Dolomite, Utah, is devoted to the production of fluxing lime for smelters and rock for sugar refining purposes, likewise for the production of calcined, hydrated lime and kindred products. The company owns large deposits of lime rock and dolomite stone, their quarries being the most extensive in the entire west. Of this business Dr. Ellerbeck is the vice president and general manager.

On the 26th of June, 1898, Dr. Ellerbeck was married to Miss Claire Clinton, of Salt Lake, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James E. Clinton. Dr. and Mrs. Ellerbeck have had three children, one of whom, Susanne, passed away October 7, 1918, at the age of eleven weeks. The others are: Rosella, who was born in Salt Lake in 1899 and is a

graduate of Rowland Hall; and Katherine, who was born in 1905 and is now a student in Rowland Hall.

Dr. and Mrs. Ellerbeck hold membership in the Congregational church and he belongs also to the Beta Theta Phi, a Greek letter fraternity, to the Salt Lake Commercial Club, to the Alta, Rotary and Country Clubs. He is appreciative of the social amenities of life and has a circle of friends coextensive with the circle of his acquaintance. In his business career he has been a persistent, resolute and energetic worker, possessing strong executive power, keeping his hand steadily upon the helm of his business and strictly conscientious in his dealings with debtor and creditor alike. Keenly alive to the possibilities of every new avenue opened in the natural ratifications of trade, he has passed over the pitfalls into which unrestricted progressiveness is so frequently led and has focused his energies in directions where fruition is certain. He displays notable initiative and his entire career has been characterized by a progressive spirit, ruled by more than ordinary intelligence and good judgment.

SAMUEL KNIGHT.

Samuel Knight, who is engaged in ranching at West Warren, was born in Plain City, Utah, in 1866, a son of Lonzo Knight, mentioned elsewhere in this work. He removed with his mother to his present location at West Warren in 1875, then a lad of but nine years. Upon this place he was reared to manhood and has since here resided, devoting his attention since reaching adult age to general agricultural pursuits. He owns one hundred and fifty acres of rich and productive land and is farming fifty acres, the balance being in pasture, and he displays most progressive methods in the care and further development of his property. He has a fine apple orchard and in one year sold twenty-eight hundred bushels of No. 1 apples, receiving a dollar per bushel for the fruit. He cares for his trees in a most systematic and scientific manner and all of his work is conducted most progressively. He has also assisted in the construction of irrigation ditches and has thus added to the general prosperity of the district.

In December, 1906, Mr. Knight was married to Miss Rebena Tracy, a daughter of Charles and Agnes (McLain) Tracy, residents of Marriott, Utah. Mr. and Mrs. Knight have become parents of six children: Samuel, Violet, Virdie, Fay, Albert and Elma.

In the work of the church Mr. Knight has taken an active and helpful interest. He is a presiding elder of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and he filled a mission to the eastern states, being one of the first Mormons to engage in mission work in Massachusetts since the people of his faith were driven out of the state in the early days. He went on this mission in 1898, returning in September, 1900. He has also been a Sunday school teacher and member of the Seventy and is ever most loyal to any cause which he espouses and faithful to any interest which he champions.

JULIUS C. ANDERSEN.

Julius C. Andersen, manager of the Utah County Abstract Company, with offices at No. 24 North Academy avenue in Provo, was born in Copenhagen, Denmark, April 25, 1877. His father, Knud Andersen, was also a native of that country, born at Ledoje, near Copenhagen. He came to America following his marriage. He had become a convert to the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and desired to cast in his lot with the great colony of that church living in Utah. Accordingly he crossed the Atlantic in 1889 and made his way direct to Provo, where he was engaged in merchandising. He has since turned his attention to farming and makes his home in Wasatch county. He had married Johanne Juul, also a native of Denmark and a descendant of Denmark's greatest naval hero.

Knud and Johanne Andersen had a family of eleven children, six sons and five daughters, of whom Julius C. Andersen is the eldest. He was educated in the public schools of Copenhagen to the time when the family left that country and he afterward continued his studies in Provo, finishing a course in the Brigham Young University



JULIUS C. ANDERSEN



as a member of the class of 1892. After his textbooks were put aside he entered a law office as a clerk and later took up accounting, which he followed from 1893 until 1907. In 1898, in connection with C. F. Decker, he organized the firm of Decker & Company for the conduct of a wholesale fruit and produce business, with which he was connected until 1907. He then entered his present business, joining H. F. Thomas in organizing the Utah County Abstract Company, with which he has been continuously associated to the present time. The Utah Abstract Company now has a large clientage, the work is done most systematically and carefully and their thoroughness and reliability constitute important features in their growing success.

On the 26th of May, 1897, Mr. Andersen was united in marriage to Miss Esther L. Poultier, a native of Ogden and a daughter of Wilson and Esther (Goodyear) Poultier. Mr. and Mrs. Andersen are the parents of five children. Wilson K., who was born in Provo, November 25, 1901; Elvira I., born in Provo, March 7, 1903; Donald Juul, February 4, 1907; Woodrow E., December 10, 1912; and Esther Fay, January 10, 1917.

The religious faith of the family is that of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. Their membership is in the first ward and Mr. Andersen has served as clerk of the ward. He also served on a mission from 1898 until 1900 in Denmark. He has been an active figure in public affairs and by appointment of Governor Bamberger he is serving as secretary of the board of insanity, receiving his appointment in January, 1917. He was the secretary and a member of the board of directors of the Provo Commercial Club, filling the office for five years. His political endorsement is given to the democratic party and for two terms he was chairman of the Utah county central committee. He has always been keenly interested in political and civic matters and during the great crisis through which the country has just passed he served on various committees having to do with war activities, was an associate member of the legal advisory board and has been one of the active workers in the sale of Victory bonds. Mr. Andersen is a forceful and resourceful man. The elemental strength of his character was shown in the manner in which he worked his way through the university. From that point forward his progress has been due entirely to his own ability, strong purpose and persistency, and his salient traits of character are such as have gained for him the confidence and respect of all who know him.

JACOB S. BECK.

Jacob S. Beck deserves classification with the capitalists of Utah county. He makes his home at American Fork and the success which he has achieved through honorable and progressive business methods well entitles him to mention in this volume. He has along other lines as well contributed to the development and upbuilding of his state and his friends speak of him in terms of high regard.

He was born July 20, 1848, a son of Stephen Jensen and Amy Christina (Jacobson) Beck. The father, a native of Denmark, learned and followed the carpenter's trade there and in April, 1862, started across the Atlantic on the sailing ship Franklin, which was nine weeks in reaching the harbor of New York. He proceeded across the country to Florence, Nebraska, and left that place in August, walking all the way across the plains to Utah, as did his son Jacob. In the party were the father, mother and five children and all the family settled at Lehi with the exception of Jacob S., who remained at Salt Lake City and worked for Bishop Winter for several months, herding cows and chopping wood. The next spring, however, he joined the family at Lehi. The father continued to work at the carpenter's trade and also took up the occupation of farming. He was likewise active in the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and died in that faith in 1906, while his wife survived until 1910. Jacob S. Beck is the eldest of their children, the others being: Peter; Christ; Stephen; Theodore; John; Daniel; and Laura, the wife of Samuel Hooten, of Beaver, Utah.

In his youthful days Jacob S. Beck followed farm work for a few years and in the winter of 1866-7 tended the stage stock at Market Lake, Idaho, for Gilmore & Salisbury. He afterward worked on the Union Pacific Railroad for a year and was then sent to the Platte river in 1868 for immigrants. Later he worked at the old Miller mine in American Fork canyon, sinking a shaft there. In 1870 and 1871 he was at Pioche,

Nevada, and in partnership with John Moreland hauled merchandise from Salt Lake City to Pioche with ox teams—a distance of four hundred miles. For two years he remained at that place and was engaged in hauling lumber and cordwood to the mines. He then disposed of his business there, including all equipment, and returned to American Fork, where he engaged in getting out ties for the Oregon Short Line Railroad for a year. In 1874 he took up a quarter section of land on American Fork bench, now called Highland, and built irrigation ditches. He at once began to develop and improve the land, which was at that time a wilderness of sagebrush, and he has converted it into a tract of rich fertility. He has excellent buildings upon the place, his fields are well fenced and everything about his farm is indicative of his progressive spirit and practical methods. His success, too, is the direct result of his efforts. In early days he bought a span of mules for three hundred dollars, borrowing the money at twenty-four per cent interest. He had many difficulties and hardships to encounter and overcome, but earnest and honorable labor has at length brought him to his present high standing in business circles. He has always been a lover of good horses and became the owner of fine ones as early as anyone else in this part of the state. He still keeps a riding horse, which he uses during the winter months at his corrals and cattle sheds at Gunnison, Sanpete county. He is today an extensive dealer in cattle and sheep and feeds a large number annually. His farm comprises two hundred and forty acres of land, all under irrigation and cultivation, and he recently purchased fourteen thousand dollars' worth of water from the Provo Reservoir Company, having therefore plenty of water for irrigation. His boys operate the farm, while Mr. Beck largely concentrates his energies upon his dairy, milking twenty-five cows. For several years, however, he has also bought and sold cattle extensively in Sanpete county, feeding at times as high as one thousand head of steers, representing an investment of more than one hundred thousand dollars. He raises hay and grain upon his land and everything about his place is indicative of his progressive spirit and sound business judgment.

In 1878 Mr. Beck was united in marriage to Miss Elizabeth Healey, a sister of Ephraim Healey, more extended mention of whom is made on another page of this work in connection with the sketch of his son, Fred Smith Healey. To Mr. and Mrs. Beck have been born fifteen children, of whom the following survive: Minnie, who is the wife of Fred Hickens, of Heber, Utah; Blanche, the wife of Moroni Smith, of Salt Lake City; Mandy, who gave her hand in marriage to Earl Whitely and resides at Oakley, Idaho; James Verne and Stephen F., who live on the home farm; Winifred, who is the wife of Verne Huffaker, of Midway, Utah; and Floyd and Goldie, who are still under the parental roof.

Mr. Beck owns a good home on Main street in American Fork, which he purchased in 1911 and which he and his family now occupy. In politics he is a republican and his interest and activity in the church are indicated in the fact that he is now an elder thereof. His position in public regard is indeed an enviable one.

A. J. ALAND.

A. J. Aland is now living retired at Ogden, enjoying in well earned rest the fruits of his former toil. For many years he was actively engaged in merchandising and the careful management and intelligent direction of his business affairs brought to him a measure of success that makes possible his present rest from labor. Mr. Aland is a native of Somerset, England, where his birth occurred February 14, 1841, his parents being John P. and Ellen S. (Harding) Aland. The period of his early youth was spent in his native country but when thirteen years of age, or in 1854, he came to the new world and crossed the continent to Utah. After living for a time in this state he went to Bloomington, Idaho, and for twenty-four years was actively and prominently connected with its commercial pursuits as manager of the Bloomington Cooperative Mercantile Company at that place. He built up a substantial business, carrying a large and well selected stock of goods, and his industry and persistency of purpose, together with his honorable dealings and earnest efforts to please his patrons, secured for him a large trade. He continued a resident of Idaho until 1895, when he removed with his family to Ogden, where he has since resided.



MRS. A. J. ALAND



A. J. ALAND



MISS EMILY ALAND



DR. A. H. ALAND

In 1886 Mr. Aland was married to Miss Tryphena M. Read, a daughter of William S. and Elizabeth (Simmons) Read, who were natives of England, the former born in Bedfordshire, while the latter was born in London. They became residents of Utah during the pioneer epoch in the history of this state and settled near Ogden, where the father engaged in shoemaking. Mr. and Mrs. Aland have become the parents of four children: William, who died in infancy; Albert Harold; Emily Ellen; and Wealthy, who died in infancy. The surviving son, Albert H. Aland, enlisted in the Medical Corps of the American army and sailed for France on the 20th of September, 1918, remaining in the service of the country until March 20, 1919. He was in base hospitals, being stationed at principal points in Europe, and is now at Camp Sherman, Ohio. He was graduated in medicine from the Western Reserve College of Cleveland, Ohio, in 1917 and was practicing at the time of his enlistment.

The religious faith of Mr. Aland is that of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. In his life there have been no esoteric phases. He has worked persistently and energetically along legitimate business lines to win success and his prosperity could not be coveted by the most envious because it has been so worthily won and so wisely used. Now in the evening of life he well deserves the rest that is his and the respect which is accorded him by all who know him.

GEORGE H. BUTLER.

George H. Butler, engaged in farming at Ogden, making a specialty of gardening and the raising of melons, is numbered among Utah's native sons and represents one of the old and well known pioneer families. He was born in Kays Ward, Utah, December 23, 1858, a son of William and Emma (Harvey) Butler. His father came to Utah in 1849, having started, however, for California. On reaching Utah, he stopped at Kays Ward, where he entered the employ of a farmer. Later he joined the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and continued a resident of Utah to the time of his death. He prospered in his undertakings and became the owner of what is now the Walker block of Salt Lake City. He also followed farming, but on account of illness in his family he sold his farm and removed to West Weber. Subsequently he took up his abode in Marriott ward, where he resided to the time of his death, which occurred on the 30th of March, 1905. He was a member of the Seventy in the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints.

George H. Butler acquired his education in the Central school of Ogden. He was reared to the occupation of farming, which he has always followed as a life work, and he is now concentrating his efforts and attention upon the further development and improvement of his land, which comprises thirty-nine acres at Ogden. While he has carried on general farming, he has made a specialty of gardening and has been particularly successful as a grower of melons, producing some of the finest raised in this section of the state.

On the 9th of October, 1882, Mr. Butler was united in marriage to Miss Rosanna Clack, a daughter of Henry and Sarah (Lidsey) Clack, the former a native of Warwickshire, England, while the latter was born at Stratford-on-Avon in Warwickshire. They came to Utah in 1885. Mr. and Mrs. Butler have become the parents of fourteen children: Parley G., deceased; Ormond H., who was killed by a train; Royal H.; Alvin A., who has passed away; Elsie E.; Norvin Ira; Lottie B., now the wife of Arch Anderson, living at Five Points; Ettnie Drellia, now the wife of Carl Stone, also living at Five Points; Zelda Melda; Lavinia Ora; Millie Rosanna, the wife of Cleve Polson, whose home is on West Twelfth street in Ogden; Rhea Victoria; Thelma Venetta; and one who died in infancy. The son, Norvin Ira, is now in France. He became a member of Company H, Three Hundred and Sixty-first Infantry, which was assigned to the Ninety-first Division. He was drafted in Seattle, Washington, where he was employed in the shipyards. He sailed from New York on the 4th of July, 1918, and went into immediate service. He was in that most hotly contested engagement in the Argonne Forest and was in battle on the Flanders front and on the French front. Out of his company of three hundred only thirty-six were left, he being one of the fortunate survivors. He is still in service, however, and is now at Belleme, France.

Mr. Butler is a faithful follower of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. He has been president of the Quorum of Seventy for a period of twelve years, also high councilman of the North Weber stake for eleven years and in the latter position is still serving. He has been on five different missions—one to Europe, one to the southern states, one to the northern states, and one to the Western states and one to Nevada, and for seven years in home mission work. His political allegiance is given to the republican party and on several occasions he has served as judge of election and also has done special police duty in Ogden. He prefers to concentrate his attention upon his business affairs, however, which have been wisely directed and have brought him well merited success.

WILLIAM WALLACE RAY.

William Wallace Ray, United States attorney for the district of Utah, was born in Deseret, this state, on the 19th of December, 1880, and in his youthful days was a student in the Brigham Young University from 1893 until 1896 and in the University of Utah from 1897 until 1902, being graduated from the latter institution with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. He began his law studies in the office and under the direction of Senator Joseph L. Rawlins, of Salt Lake, and during the year following the completion of his Utah University course in 1902 he taught in the Salt Lake high school. He was assistant professor of political economy in the University of Utah in 1903-4 and on the 6th of May of the latter year was admitted to the bar of the supreme court.

After practicing alone for a time Mr. Ray became a member of the law firm of Rawlins, Ray & Rawlins in June, 1909. This firm has since maintained its existence and is today recognized as one of the most prominent in the state. Mr. Ray, like his associates, is recognized as a man of superior ability in the line of his profession. He has also won for himself very favorable criticism for the systematic methods which he has followed. He displays marked concentration and close application, and his retentive memory has often excited the surprise of his professional colleagues. He stands high, especially in the discussion of intricate legal matters before the court, for his comprehensive knowledge of the law and correct application of legal principles attest the breadth of his professional acquirement. The practice of the firm has long been extensive and of an important character. Mr. Ray was admitted to the bar of the supreme court in October, 1917, and is a member of the American Bar Association.

On the 20th of June, 1905, in Salt Lake, Mr. Ray was married to Miss Leda Rawlins, a daughter of Hon. Joseph L. Rawlins, and their children are William Rawlins, born August 29, 1909; Philip A., May 27, 1911; Joseph Rawlins, March 28, 1915; and Julia E., all born in Salt Lake.

In his political views Mr. Ray is a democrat and has ever been a stalwart champion of the principles of the party. On the 19th of December, 1913, he was appointed United States attorney for the district of Utah, which office he now fills. He is a member of the Bonneville and University Clubs, and his personal characteristics are such as make for popularity among his wide acquaintance.

NATHAN A. TANNER.

Nathan A. Tanner, a partner in one of the fine mercantile establishments of Ogden, conducted under the name of the Watson-Tanner Clothing Company, was born in Salt Lake City, Utah, January 14, 1870, a son of Nathan Tanner, who was born in Montrose, Iowa, in 1845 but was brought to Utah in 1848, the family home being established in Salt Lake City. He became an attorney at law and practiced his profession for many years. He passed away in Springfield, Idaho, June 16, 1919. The mother of Nathan A. Tanner bore the maiden name of Margaret G. Harrington, was a native of Salt Lake City and of English descent and passed away in the year 1896. In the family were eleven children.

Nathan A. Tanner was brought to Ogden by his parents in 1874, when a little lad

of but four summers, and the father was prominent in public affairs of the community as city attorney and as a member of the board of aldermen. Nathan A. Tanner pursued his education in the city schools until 1883, when he entered the Brigham Young University, in which he studied for nine months. He made his initial step in the business world in connection with Zion's Cooperative Mercantile Institution, with which he was associated for twenty-four years, gradually working his way upward through various promotions until in later years he was the efficient manager of the clothing department. He afterward became connected with John Watson as a member of the Watson-Tanner Clothing Company, in which business he has since engaged. They handle the Styleplus clothes and all kinds of men's furnishing goods and have built up a trade of extensive and gratifying proportions. They have a fine big store at No. 372 Twenty-fourth street and as the years have passed their patronage has steadily increased owing to their direct and honorable business methods and their earnest desire to please their patrons.

Mr. Tanner was united in marriage to Miss Ellen Hinchcliff and they have become parents of nine children, six of whom are living: Mathias Charles, who was graduated from the Leland Powers School of the Spoken ward and is now in the army; Nathan Russell, who is in business with his father; Ruth, nineteen years of age, who is a graduate of the schools of Ogden; John H., sixteen years of age, attending the Weber Academy; Helen, fourteen years of age; and Emma, a little maiden of six summers.

Mr. Tanner is a bishop of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints in the Ogden eleventh ward. He served for nine years as a trustee and also as treasurer of the State Industrial School, a record of which he has every reason to be proud, doing much to further the interests of that institution. He is a leading figure in those circles which have to do with the business, church and charitable organizations of Ogden, actuated in all things by a progressive spirit that accomplishes results and which has proven most effective in the upbuilding of Ogden and the promotion of its welfare.

ALBERT JOHNSON.

Albert Johnson, a lumberman and also a contractor and builder of Ephraim who has developed a business of extensive and gratifying proportions, was born in Norway, April 18, 1868, his parents being Christian and Nicoline Johnson, who in 1886 came to Utah, settling at Ephraim.

In the common schools of his native country Albert Johnson pursued his studies to the age of twelve years, when he and his sister, only nine years old, came by themselves to the new world. In early life he took up carpentering and followed that trade for about six years, making it the initial step toward his present line of activity. On the expiration of that period he opened a lumberyard and also began contracting and building. He was quite successful and today has the largest business in his line in Sanpete county. His activities have always been wisely and intelligently directed and his investments most judiciously placed. Aside from his lumber and contracting business he and Mrs. Johnson are stockholders in the Utah-Idaho Sugar Company and in the Thompson Live Stock Company of Ephraim.

On the 28th of December, 1892, at Ephraim, Mr. Johnson was united in marriage to Miss Jennie Thompson, who was born November 7, 1871, a daughter of Niels and Mary Catherine (Hjermin) Thompson, who were natives of Denmark and Norway respectively. Mr. Thompson came to Utah in 1854, and settled at Ephraim, becoming one of the pioneers of his district. He endured all of the trials, privations and hardships of frontier life and was one of the veterans of the Indian war. He prospered as the years passed and became one of the well-to-do residents of Ephraim. He was also a leader in the affairs of the town and while a member of the city council assisted in promoting and installing the electric light plant. To Mr. and Mrs. Johnson have been born six children. Lucile, the eldest, born December 21, 1893, is a graduate of the University of Utah and of the University of Southern California. Grace, born August 5, 1896, after completing the work of the grades, pursued a two years' course in the conservatory of music and the Latter-day Saints University at Salt Lake City. She was afterward for two years a moving picture actress in Los Angeles, California, and spent one year in the

New York Academy of Dramatic Art. She is now filling a mission in the eastern states. The younger children of the family are: Robert A., who was born July 23, 1898, and died March 14, 1902; Stanley Wallace, born October 19, 1901; Morris Elliott, November 7, 1905; and Ford Lawrence, December 8, 1910.

Such in brief is the history of Albert Johnson, who from the age of twelve years has made his home in Ephraim and who has gained for himself a creditable position in public regard, while his business activities have made him a valued factor in the development and upbuilding of the city.

GEORGE HENRY DERN.

George Henry Dern, a resident of Salt Lake City and a well known figure in mining circles in the state, has made his home in Utah since December, 1894. Nebraska, however, claims him as a native son, his birth having occurred on a farm in Dodge county on the 8th of September, 1872. His parents were John and Elizabeth Dern, natives of Germany, whence they came as young people to the new world, casting in their lot with the residents of Nebraska during the pioneer epoch in its history. Later they established their home in Utah. A sketch of the father appears on another page of this work.

George H. Dern was the second in order of birth in his parents' family. His youthful days were largely devoted to the acquirement of a public school education in Hooper, Nebraska, while subsequently he attended the Fremont Normal College and the University of Nebraska at Lincoln. His studies were not pursued uninterruptedly, however, for at intervals he was active in business circles in connection with the grain and lumber trade and also was employed in banks. He likewise served for a time in the county treasurer's office, but desirous of advancing his education, he made the opportunity of attending the university, in which he won most creditable rank as a student and was also prominent in athletic circles, serving as captain of the football team in 1894. He left the university in December of that year to become a resident of Utah and engage in business here. With his arrival in Salt Lake City he became an employee of the Mercur Gold Mining and Milling Company and advanced from the position of bookkeeper until he became one of the officers of the corporation, holding the office of treasurer. In 1902 he was advanced to the position of general manager of the Consolidated Mercur Gold Mines Company and continued actively in that capacity until the exhaustion and closing of the mines in 1913. From 1904 to 1909 he resided at Mercur and personally superintended the operations of the company, which employed from four hundred to five hundred men, and treated one thousand tons of ore daily in its cyanide plant. The extraordinary efficiency of the Consolidated Mercur organization as built up by Mr. Dern was generally recognized among mining operators. He was general manager of the Tintic Milling Company from 1915 until 1919. He has made a close study of the mineral resources of the west and the opportunities for development along that line and in all of his business connections has displayed notably sound judgment and enterprise. He has also done valuable pioneer work in certain improved metallurgical processes, notably vacuum slime filtration and the Holt-Dern system of chloridizing roasting. Aside from his mining activities he has been engaged in ranching and is a director of the Mutual Creamery Company.

In 1899, in Fremont, Nebraska, Mr. Dern was united in marriage to Miss Lottie Brown and their children are now five in number: Mary Johanna, John, William Brown, Elizabeth Ida and James. The family attends the Congregational church and Mr. Dern holds membership in the Masonic fraternity, in which he has attained high rank, his standing in the order being indicated by the fact that he is a past grand master of the Grand Lodge of Utah. He is also a thirty-second degree Mason and a member of the Mystic Shrine. In club circles his connection is with the University Club and the Commercial Club of Salt Lake and the nature and breadth of his interests is further indicated in the fact that he is a member of the American Institute of Mining and Metallurgical Engineers, of the American Mining Congress, of the American Political Science Association and American Economic Association. His political endorsement has always been given to the democratic party, and in 1914 he was elected to represent



GEORGE H. DERN



Salt Lake county in the state senate, while in November, 1918, he was again called to that office, being chosen as state senator from the sixth district. In the 1917 session he was the author of the workmen's compensation law, the corrupt practices act and also the initiative and referendum law, while in the session of 1919 he bore a similar relation to the Americanization bill, the state road designation law and the state mineral land leasing law. Senator Dern was chairman of the senate committee on public affairs in both sessions. In the recent crisis which has tested the patriotism and loyalty of every citizen, he was one of Utah's leading exponents of straight-out Americanism. He was appointed a member of the State of Utah Council of Defense in 1918, was chairman of the state advisory committee of the United States Fuel Administration of Utah, was chairman of the committee on war minerals in the Council of Defense and also a member of its finance committee. Much of his time and attention was therefore given to the solution of important public problems, to the conservation and use of the natural resources of the country and his long experience in connection with mining and other business interests of the state splendidly qualified him for the work that thus devolved upon him.

ROBERT HASLAM STEWART.

Robert Haslam Stewart, occupying the position of agricultural agent of Boxelder county and doing splendid work for the farming interests of this section of the state, was born January 15, 1886, in Wellsville, Cache county, Utah, a son of James Glenn and Nellie (Haslam) Stewart. His father was a native of America and was a modest, retiring man, who spent his life as a farmer of Cache county, his activity besides the farm being the work of the church, his membership being with the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. His mother, who worked diligently to help educate her family and who also is an active member of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, was born in Cedar City, Utah, a daughter of James Holt Haslam, who was a native of England and, embracing the Mormon faith, came to Utah in 1851. His life was a very busy one and his name is recorded in many places in connection with the history of the church. He it was who carried the message to President Brigham Young of the historic Mountain Meadow massacre. His trade was that of a molder and iron worker and he had been sent by President Young to Iron county to test out for the church the value of the iron ore in that section. He was later elected sheriff of Iron county and it was while serving in that office that the Mountain Meadow massacre occurred. Later he was transferred by the church to Cache county as a pioneer settler and shortly afterward was made captain of one of the companies of famous Indian fighters of the early days. After the Indians were forced into good conduct he settled in Wellsville and spent his declining years as a blacksmith and farmer, there passing away in March, 1913.

Robert Haslam Stewart, a worthy descendant of the aggressive Captain Haslam of the early days, acquired his preliminary education in the graded schools of Wellsville and afterward attended the Utah Agricultural College, from which he was graduated with the Bachelor of Science degree. He then took up the study of agriculture and completed the course by graduation in 1910. Immediately afterward he was appointed general manager of the Price River Fruit Company, taking charge of their fruit farm in eastern Utah. There he demonstrated the value of his knowledge by laying out and planting about eighty acres of apple orchard, which made a rapid growth. In addition to this work he cultivated general crops and after twenty-five months as manager for the company he tendered his resignation, which was accepted with regret, and in the spring of 1913 he took up county agricultural work for the Utah Agricultural College. He was one of the first agricultural agents in the state of Utah, he and J. P. Welch being appointed on the same day. He was assigned to duty in the counties of Carbon and Emery. In December, 1916, he was transferred to Boxelder county, with headquarters at Brigham, which position he still occupies. As county agricultural agent he has demonstrated his ability to assist farmers, to stimulate their ambition and make their labors of the greatest practical value, and his work has reflected marked credit upon his alma mater.

Mr. Stewart was married in 1914 to Miss May Potter, of Price, Utah, a daughter of Bishop John Potter, who was the first bishop of Sunnyside ward of Sunnyside, Utah. Mr. and Mrs. Stewart have two children: Nellie Jean, who was born in Price, Utah, October 13, 1914; and Mary Beth, who was born in Brigham, November 21, 1917.

Mr. Stewart is now widely and favorably known throughout his section of the state and the farming community recognizes the full value of his labors and his ideas. In the year 1918 he concentrated upon work that demonstrated to the farmers the great value of crop rotation, whereby they were taught to safeguard the fertility of the soil by adopting a proper rotation system. He also gave instruction concerning live stock improvement, dry farming and crop standardization, and his labors have been productive of splendid results. Broad scientific knowledge and practical experience are the basis of all of his teachings, and his efforts are indeed widely resultant.

HON. ABEL JOHN EVANS.

Hon. Abel John Evans has left the impress of his individuality upon the material development, the political history and the moral progress of the state. He makes his home at Lehi, from which point he has exercised a considerable influence over public thought and opinion, while at the same time he has contributed in marked degree to the advancement of business interests and activities. He was born at Lehi, December 20, 1852, a son of Abel and Mary (Jones) Evans. The father's birth occurred in Caermarthenshire, South Wales, June 24, 1813. His early boyhood was spent in the coal mines of his native country and about 1840 he joined the Mormon church, being the second person baptized in that faith in Wales. He devoted the next ten years to the work of the ministry of the church, traveling throughout both North and South Wales and making many converts. In 1850 he came to America and while crossing the Atlantic formed the acquaintance of Mary Jones, whom he wedded soon after they landed on American shores. For two years they resided at Council Bluffs and in 1852 crossed the plains with ox teams, traveling direct to Lehi, Utah, where Mr. Evans resided until 1865. He then went on a mission to his native land, where he passed away November 30, 1866. He had remained a most consistent adherent of the church and died in that faith. His wife, Mary (Jones) Evans, was also born in Caermarthenshire, Wales, and in 1850 she came to America on the same boat as Abel Evans. It was in 1866 that Mrs. Evans was left a widow with a family of six children. Her husband had been a most active worker in the church, serving as bishop's counselor for many years and also as president of the high priests' quorum. He was likewise active in civic affairs, filling the position of marshal of Lehi and other civic offices.

Abel John Evans, whose name introduces this review, had but little opportunity to attend school, as he was the eldest of his father's family and early found it necessary to take the lead in family affairs. He worked upon farms and in the canyons and in fact did any kind of work that would enable him to contribute to the support of his mother, brothers and sisters. He remained at home to the time of his marriage in 1874, when he purchased the property upon which he now resides. For two years he made his home in a granary that was converted into a two-room dwelling. He then built an adobe residence, which he occupied until 1900, when he erected a fine modern residence. He has always followed farming and stock raising and has gradually advanced along the highroad to success. He is now the owner of one hundred and sixty acres devoted to dry farming and he also has a half interest in three hundred and twenty acres additional. His activities, however, have not been confined to one line and at the present time he is a director of the Utah Lake Distributing Company, a director and stockholder of the Peoples Bank of Lehi and a member of its executive board, a stockholder of the Bank of American Fork and of the Bank of Lehi and a stockholder of the Inter-Mountain Life Insurance Company of Salt Lake City. He was also one of the organizers and promoters of the Orem line and secured nearly all of the franchises for them along the line from Salt Lake to Payson. He is likewise attorney for the Provo Reservoir Company and for the Utah Lake Irrigation Company.

Early in life Mr. Evans began reading law and in 1901 was admitted to practice before the bar of Utah at Salt Lake City. Since that time he has been actively and



HON. ABEL J. EVANS



continuously in public life. In fact for many years he has occupied positions of public honor and trust. From 1881 until 1888 he served as a member of the city council of Lehi and during the last three years of that period he likewise filled the office of justice of the peace. He was the first democratic mayor of Lehi, serving from 1891 until 1893, and from 1892 until 1896 he was one of the county commissioners of Utah county. He was chosen a member of the constitutional convention and took prominent part in framing the organic law of the state. He likewise served as a member of the state senate during the first, second, third and fourth general assemblies of Utah following the admission of the state into the Union and during his last session was unanimously chosen president of the senate. It was during that session that he introduced what was known as the Evans polygamy bill, which passed both houses but was vetoed by Governor Wells. This bill, had it received the governor's sanction, would have saved the persecution of many polygamists. Mr. Evans was one of the original "sagebrush democracy" and he has had much to do with shaping the political history of the state. He is now serving as city attorney of Lehi, also as attorney for the school board and in addition is legal representative of several corporations, besides those previously indicated. In addition to his other business connections he was one of the original stockholders of the Provo Woolen Mills and of the Utah-Idaho Sugar Company and he is attorney for and one of the stockholders of the People's Cooperative Institution of Lehi.

Mr. Evans was married to Miss Emeline Zimmerman, a daughter of John and Harriet (Lamb) Zimmerman, her father having been one of the first settlers of Lehi and a prominent figure in connection with the history of church and state in Utah. Mr. and Mrs. Evans have become parents of eleven children, of whom seven reached adult age: Harriet M., now the wife of Heber C. Webb; William E., who is state bank examiner and makes his home in Salt Lake City; Robert James, who has the management of all the county agricultural agents; Rose E., the wife of Angus E. Peterson; Hazel J., now Mrs. George F. Holmstead; Vervene E., who died of influenza on the 15th of January, 1919; and Winifred Erma, at home.

Mr. Evans remains a loyal follower of the church and is second counselor to the stake president of the Alpine stake. He went on a mission to England from 1889 until 1891. He has been high priest, elder and member of the Seventy, was a member of the high council of Utah stake and has been high priest for ten years. He is a liberal-minded man whose interests have been broad and varied and whose activities have largely touched public welfare and promoted public progress. The worth of his work is widely acknowledged and Abel John Evans is regarded as one of the distinguished and representative citizens of Utah.

ELIAS CONWAY ASHTON.

Elias Conway Ashton, attorney at law, was born on the 16th of February, 1880, in Salt Lake City, with the interests of which he was always identified. He was a son of Edward T. and Effie (Morris) Ashton and while spending his youthful days under the parental roof attended the public schools in Salt Lake City. In 1899 he was graduated from the Latter-day Saints University at Salt Lake City, and for two and a half years was a student in the College of Commerce and Administration, University of Chicago, after which he took the full law course of three years' duration and was graduated from the law department of the University of Chicago in 1907 with the degree of LL. B. Cum Laude (with praise). In that year he was admitted to the bar of the supreme court of Utah and later to the United States district courts of Utah, Idaho, Montana and Nevada. Opening a law office in his native city he became a partner of Stephen L. Richards under the firm name and style of Richards & Ashton, which association was continued for about six months, when the firm was enlarged, N. T. Porter and D. W. Moffat becoming members, thereafter the firm name was Richard, Porter, Moffat & Ashton. About a year later Mr. Ashton became identified with the firm of Moyle & VanCott and in 1910 became a junior member of the firm of Edwards & Ashton, which relation continued until April 1, 1913, when Mr. Ashton withdrew and became a junior member of the firm of Young, Snow & Ashton. In 1915 Mr. Ashton formed a partnership with E. M. Bagley and continued practicing law under the firm name of Bagley &

Ashton until his death. In his practice he gave special attention to corporation and civil law and his firm represented the American Smelting & Refining Company, Garfield Smelting Company, Utah Light & Traction Company, Utah Power & Light Company (trial work), National City Bank, Southern Pacific and Western Pacific Railroads, Utah Apex Mining Company, Salt Lake and Western Railroad Company, Saltair Beach, Ashton-Jenkins Company, Utah Corrugated Culver & Flumé Company. For a number of years commencing with 1910 Mr. Ashton was a lecturer at the Law School of the University of Utah on domestic relations, the law of damages and constitutional law. He was a member of the council of the American and Utah State Bar Associations and in 1909 he revised the juvenile court law of Utah. Public opinion named him as one of the distinguished representatives of the bar of this state. Few men had more to do with shaping the legal history of Utah and few there are whose knowledge of the principles of jurisprudence was equally comprehensive and exact. He was always a close student of the profession and applied himself to the interests of his clients with an assiduous and unrelaxing zeal.

On September 24, 1909, Mr. Ashton was united in marriage to Miss Rosabel Hall and they resided at 420 North Main street, Salt Lake City. The religious faith of Mr. Ashton was that of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, and in political belief he was a republican. His course was marked by devotion to the public welfare and his endorsement of any important measure was sure to secure for it a large following, for his fellow townsmen had in notable measure come to rely upon his judgment in matters of public concern. Mr. Ashton lost his life on October 14, 1919, as the result of an accident in the Utah Apex mine at Bingham, Utah, while examining the property of his clients preparatory to a suit in the federal court.

ROBERT NELSON COOPER.

Robert Nelson Cooper, the secretary of the Provo Commercial Club and a most enterprising and progressive young business man of Provo, was born in Fillmore, Utah, March 23, 1893. His father, John Cooper, was a native of England and on crossing the Atlantic in 1857 made his way direct to Utah, traveling with a handcart company. He first settled at Salt Lake but afterward removed to Fillmore, where he still resides. He was born May 27, 1834, so that he has now reached the eighty-fifth milestone on life's journey. He is a printer by trade, following that pursuit for many years, and he has also been active in the work of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, serving in the bishopric, also as choir leader and as an active Sunday school worker, while twice he has gone on missions to England. His political endorsement has always been given to the republican party and he has served as deputy county clerk of Millard county, while for fourteen years he occupied the position of treasurer of that county and has also filled other local offices. He has been very active until within the past year and still maintains the keenest interest in affairs and questions of the day. The mother of Robert Nelson Cooper, Mrs. Mary Ann Kate (Newbold) Cooper, was born in Wyoming and was of English lineage. She passed away in 1901 at the age of forty-six years. Of her seven children, four sons and three daughters, Robert N. Cooper is the fifth child and second son.

In the public schools of his native city Robert N. Cooper began his education, which he continued in the Brigham Young University at Provo, where he was a student for four years. He was graduated from the business department in May, 1917, and then took up bookkeeping and accounting, which he followed until February 12, 1919, when he assumed the duties of secretary of the Provo Commercial Club. Prior to his graduation he was employed in clerical positions and thus made his way through college. He is doing excellent work in his present position, closely studying every question bearing upon the welfare and upbuilding of Provo in every way, and in the discharge of his duties he is also systematic and thorough, while at the same time he displays initiative and enterprise.

On the 19th of September, 1917, in Salt Lake Temple, Mr. Cooper was married to Miss Jeanie Marie Holt, a daughter of E. H. and Edith Holt, the former the secretary

of the Brigham Young University. Mr. and Mrs. Cooper reside at No. 70 West First street, North.

While a university student Mr. Cooper was prominent in athletics and greatly enjoyed outdoor sports. His military record consists of service as a member of the Students Army Training Corps of the University of Utah. In politics he is a republican and his religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints of the fifth ward. Alert and energetic, he exemplifies the progressive spirit of the west, which has been a dominant factor in the wonderful upbuilding of this section of the country.

CARL KNUDSON BERG, D. C.

Dr. Carl Knudson Berg, a well known chiropractor of Garland, was born in Elma, Iowa, in 1890, his parents being Ole K. and Minnie (Meyer) Berg, both of whom were of American birth. The father was a well known real estate dealer in Iowa. Spending his youthful days in his native state, Dr. Berg of this review attended the graded and high schools of his home town and of Davenport and later took up the study of chiropractic in the Palmer school of that city, from which institution he was graduated with honors. He afterward traveled through the country looking for a location and on visiting Garland, Utah, was so impressed with its beauty and its prospects that he decided that he would locate here. Accordingly in 1918 he opened his office, and while he has been a resident of the city for less than two years, he has built up an excellent practice and has won scores of friends.

In 1916 Dr. Berg was united in marriage to Miss Echo Hortense Nebeker, of Willard, a member of a family whose name is found on many pages of Utah's history from the earliest territorial days.

While paying diligent attention to his profession, Dr. Berg has not failed to perform all his duties to church and state. In the church he is an elder, also a counselor in the Young Men's Mutual Improvement Association and a teacher in the Sunday school. He takes a lively interest in civic affairs and prior to coming to Garland served as secretary of the democratic county central committee at Willard. He is uniformly respected as a young man of merit, valuable in citizenship and a prominent representative of his profession.

CHARLES EDMUND ADDERLEY.

Charles Edmund Adderley, stimulated by a progressive spirit in all that he does or undertakes, is now the general manager, secretary and treasurer of the Bingham Mercantile Company, conducting the largest and most important commercial interest of Bingham. He was born in Antwerp, Jefferson county, New York, June 1, 1869, a son of William and Mary (Dean) Adderley, the former a native of England, while the latter was born in the north of Ireland. The father followed the occupation of farming in Jefferson county, New York, and there reared his family.

His son, Charles E. Adderley, after attending the public schools continued his education in a seminary of Jefferson county and also pursued a commercial course in Eastman's Business College at Poughkeepsie, New York. With the completion of his education he turned his face to Utah and in 1890 became a resident of Park City, where he remained for three years, during which time he was connected with mercantile interests as a clerk. He then removed to Bingham and again secured a clerkship, being employed in this way until 1900, when the Bingham Mercantile Company was organized, and Mr. Adderley has since been the general manager, secretary and treasurer. Under his guidance the business has rapidly and steadily developed until the Bingham Mercantile Company now does the largest business of the kind, its sales amounting to about three hundred and fifty thousand dollars annually. The others of the company are: Dr. Brecken, of Salt Lake City, president; and Mrs. Adderley, vice president. A very large and attractive line of goods is carried and the highest standards are maintained in the

personnel of the house and in the treatment accorded patrons, for Mr. Adderley has ever recognized the fact that satisfied customers are the best advertisement. He is also vice president of the Bingham State Bank.

In 1896 Mr. Adderley was united in marriage to Miss Daisy Hawkins, a native of Bingham and a daughter of John Hawkins, a prominent mining man of Bingham, who became one of the early settlers of the town. He wisely developed his mining interests, becoming superintendent of some of the largest mines of this locality in the early days. To Mr. and Mrs. Adderley have been born four children. Charles W., who is now in France with the Signal Corps of the United States army, enlisted in May, 1918, and was sent to Camp Dodge, Iowa. He had graduated from the high school of Bingham and had spent one year in the Agricultural College at Logan, Utah, when he enlisted at the age of twenty-two years. Daisie and Maisie, high school graduates, are at home. Pearl is now a high school pupil.

Mr. Adderley is well known in fraternal circles. He has membership with the Masonic and Odd Fellows lodges of Bingham and also with the Elks Lodge, No. 81, of Salt Lake City. His political endorsement is given to the republican party and he is active as an advocate of its principles, doing all in his power to promote its success. He served as a member of the city council of Bingham and also as City treasurer until July, 1919, when he became mayor of Bingham by appointment, and still serves. While important business interests claim the major part of his time and attention, he yet finds opportunity to assist in all that has to do with the welfare and progress of his community, and his aid and cooperation can always be counted upon to further any measure for the public good.

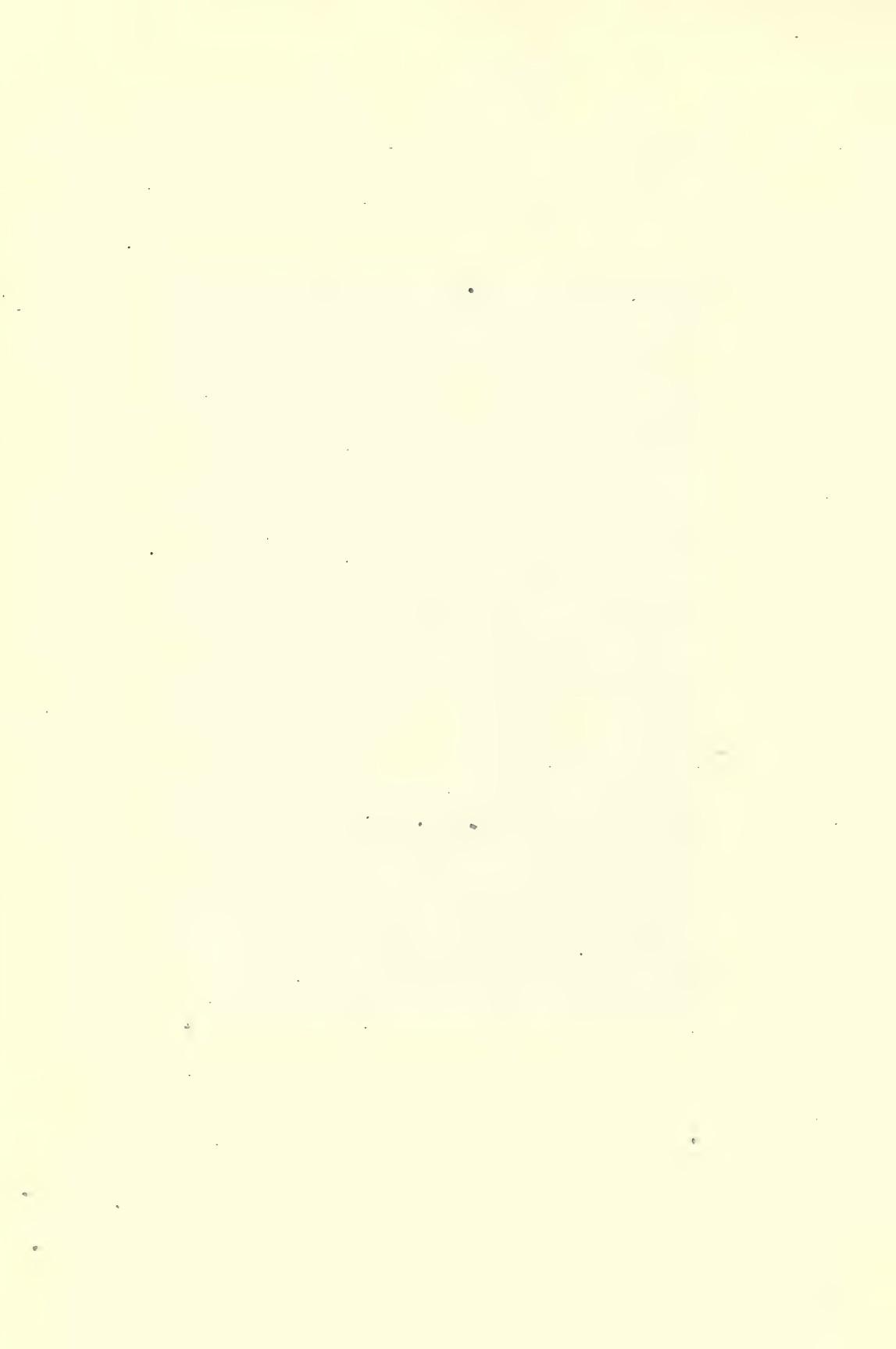
AMBROSE SHAW.

There was no phase of pioneer life in Utah with which Ambrose Shaw was not familiar and he became a well known figure in the intermountain district. He made his home in Ogden and in the early days he was called upon to aid in the protection of the settlers against Indian outbreak. All of the hardships and privations of frontier life became familiar to him and he bore an active and helpful part in the work of general development and improvement.

He was born in Victor, Ontario county, New York, on the 12th of September, 1824, and his life record covered the intervening years to the 15th of January, 1906. He was then in the eighty-second year of his age. His boyhood and youth had been passed in Victor and in Bennington, New York, where he remained until 1843. He was then a young man of nineteen years. He accompanied his parents on their removal westward to La Harpe, Illinois, where he met Miss Pamelia Dunn, a daughter of James and Sally (Barker) Dunn. The young couple were married at Mount Pisgah, Iowa, on the 22d of June, 1846, and they began their domestic life at Kanesville, near Council Bluffs, Iowa, but the following spring they started again for the west, being among the first ten of the second company of pioneers to arrive in Salt Lake City. They reached their destination in September, 1847, and on Cottonwood creek Mr. Shaw assisted in the construction of the first irrigation ditch. In the spring of 1849 he removed to Ogden, locating on the north side of the Ogden river, where he raised a crop of corn and wheat, the corn being the first produced in Weber county. The Shaws were one of the first four families living in the district at that time. Mr. Shaw also helped build the first ditch in Weber county and at all times he was closely identified with every interest and movement that had to do with the development and upbuilding of his section of the state. He participated in the only two Indian uprisings in Weber county, the first occurring in 1850, when Chief Tarakee of the Shoshone tribe was killed by a white man while in the act of stealing corn. Fearing an attack of the Indians, Mr. Shaw with four others was sent out to warn the settlers of North Ogden to come to the settlement for protection and to gather in their stock from the ranges. They were pursued by a band of Indians, but through the fleetness of his horse Mr. Shaw managed to arrive in safety. One of the party, a Mr. Campbell, however, was killed and a Mr. Bronson had his horse drop dead as he rode into the valley. The next outbreak occurred in July, 1859, when there was a reunion of the Dunn family being held at the residence of



AMBROSE SHAW



Bishop Thomas Dunn, of North Ogden, but Bishop Dunn pacified the Indians by giving them beef and several sacks of flour. Mr. Shaw furnished teams and in other ways gave valuable assistance at various times for the support and relief of emigration companies in crossing the plains. He was a man of very charitable purpose, constantly extending a helping hand where aid was needed, and his many good deeds have made his memory a most revered one.

On the 21st of March, 1871, Mrs. Pamelia Shaw passed away and on the 1st of January, 1875, Mr. Shaw was married to Minerva P. Stone. He became a member of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints on the 9th of May, 1905.

During his lifetime Mr. Shaw was a most active and energetic figure in business circles and did much for the material upbuilding of Ogden and Weber county. He was identified with every movement of progress that had to do with the community and he became a well known figure in the intermountain region. He was a man of industrious habits and sterling worth whose life was filled with good deeds inspired by high and noble impulses. He made valuable contribution to the development of his section of the state and the memory of his upright life remains as a blessed benediction to all who knew him.

SIMON T. BECK.

Simon T. Beck has prospered in the conduct of his business affairs, which include farming, ranching and cattle raising. He has also been identified with a number of corporate interests, and his sound judgment is manifest in his investments, which have been most judiciously placed. Mr. Beck is a native of St. Louis, Missouri, born April 1, 1855, of the marriage of Nels R. and Maria (Thompson) Beck. The father, whose birth occurred February 23, 1833, emigrated to Utah in 1855 and after living for a year in Salt Lake City removed to Manti. The following year he settled at Moroni, becoming one of the first residents of that place and experiencing all of the hardships and privations incident to pioneer settlement. His daughter Anna was the first girl baby born in Moroni. Some time afterward the family removed to Deer Lodge, Montana, where Mr. Beck most successfully conducted his business interests, becoming quite wealthy. He died in 1888.

As a pupil in the public schools of Spring City, Simon T. Beck mastered the branches of learning which serve as an excellent foundation for business success. When his textbooks were put aside he began farming and stock raising and throughout the intervening period has continued in this business, having today five hundred acres of excellent farm and grazing land. He produces substantial crops in his well tilled fields and finds a ready sale for all the products which he raises. He has likewise engaged in raising cattle and sheep and this has constituted an important source of revenue to him. In fact he has prospered in all of his undertakings, showing sound judgment and keen discrimination in the management of his affairs. Extending his efforts along other lines, he has become a stockholder and one of the directors of the North Sanpete Bank, also of the Spring City Light & Milling Company, is a stockholder in the Peoples Sugar Company of Moroni and in the Gunnison Valley Sugar Company, thus being associated with what has become one of the important productive industries of Utah—that of sugar making. He is likewise a stockholder in and is the president of the Johnson Mercantile Company.

In Salt Lake, on the 31st of January, 1878, Mr. Beck wedded Sarah Ann Crawford, a daughter of Charles and Martha (Moore) Crawford, who were natives of England and in 1855 became residents of Provo, Utah. In 1873 they removed to Spring City, where her father followed farming very successfully. Mr. and Mrs. Beck have become parents of ten children. Sarah J., born November 30, 1878, is the wife of W. E. Allred and has five children. Simon W., born December 15, 1880, married Josephine Madsen and has four children. Martha M., born January 8, 1883, married Albert Puzey and has seven children. Charles S., the next in order of birth, was born March 13, 1885. Reid, born May 16, 1887, married Anna Passey and has four children. Joseph I., born February 16, 1890, married Mabel Black and has two children. E. Ray, born March 29, 1893, married Lavina Justesen. Virga M., born July 4, 1895, is the wife of

Evard Larsen and they have a son. Osmer H. was born November 8, 1897. Eliza E., who completes the family, was born June 7, 1900.

Mr. Beck and his family belong to the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and in its work he has been keenly and helpfully interested. He has been a member of the high council of the North Sanpete stake since its organization and he filled three missions to the Manti Temple covering seven years, in which he found the work very congenial. In politics he is a republican and has served for a number of years as a member of the city council, exercising his official prerogatives in support of many plans and measures for the general good. His interest in educational advancement has been manifest in valuable service as a member of the school board. His identification with pioneer interests goes back to an early period and covers active participation in the Black Hawk war, he being at the battle of Rocky Ford, in which his stepfather was killed. He is public-spirited and in everything that pertains to the welfare of city and county has manifested helpfulness, while his work in the church marks his devotion to the high ideals of moral progress.

SOLOMON BENONI CAMPBELL.

Solomon Benoni Campbell, deceased, was the first white child born in North Ogden, his natal day being December 15, 1851. He was a son of Solomon and Louvina Campbell, both of whom were natives of Ohio. They came to Utah in the spring of 1851 and established their home at North Ogden, where the father engaged in farming. He was a wheelwright by trade, however, and in addition to his agricultural pursuits he owned and operated a saw mill in the Ogden valley, where the town of Liberty now stands.

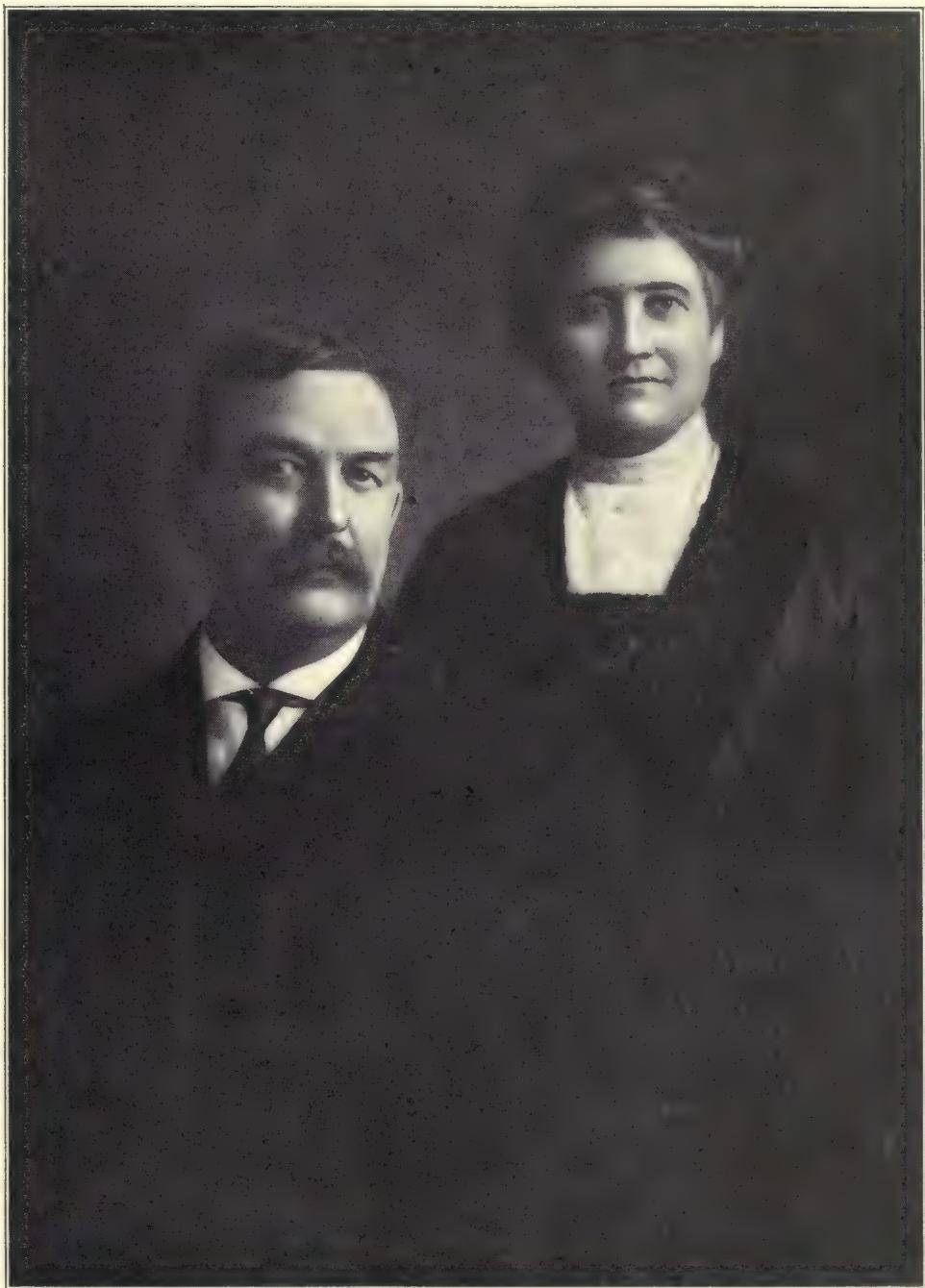
Solomon B. Campbell was reared to manhood at the place of his nativity and was early trained to farm work, so that he was well qualified to engage in that business on his own account after he had reached adult life. He took up farming in southern Idaho, where he remained during the greater part of his life or until 1905, when he sold his ranch in that locality and removed to Logan, Utah. He was a resident there until 1916, when he established his home in Ogden. As a farmer he had displayed energy and thoroughness in all of his work, had brought his fields under a high state of cultivation and, gathering rich crops annually, had acquired a handsome competence that enabled him to leave his widow in very comfortable financial circumstances.

On the 1st of January, 1877, Mr. Campbell was married to Miss Priscilla Lincoln, who was born December 31, 1860, a daughter of Charles R. and Rebecca (Hoopes) Lincoln, the former a native of New York and the latter of Nauvoo, Illinois. They came with their respective parents to Utah in 1859, both the Hoopes and Lincoln families establishing their home at Bountiful, where Charles R. Lincoln carried on cabinetmaking and carpentering. His father, George W. Lincoln, was also a cabinetmaker. The parents of Mrs. Campbell remained residents of Bountiful until called to their final rest.

Mr. Campbell was a member of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and served as a member of the Quorum of Seventy. He passed away December 5, 1917, when about sixty-six years of age, and his death was the occasion of deep and widespread regret, for he had made many friends during the period of his residence in Logan and southern Idaho. His widow yet resides in Ogden where she is most widely and favorably known, occupying an enviable position in the social circles of the city.

JOSEPH WILLIAM TAYLOR.

Joseph William Taylor is recognized as one of the most prominent funeral directors and embalmers of Utah and was one of the pioneers in the business in the state. He conducts an extensive establishment in Salt Lake, his native city, where he was born January 16, 1855, a son of Joseph E. and Louise R. (Capner) Taylor, both of whom were natives of England. Coming to America, they took up their abode in Salt Lake City in 1852, having traveled overland with ox team and wagon across the vast plains



MR. AND MRS. SOLOMON B. CAMPBELL

and over the mountain passes to Salt Lake. It was in Salt Lake that Joseph E. Taylor was married and here he followed the carpenter's trade and engaged not only in building operations but also in furniture manufacturing. In 1864 he established himself in the undertaking business and at that early period had to manufacture all coffins by hand. He died in 1913, at the advanced age of eighty-three years, and his widow is still living at the age of eighty-four. In their family were ten children, eight of whom survive.

Joseph William Taylor, the eldest child of his parents, attended the public schools of Salt Lake and also the University of Utah, from which he was graduated. When seventeen years of age he took charge of his father's undertaking business, which he successfully conducted until December, 1876. He then went on a mission for the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints to England for two years. On his return to Utah in October, 1878, he again became connected with the undertaking business of his father but at the end of a year entered the express service on what is now the Oregon Short Line Railroad, remaining in that position until September, 1882. He then established his present undertaking business in Salt Lake City and this he has since conducted. He is today the oldest representative of the profession in years of continuous connection therewith in the state. He has kept in touch with the latest scientific improvements introduced in the work and is regarded as the most prominent funeral director and embalmer of Salt Lake City. He is also a director of the Deseret Building Association.

In politics Mr. Taylor has always maintained an independent course nor has he ever sought or desired public office. He stands high, however, as a citizen because of his loyalty to the best interests of the community and his endorsement of all plans and measures for the general good. His entire life has here been passed and the many sterling traits of his character are widely recognized by his host of friends, many of whom have known him from his boyhood to the present time.

JAMES W. ABBOTT.

James W. Abbott, vice president and general manager of the George A. Lowe Company, wholesale and retail dealers in hardware at Ogden, was born in Davenport, Iowa, October 20, 1859, a son of A. C. and Mary (Watson) Abbott. The father was a native of Massachusetts, descended from an old family of Andover, Massachusetts, that was of English lineage, and through many generations representatives of the name have lived in the old Bay state. A. C. Abbott was reared and educated in Andover, Massachusetts, and in the latter part of the '50s removed to Iowa. In 1860 he established a hardware business in Marshalltown, that state, and the store is still in existence being managed by L. C. Abbott, a younger brother of James W. Abbott. L. C. Abbott is a prominent and distinguished citizen of Iowa and at one time was president of the National Retail Hardware Association and since has been chairman of important committees in that organization. No man has done more for the interests of the retail hardware trade and no man is more greatly loved or respected by the trade generally throughout the United States than L. C. Abbott. The father, after placing his hardware business on a substantial basis, became a linseed oil crusher of Marshalltown and conducted an extensive business along that line, in which he continued to the time of his death, which occurred when he was sixty-three years of age. He was one of the prominent representatives of the Masonic fraternity, taking a most active and helpful part in its work and serving as grand master of the grand lodge in Iowa. His wife is a native of Michigan and belongs to one of the early families of that state. Her parents were the Rev. James V. and Mary Watson, the former the first editor of the North Western Christian Advocate and a well known Methodist divine. He devoted his entire life to religious work and was a distinguished factor in church circles. His daughter, Mrs. Abbott, is still living and now makes her home in Ogden, Utah. By her marriage she became the mother of six children, two sons and four daughters.

James W. Abbott of this review, the eldest of the children of Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Abbott, was educated in the public schools of Marshalltown, Iowa, and in the Shattuck Military School of Faribault, Minnesota. When nineteen years of age, his textbooks having been put aside, he made his way westward to Ogden, Utah, arriving in this city in 1878. He secured immediate employment with George A. Lowe and on January 1,

1899, George A. Lowe incorporated his business, the corporation being known as the George A. Lowe Company. Mr. Abbott was elected vice president and general manager of the company and has continued in that capacity with the company ever since, and is one of its principal stockholders. His direction of the affairs of the business has been a most potent force in its continued success. He is bending his attention to constructive effort, to administrative direction and executive control and there is no phase or detail of the trade with which he is not thoroughly familiar. He is also the vice president and one of the directors of the Pingree National Bank of Ogden and president of the Utah Warehouse & Storage Company. His keen sagacity and sound judgment have caused his cooperation to be sought along many lines and in each field in which he has labored substantial benefits have accrued.

Mr. Abbott has been married twice. He first wedded Miss Blanche E. Thompson, a native of the state of New York and a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James T. Thompson. Mrs. Abbott passed away in 1900, leaving three children, two sons and a daughter: J. T., Mary M. and George L. In Cambridge, Massachusetts, Mr. Abbott was again married, his second union being with Miss Clara A. Link, a native of Ohio.

Mr. Abbott's political endorsement is given to the republican party and he has served as a member of the Ogden city council. He was appointed by Governor Spry to the state industrial board and reappointed by his successor Governor Bamberger. He is now serving as president of the state board and in many other ways he has contributed to the upbuilding of the commonwealth and the advancement of its civic interests. He has been a member of the Carnegie Library board for a number of years. Throughout the period of hostilities in Europe he took a most active interest in war work, supporting every phase of government service. He is at all times actuated by a spirit of advancement and by devotion to the general good and at the same time he has conducted important business interests that rank him with the most progressive factors in commercial and industrial circles in the state, for the George A. Lowe Company controls one of the largest wholesale and retail hardware stores in the west. Mr. Abbott is also one of the promoters of the Union Portland Cement Company, of which he served as a director for many years and of which he is still a stockholder. He was the first man to ship Portland cement to Utah. He is constantly seeking a field for his energy and enterprise, his dominant qualities, and his activities have been a most potent force in bringing the interests with which he is connected to the front.

JAMES A. LYNCH.

James A. Lynch, president of the Lynch Construction Company and thus prominently identified with building operations in Salt Lake City, was born in Scottville, Macoupin county, Illinois, September 6, 1876, a son of John H. and Sarah (Cherry) Lynch, who were also natives of Illinois, where the father still makes his home. He has there engaged in farming save for the period of his service in the Civil war as a member of the Twenty-second Illinois Infantry under General Thomas. His wife passed away in Macoupin county in 1911. Their family numbered ten children, seven of whom are living: Edward H., Mrs. Nora Houser, Mrs. Rosie Mansfield, Ernest W., James A., Mrs. Millie Stewart and Charles C.

During his early boyhood James A. Lynch was a pupil in the old No. 9 district school of Macoupin county, Illinois, and afterward attended the high school of Scottville, while subsequently he became a pupil in the Highland Park College of Des Moines, Iowa, from which he was graduated on the completion of an electrical and mechanical engineering course in the class of 1898. After leaving college he secured a position in the mechanical department of the Murray Iron Works Company at Burlington, Iowa, and was there employed for two years. He next entered the employ of the Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company at Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, and spent three and a half years in the engineering department of that corporation. He now secured a position with the National Tube Company in their works at McKeesport, Pennsylvania, being made superintendent of construction. He capably served in that capacity for two years and in July, 1907, came to the west, making his way to the Steptoe valley of Nevada for the purpose of there identifying himself with the Steptoe Valley Smelting &

Refining Company in the engineering department in the construction of their concentrator and smelter. He was actively engaged in work at that point for two years and on the expiration of that period turned his attention to the engineering and contracting profession, taking a contract for a reinforced concrete sampling mill and also the reinforced concrete foundations for one unit of the large concentrator and smelter. In 1909 he came to Salt Lake City and established business on his own account, handling contracts with the International Smelter & Refining Company at Tooele, Utah, and on some of the irrigation projects in southern Idaho. In the year 1911 he was instrumental in organizing the Lynch-Cannon Engineering Company and while thus engaged had charge of several contracts of note, building a six thousand horse power hydro-electric power plant for the Davis and Weber Counties Canal Company on the Weber river near Ogden, the total contract amounting to two hundred and fifty thousand dollars. He also had charge of the construction of a four thousand horse power hydro-electric power plant on the Black Fork river near Logan, Utah, which was completed and put into operation in 1913. In 1914, however, he sold his interests in the Lynch-Cannon Engineering Company and organized the Lynch Construction Company. He is sole owner of this business. Since the organization of the latter company he has designed and installed all of the sub-stations in connection with the Utah-Idaho Central Railroad and also designed and laid out all shops, barns and heating plant for the same company, which were constructed at Ogden, Utah. In 1918 he built the new freight sheds for the Denver & Rio Grande Railroad and has done much other work of a similar nature.

On the 25th of February, 1909, Mr. Lynch was married in Clearfield county, Pennsylvania, to Miss Dora White, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Otis W. White, representing a prominent Pennsylvania family. They have two children: James A., born in Salt Lake City in 1913; and Robert G., in 1915.

In politics Mr. Lynch maintains an independent course, supporting men and measures rather than party yet recognizing at all times his duties and obligations of citizenship and giving his support to many well defined plans and measures for the general good. His religious faith is that of the Methodist Episcopal church. His has been a very active and useful life and his building operations have made him thoroughly familiar with engineering problems. His contracts in recent years have been of a most extensive and important character and he occupies a place of prominence in building circles as the president of the Lynch Construction Company.

HENRY JEFFERSON DAVIS.

Henry Jefferson Davis is the proprietor of a growing and profitable business at Tremonton conducted under the name of the Davis Drug Company. This seems to be preeminently the day of the young man who is possessed of ambition and the dash and energy of youth. It is therefore such young men as Henry J. Davis to whom Utah must look for her advancement, as their efforts are keeping her not only apace of world progress but in the vanguard as well.

Mr. Davis was born at Malad, Idaho, in 1893 and acquired his primary education in the graded schools of that town. He afterward took up the study of pharmacy at the College of Pharmacy at Des Moines, Iowa, and successfully passed a most creditable examination before the state pharmacy board. He was then licensed to practice his profession in Idaho and was there engaged in the drug business at Malad until 1917, when learning of the rapid growth and development of Tremonton, Utah, he came to this city and fitted up what has since become known as the Corner Drug Store, his establishment being situated at the Midland Hotel corner in the very center of the town.

In the year of his removal here Mr. Davis was married to Miss Hazel Andrew, of Redwood Falls, Minnesota, and they now have an interesting little daughter, Ruth, who was born in 1918. Aside from the time devoted to his family Mr. Davis gives his undivided attention to his business affairs. He is very thorough in all of his work as a pharmacist and makes a specialty of compounding prescriptions, guaranteeing not only the purest and freshest drugs but the most careful attention to the work of compound-

ing. In addition to the line of drugs and chemicals carried by the Davis Drug Company, they have a full line of druggists' sundries, including stationery and candies. One department is devoted to cigars and candies, while still another is given over to kodaks and supplies and athletic goods. Altogether this is one of the model drug stores which would be a credit to a city like Salt Lake or even of greater size. The success of the business is the result of the courtesy and ability of the young owner, who puts forth every effort to please his customers and who employs courteous clerks in each department, while Mr. Davis himself gives his personal attention to the prescription department. His store is indeed a popular resort in Tremonton and the business is the visible evidence of the intelligently directed effort and enterprise of Henry Jefferson Davis.

LEWIS BELL McCORNICK.

Lewis Bell McCornick, vice president of McCornick & Company, bankers of Salt Lake City, is one of the well known men in banking circles of the intermountain country. A native of Salt Lake City, he was born May 12, 1879, a son of William S. and Hannah (Keogh) McCornick, and comes from a family whose name has been inseparably interwoven with the financial history of the city and state for nearly fifty years. As president of the banking house which he established in 1873 and of which he has remained as the executive head throughout the intervening period of forty-six years, William S. McCornick is dean of the financial world in Utah and has given the banking establishment of McCornick & Company a foremost position among institutions of the kind in the entire west, with a credit second to none in the country.

At the usual age Lewis Bell McCornick entered the public schools of Salt Lake City, passing through consecutive grades, and he subsequently entered Harvard University, from which he was graduated with the class of 1902. Thus with a university training as well as the educational value of extensive European travel, Lewis B. McCornick entered upon his career as a banker. While a man of but middle age, he has taken a prominent position among Utah's financiers, being numbered among the state's ablest bankers.

Mr. McCornick married Miss Stella Salisbury, of a prominent Salt Lake family, and to them have been born two daughters and a son, Margaret Blaine, Patricia Bell and William S. (II) born August 20, 1910. Mr. and Mrs. McCornick are well known in the best social circles of Salt Lake City. Mr. McCornick belongs to the Alta Club. Politically he is independent and has studied the political situation of the country and the vital problems of government from a business man's standpoint. His position is ever an unequivocal one. He stands loyally for what he believes to be right and neither fear nor favor can swerve him from a course which his judgment and his conscience sanction.

DR. JOHN H. REARDON.

Dr. John H. Reardon was one of the first chiropractors to open an office in Utah and his patronage has become an extensive one. He was born in Racine, Wisconsin, May 8, 1878, a son of Patrick Henry and Anna (Quinlan) Reardon, who were natives of the state of New York but became residents of Wisconsin in childhood. The father was afterward in military service as manager of the Soldiers' Home and during the Civil war was a member of the famous Iron Brigade, which was recruited from Wisconsin, Michigan and Illinois and made so creditable a record for bravery. Mr. Reardon served throughout the entire period of hostilities between the north and the south and died in Racine, Wisconsin, in 1903, after having lived for many years in that state as one of its honored and respected residents. His widow survives at the age of seventy years, still making her home in Racine. They had three children: Daniel; William Michael, who died in Racine in 1901; and John H.

The last named supplemented his educational training, received in the public schools



DR. JOHN H. REARDON

of Racine, by eighteen months' study in the University of Wisconsin at Madison and after leaving school engaged in newspaper work as representative of the Milwaukee Sentinel. Subsequently he was connected with the Chicago Tribune and afterward with the News of Denver, Colorado. He next became a member of the staff of the Denver Post and still later of the Kansas City Star and while connected with that paper he reported the speech of President Theodore Roosevelt delivered at the unveiling of the John Brown monument in Kansas—a speech that was sent broadcast throughout the newspapers of the country. It was Mr. Reardon who also made the pictures at the time of the dedication of that statue. He succeeded in producing the very first article, having it on sale fifteen minutes after the conclusion of the president's address, and the quickness with which he prepared and brought forth the report awakened wide comment from press and public.

At length Mr. Reardon's health failed and he consulted various physicians, who told him that he would never again be well. Eventually, however, he called in the services of a chiropractor, through whose efficient work he was again restored to normal health. He became greatly interested in chiropractic and decided to take up the study. In 1910 he pursued a course in the Universal Chiropractic College at Davenport, Iowa, and later practiced four months in Dewitt, Iowa, after which he once more entered the Davenport Chiropractic College and studied until he had thoroughly mastered the course. He then became a teacher at the night school and following his graduation in 1912 he went to Fremont, Nebraska, where he remained for a brief period. He was also located at different times at Grand Island, Nebraska and Mountain Home, Idaho, and in 1915 removed to Nephi, Utah, where he remained until June, 1916, when he located in Salt Lake City. For a year he conducted what was known as a drugless sanitarium near Liberty Park but gave this up to engage in the private practice of his profession and has since maintained his offices in the Brooks Arcade building. He is a member of the Utah State Chiropractic Association and also of the Drugless Physicians' Association. He likewise belongs to the Utah State Automobile Association and to the Court of Honor. His ability in the line of his chosen profession is widely recognized and he is most thorough and conscientious in his practice, accomplishing splendid results.

JAMES WARD.

James Ward, who for eighteen years was bishop of North Ogden ward and whose record of faithful and efficient service is a most splendid one, was born in England, June 12, 1840, a son of William and Sarah (Brown) Ward. The father died during the early childhood of the son, who remained a resident of England until 1860, when he determined to seek a home in the new world. In March of that year he crossed the Atlantic and made his way as far westward as Nebraska, where he entered the employ of the Creighton Brothers of Omaha. Gradually he worked his way westward as far as Promontory, Utah, putting up telegraph wires. His wife proceeded westward by team and wagon and after establishing his home in Utah, James Ward concentrated his efforts and attention upon the occupation of farming, which he has always followed as a life work. He developed an excellent property and annually gathered good harvests which as the years passed by brought to him a measure of success that now enables him to live retired. In recent years he has divided his ranch among his children and is spending the evening of life in quiet and retirement from business, enjoying a rest which he has truly earned and richly deserves.

Mr. Ward was married in England in 1860 to Miss Harriett Brown and they have become the parents of eleven children, eight sons and three daughters. In 1868 Mr. Ward also sent for his mother to join him in Utah and she and her family crossed the Atlantic and located in Weber county.

For sixty-three years James Ward has been a member of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, having become a convert to that faith in England in 1856. His mother was the first person in that section of England to join the church. Throughout his life Mr. Ward has remained an active and helpful worker in the church and

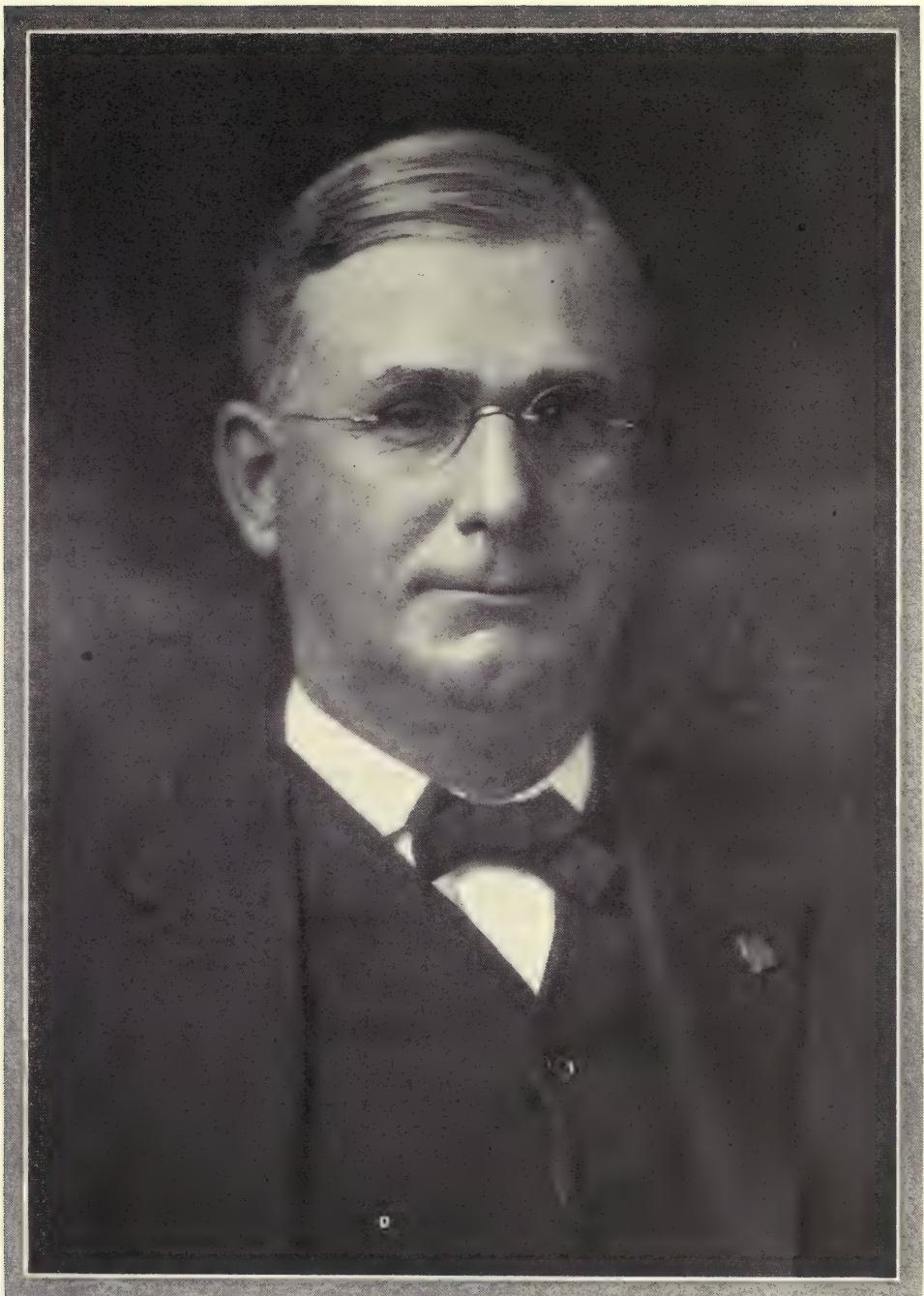
held various positions in the lesser priesthood, while in 1895 he was appointed bishop of the North Ogden ward and continuously served for eighteen years. He has the credit of sending out more missionaries than any other bishop of Ogden. He first sent two of his own sons, Joseph going to England, while Lorenzo went to Australia. Both remained abroad for more than two years. Bishop Ward built the auditorium and also the hall. There are nine classrooms besides the basement. He also served as superintendent of the Sunday school for twelve years and he, too, filled a mission in England for one year. He has spent his entire life in doing good to his fellowmen and is one of the most honored and respected residents of Ogden. His many sterling traits of character, his kindly spirit, his helpfulness and his genial disposition made him popular with all and there is no more highly esteemed citizen of Ogden than this venerable man, who has passed the seventy-ninth milestone on life's journey. He yet maintains a deep interest, however, in things of the day and

"Though the snows of winter are on his head,
The flowers of spring are in his heart."

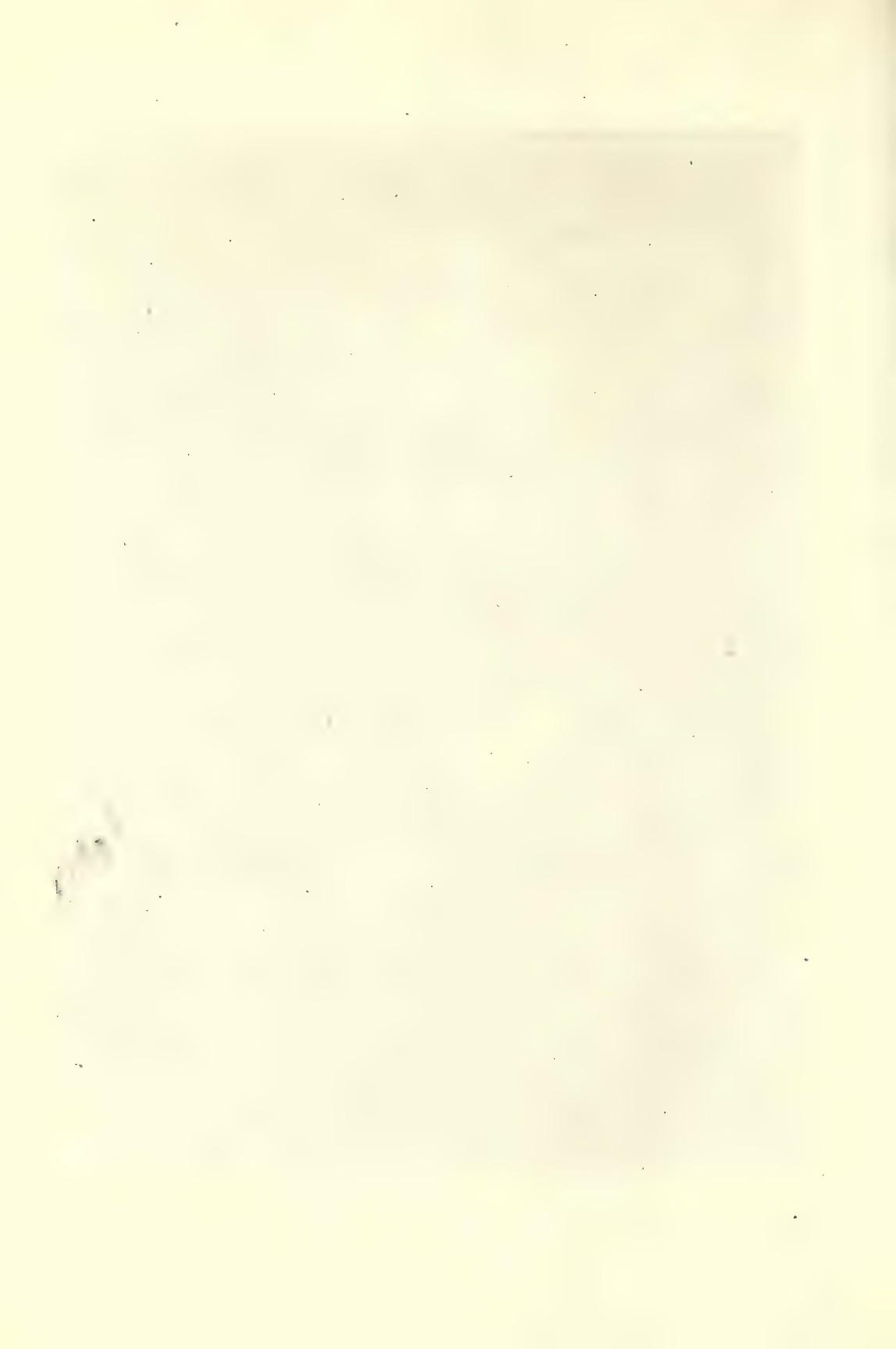
HARRY C. GOODRICH.

Harry C. Goodrich is the chief engineer of the Utah Copper Company, whose mining properties at Bingham constitute the largest copper mine in the world. Holding a most responsible position, Mr. Goodrich is thus a prominent figure in the mining circles of the state and active in an industry which has long been one of the chief sources of wealth in Utah. He was born in Chicago, Illinois, January 27, 1868, a son of Herman B. and Ellen (Dunklee) Goodrich, the former a native of New York, while the latter was born in Illinois, to which state the father removed with his parents when a child of but four years, the family settling at St. Charles. He was left an orphan during his early boyhood. He secured a liberal education, however, and as a young man attained great renown as an inventor. He worked for many years on a sewing machine and after he had secured his patents continued in the manufacture of what was known as the Goodrich-Singer sewing machine and its various parts. He had traveled far on the road to success when the disastrous fire that occurred in Chicago in October, 1871, almost wiped out his fortune. His factory was completely destroyed, but with undaunted courage and renewed energy he rebuilt and through the manufacture and sale of sewing machines and parts he became immensely wealthy, being rated for many years with the millionaires of the Mississippi valley. In the later years of his life he resided in Oskaloosa, Iowa, but passed away at Greenville, Michigan, at the age of eighty-two years, while on a visit to one of his sons. He had long survived his wife, who died in Chicago in 1872. In their family were nine children, of whom only four are living: Grant Arthur, residing in Pasadena, California; Herman B., who makes his home in Los Angeles, California; Charles B., a resident of Boise, Idaho; and Harry C., of Salt Lake City.

The last named was the fifth in order of birth in his father's family. He attended the country schools until he reached the age of ten years and was then sent to the Elgin Academy at Elgin, Illinois, which institution he left before graduating. Subsequently he spent two years in Penn College, a Quaker institution of Oskaloosa, Iowa, and on leaving that school he entered the engineering department of the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad, there acquainting himself with engineering work. He continued with the department for seven years and on leaving the Chicago & Northwestern he was given charge as assistant engineer of the building of the Chicago Burlington & Quincy railroad bridge across the Mississippi river at Alton, Illinois, completing the work to the entire satisfaction of the officials of the road. He next entered the employ of the United States government in the war department, making surveys for a deep-water canal which was to have connected the Great Lakes with the Atlantic ocean. Mr. Goodrich spent two years in that work, or until the completion of the surveys. Having resigned his government position, he then entered the employ of the Union Bridge Company of Pennsylvania and was sent to Key West, Florida, where he was active in the execution of various contracts for the company, remaining there for two years, when he resigned and came to Salt Lake City, Utah, in 1900, entering the engineering department of the Denver & Rio Grande Railroad. He was given charge of the building of the branch road to



HARRY C. GOODRICH



the Utah Copper Company's mine and mills and continued with the company altogether for seven years. He completed the building of the designated railroad line and his work and excellent judgment attracted the attention of the officials of the Utah Copper Company, who in 1907 approached him with a very liberal offer to become the chief engineer of the company. He accepted the position and has since served in this very responsible and highly important capacity, having in charge the engineering projects of the largest copper mine of the world. He is also the chief engineer of the Bingham & Garfield Railroad. The same qualities which made his father a noted inventor and manufacturer have been manifest in Harry C. Goodrich along other lines, placing him in a commanding position in the engineering profession.

On the 24th of December, 1892, Mr. Goodrich was married to Miss Sarah C. Biemdieke, of Wisconsin, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Biemdieke, residents of Milwaukee, Wisconsin. Mr. and Mrs. Goodrich have two children. William Herman, who was born in Alton, Illinois, in 1895 and is a graduate of the Salt Lake City high school and spent two years at the University of Utah, and a year and a half as a student in the University of Michigan at Ann Arbor. He then enlisted for service in the great World war and was first lieutenant in a field artillery company stationed at Fort McArthur. The daughter Grace Harriet, born in Salt Lake City in 1901, attended Rowland Hall in Salt Lake City and is now attending the Marlborough school for girls at Los Angeles, California. The home of the Goodrich family is one of the handsomest residences of the state, located at No. 70 Virginia avenue in Federal Heights, one of the finest residential districts of the city. The house was designed and planned by Mrs. Goodrich and is one of the most attractive homes to be found.

Mr. Goodrich is a republican in his political views and is chairman of the advisory board of the Salt Lake county commissioners. He is well known in club circles, holding membership in the Commercial, the Alta, the Rotary, the Country and the Bonneville Clubs of Salt Lake City. He is also a member of the Aerial League of America. His individual qualities and characteristics make for personal popularity, while laudable ambition, thoroughness, persistency of purpose and sound judgment have made him an outstanding figure in professional circles.

LE ROY J. LEISHMAN.

Le Roy J. Leishman, inventor, is but twenty-three years of age, yet his work has had a startling effect in the world of science. His inventions have brought forth many new ideas of tangible worth which would seem to have been the embodiment of years and years of study and experiment, yet Le Roy J. Leishman has scarcely passed his majority. He was born in Salt Lake City, March 15, 1896, a son of J. H. and Elizabeth (Simpson) Leishman, the latter a native of England, while the former was born in Wellsville, Utah, and is now the secretary of the L. J. Leishman Company, which was founded in 1915 and incorporated in 1917.

In the district schools Le Roy J. Leishman pursued his early education and afterward attended the Weber Academy, where he pursued a high school course and was graduated with the class of 1915. He then founded the L. J. Leishman Company, which manufactures and sells nothing but the inventions of Mr. Leishman, whose trend of thought from early boyhood has been along the line of mechanical improvements. He is the inventor of the Arcascope, which has been called "the combination triangle with a brain" and which has largely been adopted in high schools and colleges throughout the country. He has also invented the Percentograph, the Leishman Slide Rule, the Dollar Adding Machine, the Little Marvel Adder, three other types of adding devices not yet on the market, three distinct and different systems for telegraphing pictures and the Leishman Talking Electric Sign. The company has been incorporated under the laws of Utah for one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, divided into fifteen thousand shares at ten dollars par value. Its purpose is to handle and control all the inventions of Le Roy J. Leishman. Many of these have already attained world-wide fame. Although the company has but recently rounded out its line of mathematical and electrical devices, the first articles that were placed on the market are already in use in every state in the Union and in Canada, Cuba, Costa Rica, Panama, Hawaii, the Philippines, Mexico,

Columbia, Argentina, Venezuela, British Guiana, Brazil, Ecuador, Peru, Chile, New Zealand, Australia, England, France, Italy, Spain, Denmark, Holland, Norway, South Africa, India, China and Japan—twenty-eight foreign lands. Perhaps the most important inventions of Mr. Leishman are his picture telegraphing machines and his changeable electric sign. The government did not wish the company to go very far with the commercialization of picture-telegraphy till after the war, but since the signing of the armistice the work is being carried steadily forward. Its commercial possibilities are unlimited. Had the invention been in use during the war, it would have been possible for the daily papers to publish the picture of a battle together with the story thereof. This, however, is not the only use of the invention, for telegrams may be sent in the identical handwriting of the sender, signed by him as well. Such methods would entirely eliminate the mistakes that are so constantly being made under the present system. Thomas Reed, in the Electrical Experimenter of December, 1918, said: "The over-speeded telegrapher, losing a word, replaces it with a nice fresh one from his own vocabulary. Adjutant-General McCain, in discussing the publication of war casualty lists, recently stated that 'more mistakes are made by telegram companies in transmitting figures than in transmitting anything else.' Mr. Leishman's invention makes mistakes impossible unless they are made by the man who originally writes the message. It is received identically the way it is sent even to the way the i's are dotted and the t's crossed. Another use of this invention is in the capture of escaped convicts. Instead of mailing the picture of a fugitive, Mr. Leishman's idea permits it to be 'flashed' to all parts of the United States in eight minutes. The following news item from the Oakland Tribune, Oakland, California, gives another view of the marvelous usefulness of this invention: 'Finger Prints Telegraphed Nearly Five Hundred Miles. Three finger prints, chosen at random from the collection in the Oakland police station, have been telegraphed nearly five hundred miles in the first test ever made of sending photographs by wire for police purposes. The tests were conducted last yesterday afternoon by Chief of Police J. H. Neuderman and Inspector Harry Caldwell, identification expert of the Oakland force and president of the National Association of Identification Experts. The picture telegraphing device is the invention of L. J. Leishman of Ogden, Utah. Douglass Leishman, brother and laboratory assistant of the inventor, operated the machine. Caldwell will recommend that the government be asked to place the invention at the disposal of the police forces of America.'

A changeable electric sign is another product of Mr. Leishman's genius. The ordinary electric sign stays just the same year in, year out. Even if it is a moving sign, a fountain for instance, it is always the same. Mr. Leishman has a faculty for business and advertising, as well as for inventing; and after noticing that he failed to look at an electric sign after he had seen it many times, he said, "What good is an advertisement unless people look at it? Why not have a sign that can be changed as often as one desires, so that the novelty will never wear off?" So Mr. Leishman invented a sign that can be changed every ten seconds; a sign that never needs to say the same things more than once unless repetition is desired. He went even further than this. Knowing that pictures have great advertising value and that motion is doubly attractive, he made the sign so versatile that Niagara Falls can be reproduced, then an advertisement in script, then the trademark of a concern—running borders, all manner of moving objects—in fact, anything that might occur to one's imagination may be produced on this sign, a change taking only ten seconds. The Leishman sign is the only sign that will do all this—it is the most versatile of all electric signs.

The adding machines and Arcascope, together with other similar devices brought out by Mr. Leishman, are now in use by many of the large commercial concerns of the country. A contemporary biographer has said of Mr. Leishman: "His reputation, like his business, is by no means a local affair. The following magazines have all published one or more articles about his inventions: Illustrated World, Specialty Salesman, Electrical Experimenter, the New West, Popular Mechanics, Hardware Dealers Magazine, the Fountain Head News, Popular Science, School Science and Mathematics, World's Advance, Office Appliances and various other magazines, as well as over one thousand newspapers, some of them as far away as Japan and Argentina, where La Pensa, a Spanish newspaper, devoted much attention to the subject. Mr. Leishman's work has received the praise and thanks of the foremost men in public life, including Secretary

Daniels, as well as the nation's ablest scientists, some of whom keep constantly in touch with his work."

On the 12th of September, 1917, Mr. Leishman was married to Miss Golda Engstrom, of Huntsville, Utah. They are members of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and Mr. Leishman is also a member of the Ogden stake Sunday school board. He belongs to the Utah Manufacturers Association and there is still another phase of his life which is most interesting. He is not only an inventor but also a poet of no mean ability. In fact some of his verse has attracted wide attention and the endorsement of literary critics, and in his love of literature is indicated the scope and breadth of his interests. It is along inventive lines, however, that his name has become known throughout the world and the interest of scientific circles is centered upon his work—past, present and future.

KEITH R. JENSEN.

Keith R. Jensen, attorney at law, has already won a position at the Salt Lake City bar which indicates that his future career will be well worth watching, for the talent and ability that he has already displayed foreshadows later success. He is a native son of Utah and a representative of one of its well known families. His birth occurred at Logan, February 23, 1892, his parents being Ephraim and Hattie (Critchlow) Jensen, who were also born in this state, the grandmother, Elizabeth Critchlow, having been the first white child born at Ogden. Her father was William Critchlow, one of the hardy and substantial early pioneers who braved the dangers of the overland trail to come to a new and untried country, in which he made a home for his family and at the same time contributed to the development and progress of the state. The paternal grandfather, Hans Peter Jensen, was also one of the pioneers, who on coming to the west took up his abode at Brigham, Utah, where he continued to reside until his demise. Both the father and mother of Keith R. Jensen were reared and educated in this state. The father was one of the active members of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and devoted many years to preaching its doctrines. He later entered the brokerage business and is now a well known figure in that connection in the capital city. The mother of Keith R. Jensen is also living. She has been identified with many church organizations, was president of the Salt Lake Stake Relief Society for several years and also president of the Utah Woman's Press Club. By her marriage she became the mother of eight children. Earl, an attorney of Los Angeles, received a first lieutenancy in the Heavy Field Artillery when the war broke out and for more than a year saw active service at the front. He was wounded and gassed twice, was given up for dead and was placed in a morgue with eighty dead soldiers. Moreover, he has the distinction of firing the last shot of the war on the American front, and has since been promoted to a captaincy. The other children of Ephraim and Hattie (Critchlow) Jensen were as follows: William, a member of the Los Angeles bar; Mrs. Vera Anderson, a talented musician of Salt Lake; Don, who is deceased; Keith R., of this review; Bryan, a resident of Los Angeles; and Ruth and Alice, both of Salt Lake City.

In his early life Keith R. Jensen attended the public schools of Logan and afterward continued his education in the public and high schools of Salt Lake, where he completed a commercial and later a scientific course. After he had finished his studies he went on a mission for the Mormon church to Belgium and Holland, remaining abroad for about three years, and upon his return he entered the law office of Richards & Richards, prominent attorneys of Salt Lake, under whose direction he read law until qualified to take the state examination, which he passed with a very high average. After having been admitted to the Utah bar he was also admitted to the California bar. In 1918 he went to Los Angeles, taking over the law practice of his brothers, who had volunteered and entered the war service. He met with success in his chosen field of labor and continued in practice in Los Angeles until his brothers were honorably discharged, after which Keith R. Jensen returned to Salt Lake City and has since built up a good practice here. He is attorney for and is one of the extensive stockholders of the Metal Safety Railway Tie Company, manufacturing a patented steel tie which apparently is destined to come into general use.

On the 10th of December, 1914, Mr. Jensen was married in Salt Lake City to Miss Florence Langford, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Jeremiah E. Langford, pioneer residents of Utah. They have become parents of two children: Beth, born in Salt Lake in November, 1915; and Ellen, in May, 1917.

Mr. Jensen has always been deeply interested in the national game of baseball and before entering the office of Richards & Richards for the study of law he was a well known figure in baseball circles, prominently known as a pitcher on various Union Association League teams and also in the State League. He pitched many a winning game for the teams on which he played and his services were much sought because of his drawing qualities. He was in direct line for a Major League position when he was called on a mission that took him abroad for several years. He yet greatly enjoys watching a game, but his activity in his profession is preventing his active participation therein. He belongs to the California Bar Association and also to the County and State Bar Associations of Utah.

HERBERT E. SMYTH.

Herbert E. Smyth, whose success in a professional way affords the best evidence of his capabilities in this line, is now enjoying an extensive practice in the departments of land, loan and irrigation law. A native son of Salt Lake, where he still makes his home, he was born September 4, 1876, his parents being Adam C. and Frances (Townsend) Smyth. The father was a native of Manchester, England, while the mother was born in Dover, that country. The father was married twice and with his first wife, Mrs. Emily Smyth, came to America in 1866. He crossed the plains by wagon train, enduring many of the privations and dangers of the early Mormon pioneers. He made his way direct to Salt Lake City and after reaching his destination his first wife died. Later he married Frances Townsend, also from England. He was a musician of superior merit and after establishing his home in Utah figured prominently in musical circles as a teacher and composer, writing many of the Mormon hymns and the music to which they are sung. A large number of these are still used in the Mormon churches and by the families of that faith throughout the state. His death occurred in Manti, Utah, in 1909. The mother of Herbert E. Smyth had come to America in 1870 and she crossed the country in comparative ease when one remembers the hardships and trials with which the journeys of the earlier residents of the state were fraught. She made the trip on one of the first trains after the railroad was completed to Salt Lake and here she became the wife of Professor Smyth. She survives her husband and now resides in Manti. In their family were seven children, Adam C., Mrs. Rhoda Nelson, Fred D., Mrs. Laura Chapman, William H. and Mrs. Maude Randall.

The other member of the family is Herbert E. Smyth, who was the second in order of birth. He attended school at Fountain Green and Manti, Utah, and subsequently became a student in the Brigham Young Academy, where he remained through the scholastic year of 1893-4. He later took special work at the university on law subjects. After leaving the Brigham Young Academy he was employed by timber and mercantile concerns and subsequently he went to the southern states on mission work for the church. Upon his return he taught school in Manti and then entered the office of the county assessor of Sanpete county, acting four years as chief deputy and through the succeeding four years as county assessor. In 1908 he entered the state land office as chief law clerk, in connection with the departments having in charge lands, loans and irrigation projects and continued in that office until April, 1917. During that period he applied himself diligently to the study of law, particularly turning his attention to those branches of jurisprudence which applied to his position, so that when he should retire from the place that he was filling he might specialize upon legal matters of that character. In April, 1917, he resigned and opened a law office in Salt Lake. In the year 1912 he had been admitted to the bar of the supreme court of Utah. His previous training had been of incalculable benefit to him in giving him a knowledge of lands, loans and irrigation matters in the state and his preparation for the bar, specializing along that line, splendidly qualified him for any questions that might come up in dispute. He has continuously been engaged in private practice and has been extremely



HERBERT E. SMYTH



successful. His knowledge along his special branch is particularly wide and thorough, and the ability which he has displayed has led to a constant increase in his clientele.

On the 25th of September, 1901, Mr. Smyth was married to Miss Margaret Johnson, of Fountain Green, Utah, a daughter of Edwin T. and Julia (Llewellyn) Johnson. Their children are as follows: Edward H., who was born in Fountain Green, in 1902 and is now a junior in the Salt Lake high school; Theodore Craik, born in Fountain Green, in 1904 and now attending the graded schools; Gwen, who was born in Manti in 1907 and is a pupil in the graded schools; Victor Llewellyn, born in Salt Lake in 1912; and Donna, born in Salt Lake in 1915. Mr. and Mrs. Smyth have also reared another child, Juliet F. Johnson, who was born in Fountain Green in 1900 and was left an orphan by the death of Mrs. Smyth's mother. This child has been reared and educated as their own.

Mr. and Mrs. Smyth are members of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. In politics he is a stalwart republican and is the present secretary of the republican state central committee—a position indicative of his high standing in the councils of the party. He is also the secretary of the Utah State Building & Loan Association and is a member of the Utah Bench & Bar Association. No particularly fortunate circumstances aided Mr. Smyth at the outset of his career, but actuated by a laudable ambition, he has steadily advanced and today stands high in professional circles of Salt Lake City and is one of the most respected residents of the community.

HON. ABRAHAM O. SMOOT (III).

No representative of the Smoot family in Utah needs an introduction to the readers of this volume, so closely is the history of the family interwoven with the records of the state. Hon. Abraham O. Smoot (III), now postmaster of Provo, was born September 9, 1879, in the city in which he yet makes his home, a son of the late Abraham O. Smoot (II), who was born at Salt Lake and was a son of President Abraham O. Smoot, president of the stake of Zion for many years and a most prominent citizen and churchman, who left the impress of his individuality, his zeal and his ability upon the history of the church and upon the political and civic development of Utah. He was a native of Kentucky, a representative of one of its old families, and was of Welsh and Scotch descent.

Abraham O. Smoot (II), was also very active in political affairs and appreciation of his ability and public-spirited citizenship on the part of his fellow townsmen was manifest in his election to the state senate, in which he served for a number of years. He filled various other important government positions and in the public life of the state was a leading and influential character, contributing much to substantial upbuilding and development. He was likewise active in church matters and filled a mission to England during the '70s. This was prior to his marriage. He also filled various executive offices in the church. He and William Paxman organized the Paxman & Smoot Lumber Company and when they were both called on a mission to England the company was reorganized as the Provo Lumber Manufacturing & Building Company, later taken over by the Smoot Lumber Company. Having returned from his mission, Mr. Smoot became its manager and held that position until his election to the state senate.

In business affairs he displayed the same energy, determination and sound judgment in the conduct of his interests that made him an influential factor in church and political circles. He was born March 11, 1857, and had therefore reached the age of fifty-four years when death called him on the 25th of May, 1911. The mother of Abraham O. Smoot (III), Mrs. Electa (Bullock) Smoot, died in 1887, when but twenty-eight years of age. She was a native of Provo, a daughter of the late Isaac and Electa (Wood) Bullock, representatives of pioneer families of Utah. Mrs. Smoot had six children, two sons and four daughters, five of whom are living, a baby girl having died in infancy. Of those who survive A. O. Smoot of this review is the eldest. The others are: I. A., residing at St. Anthony, Idaho; Allie, the wife of Jacob Coleman, a resident of Provo, where he is serving as city attorney; Electa, the wife of Hon. Le Roy Dixon, mayor of Provo; and Fern, the wife of Wells L. Brimhall, a broker of Provo. The father also had

a daughter by his second marriage. His second wife was Miss Zina Huntington and their child was Erma Smoot.

Abraham O. Smoot of this review was educated in the public schools of Provo and in the Brigham Young University, which he attended to the age of fifteen years, when he started out to earn his own livelihood. He was first employed at ranch and range work with an uncle, Isaac Bullock, and was thus engaged to the age of nineteen years, when he was called on a mission to the southern states, where he labored for more than two years, having his headquarters at Chattanooga, Tennessee. For a time he served as president of the East Tennessee Conference and on his return he became president of the Young Men's Mutual Improvement Association and active in home missionary work and Sunday school work. He next became a representative of the International Correspondence School of Scranton, Pennsylvania, and represented that institution in the state for fifteen years. On the 18th of January, 1917, he was appointed by President Wilson to the position of postmaster, in which office he has since acceptably served, discharging his duties with promptness, system and fidelity.

On the 17th of August, 1904, Mr. Smoot was married to Miss Phebe Campbell, a native of Fillmore, Utah, and a daughter of Orson and Ann (Dewsnup) Campbell. Her father was a native of Pennsylvania, born August 15, 1848, and died in February, 1905, at the age of fifty-seven years. The mother was born in Manchester, England, August 7, 1844, and passed away September 27, 1913, at the age of sixty-nine years, while living in Provo. The death of Mr. Campbell had occurred at Gentile Valley, Idaho. He was a blacksmith by trade and to a limited extent followed agricultural pursuits. He was also active in church work as a loyal and zealous member of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. He came to Utah with his parents, Joel and Rosetta Campbell, and first settled at North Ogden. Mrs. Campbell came to Utah with her parents in 1864 and the family home was established in Fillmore. It was there that Mr. and Mrs. Campbell were married. Mrs. Campbell's parents were John and Jemima (Toplain) Dewsnup, natives of Manchester, England, and founders of the American branch of the family. Mr. and Mrs. Smoot have become the parents of four children who are yet living and they lost a daughter, Electa, who was born May 19, 1905, and died June 23, 1912. The others are: Abraham Owen, who was born October 12, 1906; Anna, born January 29, 1909; Fern, March 19, 1911; and Vera, April 19, 1915. All were born in Provo.

In politics Mr. Smoot has always been an earnest democrat, active in the work of the party, and for eight years prior to becoming postmaster was a member of the board of education, being the youngest member ever elected to the position. He is a member of the Provo Commercial Club, of which he formerly served as a director. He is a member of the sixth ecclesiastical ward and the second political ward. During the World war he was very active in all measures for the support of American interests and to promote the cause of the soldiers at home and in the field, and he was chairman of the Victory Liberty loan. He was also chairman of the Syrian Relief and there was no movement of vital interest to the government in connection with the war that he did not earnestly support, forwarding the cause in every possible way. His entire record is in harmony with that of a family name that has long been an honored one in Utah.

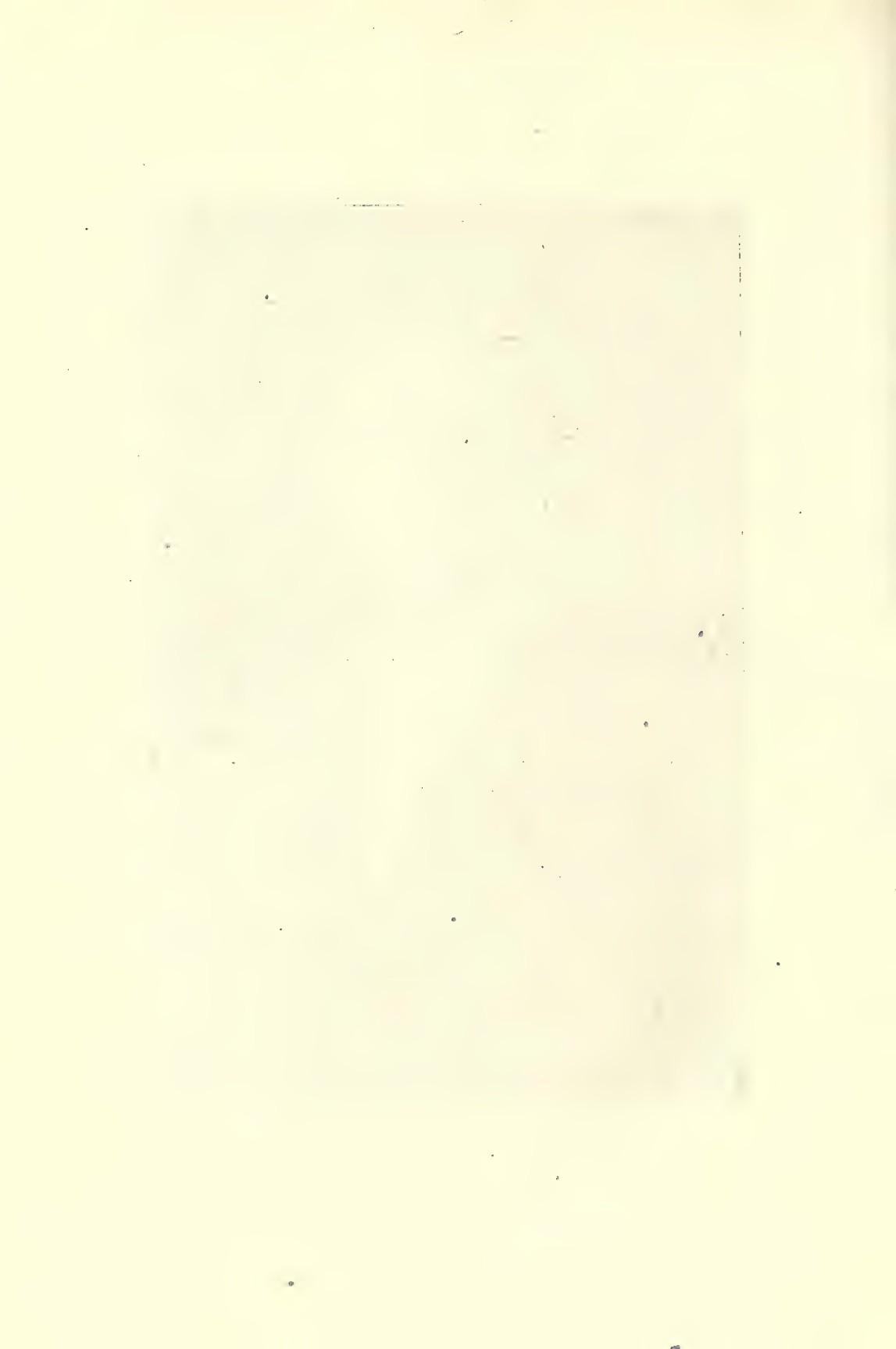
DAVID JENSON.

David Jenson, a partner in the law firm of Harris & Jenson, with high rank as a member of the Ogden bar, and also the president of the Jenson Company, real estate dealers, was born March 17, 1877, in the city in which he yet makes his home. His father, Mads C. Jenson, was born in Denmark and came to the United States in 1869, making his way direct to Utah. He took up his abode in Ogden and devoted his life to the occupation of farming, his labors being terminated in death in 1895. The mother, Mrs. Helena (Holm) Jenson, is still living in Ogden at the advanced age of eighty-three years.

David Jenson acquired a public school education and afterward attended the Ogden Military Academy, from which he was graduated with the class of 1894. He started upon his business career as a clerk in the municipal court, where he was employed



DAVID JENSON



from 1902 until 1909. On the 1st of January of the latter year he became county attorney of Weber county and filled the position through reelection for three terms, or for six years. It was prior to becoming municipal court clerk and while still on the farm that he took up the study of law by correspondence course and after thorough preliminary training was admitted to practice in all the courts of Utah on the 9th of October, 1905. He was admitted to practise in the United States courts on the 7th of May, 1913. He has given his efforts and attention largely to a constantly increasing law practice. His service as county attorney brought him broad experience and the public found him capable of caring for the important legal interests entrusted to his charge. Since his retirement from office he has become a member of the firm of Harris & Jenson and is actively engaged in the practice of law, with offices in the Colonel Hudson building of Ogden. The firm is accorded a large clientage of a most important character. Admitted to the bar, Mr. Jenson at once entered upon practice and from the beginning has been unusually prosperous in every respect. The success which he has attained is due to his own efforts and merit. The possession of advantages is no guarantee whatever of professional success. This comes not of itself, nor can it be secured without integrity, ability and industry. These qualities Mr. Jenson possesses to an eminent degree and he is faithful to every interest committed to his charge. Throughout his whole life whatsoever his hand finds to do, whether in his profession or in his official duties or in any other sphere, he does with his might and with a deep sense of conscientious obligation. Aside from his law practice he is conducting a successful business as the president of the Jenson Company, extensive dealers in real estate.

On the 11th of June, 1902, Mr. Jenson was married to Miss Emma A. Anderson, of Harrisville, Utah, a daughter of Swen Anderson, and they have become parents of three children: Leonard D., fifteen years of age; Norma, ten; and Ralph, eight. All three are now in school.

Mr. Jenson owns farm property and makes agriculture his hobby. He is greatly interested in the development of the state along this line and finds keen enjoyment in managing his farming interests. The greater part of his attention, however, is necessarily given to his other interests and he is acting as attorney for Fred J. Kiesel and for the Security State Bank, together with other important interests and individuals. He belongs to the Weber County Bar Association, also to the Utah State Bar Association, the American Bar Association and the Commercial Law League of America. His political allegiance is given to the republican party, which finds in him a stalwart champion. Appreciative of the social amenities of life, he holds membership with the Weber Club and with the Ogden Golf and Country Club.

JESSE W. HOOPES.

Jesse W. Hoopes is well known in educational and in business circles and is now connected with the undertaking business of Brigham, where he is also conducting a music store. He was born in Montpelier, Idaho, April 9, 1869, a son of Jonathan and Mary Ann (Baldwin) Hoopes. The father is a native of Chester, Calhoun county, Ohio, and after attaining man's estate gave his attention to ranching and stock raising. He was born February 22, 1835, and has now traveled life's journey for eighty-four years. While he gave his attention to agricultural pursuits and stock raising for many years, he is now living retired and he makes his home in Thatcher, Arizona. He has long been an interested and active worker in the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. The mother of Jesse W. Hoopes was prior to her marriage Mary Ann Baldwin, a daughter of Caleb W. Baldwin, a prominent pioneer settler of Utah. She was born in Virginia, August 13, 1839, and is now living at the age of eighty years.

Jesse W. Hoopes supplemented his early educational training by study in the Tempe Normal School of Arizona and in 1889 entered the University of Utah, in which he pursued a normal and scientific course and was graduated with the Bachelor of Science degree as a member of the class of 1895. He later attended Harvard University, where he took up summer work. Throughout his entire life he has been a man of studious habits, interested in all things that have broadened his knowledge and made

his work of greater usefulness in the world. For two years he was a successful teacher in the public schools of Salt Lake county and in 1888 and 1889 he taught in the Latter-day Saints College of Salt Lake City. In the latter year he accepted the position of principal of the Boxelder high school and made a splendid record during the four years of his connection with that school. He imparted readily and clearly to others the knowledge that he had acquired and inspired teachers and pupils under him with much of his own zeal and interest in the work. In 1901 he established the Brigham City Pharmacy but on the 27th of January, 1903, was sent on a mission to England, where he labored until March 13, 1906, presiding over the London conference as the successor of M. W. Snow. Upon his return from the foreign land he was made ward clerk and occupied the position for seven years in the third ward of Brigham. He was also the president of the Young Men's Mutual Improvement Association for a period of three years. In 1911 and 1912 he was bishop's counselor to David P. Burt and in the summer of the latter year was made stake superintendent of the Boxelder Sunday school and continued to occupy that position until June, 1917, since which time he has been alternate high counselor. He is also a member of the Boxelder school board.

In June, 1901, Mr. Hoopes was united in marriage to Miss Matilda Eastman, a daughter of William and Ann (Harris) Eastman, the former a native of England, while the latter was born in Wales. Her father died at the age of seventy years, while the mother was sixty-eight years of age at the time of her demise. In the family of Mr. and Mrs. Hoopes were seven children: May, who died in infancy; Jesse, who was sixteen years of age on the 23d of August, 1919, and is now attending high school; Victor E., who died August 12, 1918; Wendell Grant, ten years of age, attending school; Eloise, who is seven years of age and is also in school; Lorenzo Neville and Harold Whitney, who are aged five and two years respectively.

Mr. Hoopes established his present business on the 4th of June, 1918. He was in the undertaking business with the Stohl Furniture Company for twelve years and then established business on his own account. In addition to undertaking and embalming he conducts a music store and has a substantial patronage along that line. He is also interested in gardening. Mr. Hoopes is widely recognized as a man of liberal culture and of sterling character who has been a potent factor in the religious, educational and civic advancement and development of his community. He is successful in business, loyal to the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and has been most generous in his aid of the needy. In a word he is much given to both charity and hospitality and his sterling worth has gained for him the high regard of all who know him.

RICHARD C. BUTLER.

Richard C. Butler, who is engaged in general farming on West Twelfth street in Ogden, was born in Marriott ward, Utah, in 1866, a son of William and Ellen (Close) Butler. The father came to Utah in 1849. He was then en route for California but on reaching this state obtained employment with a farmer in Kays ward and afterward joined the Mormon church. His business affairs were carefully and successfully conducted and he became the owner of what is now the Walker block of Salt Lake and also followed farming. On account of illness in his family he sold his interests, however, and removed to West Weber and afterward to Marriott ward, where he resided to the time of his death, which occurred on the 30th of March, 1905. He was a member of the Seventy in the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. The mother of Richard C. Butler was born in England and came to Utah in 1849.

Richard C. Butler acquired his education in the public schools of Ogden and of Marriott and after his textbooks had been put aside he devoted three years to the butchering business in Salt Lake. He was also a minister for three years and since that time he has devoted his energies and attention to general farming. He carries on his work according to the best methods of dry farming and he also has irrigated land, which produces splendid crops. He is practical and progressive in everything that he does and his work is bringing to him a fair measure of prosperity.

On the 18th of November, 1891, Mr. Butler was married to Miss Marie Hegsted, a daughter of Hans and Mary (Borglum) Hegsted, who were natives of Denmark and

came to Utah in 1866, at which time they settled in Huntsville, Weber county. Mr. and Mrs. Butler have an adopted son, Howard, and a daughter, Cleo West.

Mr. Butler is president of the Fifty-third Quorum of Seventy. His political endorsement is given the democratic party and he is well versed concerning the vital questions and issues of the day but does not seek nor desire office. He has been a resident of Utah throughout his entire life, covering a period of fifty-three years, and has lived to witness a remarkable transformation in the state as the work of progress and improvement has been carried steadily forward.

RALPH EUGENE WORRELL, M. D.

Dr. Ralph Eugene Worrell, holding to the highest professional standards in the practice of medicine and surgery in Ogden, where his business has now reached gratifying proportions, was born in Bowen, Hancock county, Illinois, October 10, 1880, a son of James Wilson and Ann A. (Forsythe) Worrell, the former a native of Ohio, while the latter was born in Illinois. The father's people long lived in Ohio and came of Scotch and Irish ancestry. James W. Worrell is now a prosperous and successful farmer and stock raiser of Hancock county, Illinois, where he has valuable holdings, including six hundred acres of fine farm land. In fact it is one of the best farm properties in that section of the country, where farm land sells at between three and four hundred dollars per acre. He has prospered in his undertakings to a most gratifying degree and, moreover, he is recognized in other lines aside from business as one of the leading citizens of his community. He married Ann A. Forsythe, a native of Illinois, who is also of Scotch-Irish lineage and a representative of one of the old families of Kentucky. She, too, survives and they have reared a family of eight children, three sons and five daughters.

Dr. Worrell, who is the fourth in order of birth in that family, is indebted to the public and high schools of Bowen for the early educational advantages which he enjoyed, while later he attended the Normal College at Carthage, Illinois. He then took up the profession of teaching, which he followed for a year in a graded school of Hancock county, after which he entered the railway mail service, to which he devoted a period of six years. While thus engaged he took up the study of medicine, giving his leisure hours to that task, and in 1909 he was graduated from the Northwestern University at Chicago with the M. D. degree. He then spent one month in the Chicago Lying-in Hospital, thus gaining broad and valuable experience of a practical character. He next became assistant surgeon for the Santa Fe Railroad Hospital at Topeka, Kansas, and in the spring of 1910 he came to Ogden, Utah, where he has since remained in the general practice of medicine and surgery. He has been most active in this field, continuous demand being made upon his time and energies, for the public recognizes the ability which he has displayed in checking the ravages of disease. He is most careful in his analysis and diagnosis of a case and his judgment is seldom, if ever, at fault. He belongs to the Weber County Medical Society, also to the Utah State Medical Society and the American Medical Association and through his connection with these organizations keeps in touch with the most advanced professional thought and research. Since taking up his abode in Ogden he has been an instructor to the nurses in the Dee Hospital of this city.

Dr. Worrell has been married twice. On the 1st of June, 1913, he wedded Miss Frances Van Buskirk, a native of Kansas and a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Van Buskirk, representing an old family of the Sunflower state. Mrs. Frances Worrell passed away in Ogden in January, 1916, and on the 4th of September, 1917, in Ogden, Dr. Worrell was again married, his second union being with Miss Elizabeth McCabe, who was born in Morris, Illinois, a daughter of William and Kathryn (Berry) McCabe, formerly of Morris, Illinois. Her father is now deceased.

In politics Dr. Worrell is a republican where national issues and questions are involved but at local elections casts an independent ballot. He has never sought or desired office, however, preferring to concentrate his thought, attention and purpose upon his professional duties. That he deserves much credit for the attainment of his present position is acknowledged by all. He worked his way through the university, meeting the

expenses of his course with the earnings from his mail service. Thoroughness has characterized him in everything that he has undertaken and the recognition of his ability on the part of his fellowmen has brought him what is probably the largest practice in Ogden. He specializes in surgery and his powers in that field place him in the ranks of the eminent members of the medical profession in Utah.

WILLIAM H. CHILD.

William H. Child, conducting a mining and stock brokerage business in Salt Lake City with offices in the Mining Exchange and bearing a well merited reputation for thorough reliability, enterprise and progressiveness, was born in Boston, Massachusetts, December 28, 1878, a son of Morris W. and Maria (Hawes) Child, both of whom are natives of New England. They have spent their entire lives in Boston, the father being there engaged in the ship brokerage business and most widely known.

William H. Child of this review attended the public schools of Boston, passing through consecutive grades to his graduation from the high school, after which he removed to the west, making Salt Lake his destination. In 1897 he established the brokerage business of which he is now sole owner and through the intervening period, covering twenty-two years, he has been one of the most successful operators and commission brokers on the Salt Lake Mining Exchange. He specializes in Utah stocks, dealing in both mining and industrial stocks and being thoroughly familiar with the value of all classes of Utah securities.

In September, 1901, Mr. Child was married to Miss Alice M. Bartch, a daughter of Judge G. W. Bartch, of Salt Lake, and in social circles they occupy an enviable position, while the hospitality of their own home is greatly appreciated by their many friends. In his political views Mr. Child maintains an independent course, voting as his judgment dictates and according to the exigencies of the case. Aside from his connection with the Mining Exchange he is a member of the Salt Lake Commercial Club. He is highly esteemed by reason of his business ability and as a man of sterling worth who, bringing the thorough training of the east to the opportunities of the west, has become a leading factor in the line of business which he has chosen as his life work.

EDWARD A. CULBERTSON.

Among the strong and stable banking institutions of the west is the National Bank of the Republic of Salt Lake City, of which Edward A. Culbertson is the president, having been chosen as the chief executive officer of this institution in 1916. He is a young man who by individual effort has attained notable prominence in business circles. He was born in Chariton, Iowa, October 23, 1880, a son of John and Angie (Irwin) Culbertson, the father a banker of Iowa. The mother has passed away. In the family were two sons and a daughter, Edward A. being the second in order of birth.

Spending his youthful days in his native state, Edward A. Culbertson attended the public and high schools of Chariton, Iowa, and afterward was graduated from Parsons College at Fairfield, Iowa, in 1902, with the Bachelor of Arts degree. In 1902 he came to Salt Lake and accepted a clerical position in the National Bank of the Republic. He was advanced from time to time in recognition of his capability, fidelity and banking ability. He became teller and afterward assistant cashier and in 1916 was elected to the presidency. Since assuming administrative direction and executive control the institution has almost doubled its business and is today recognized as one of the strongest and most substantial financial institutions of the intermountain states.

On the 7th of October, 1912, Mr. Culbertson was married to Miss Florence H. Doyle, of Salt Lake, and they have one son, Ralph Edward. Appreciative of the social amenities of life, Mr. Culbertson is identified with various clubs, including the Alta, University, Country, Commercial, Elks and Bonneville Clubs, all of Salt Lake City. He turns for recreation to golf but never allows outside interests to interfere with the faithful performance of his public duties. He is essentially a public-spirited citizen



EDWARD A. CULBERTSON

and one whose devotion to the general welfare has been manifest in many tangible ways. He took a most helpful part in war activities, serving as chairman of several important committees. He is now state representative of the clearing house section of the American Bankers Association and he occupies an honored place in the regard of the financiers of this portion of the country. He is honored and respected by all, not alone by reason of the success which he has attained, although he has advanced from a humble position to one of prominence, but also on account of the straightforward business policy which he has ever followed.

WILLIAM A. CORNABY.

William A. Cornaby has been identified with educational interests at Spanish Fork for almost a quarter of a century and is the secretary of the Nebo school district and clerk of the board of education. He was born at Spanish Fork, November 9, 1876. His father, Samuel L. Cornaby, is a native of Utah, born in Salt Lake City, his parents being Samuel and Hannah (Last) Cornaby, pioneer settlers of Salt Lake City, where they took up their abode in 1853. The grandfather was a native of England and came to America in 1853 as a convert to the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, being baptized by Claudius U. Spencer, in 1852. He was a graduate of the Burrows Normal School of London and taught the first high school in Utah in connection with President Lorenzo Snow. He was prominently identified with educational work throughout his active life. He removed to Spanish Fork October 26, 1856, and was also teacher of one of the first schools at that place. His ability as an educator was widely recognized, for he imparted clearly and readily to others the knowledge that he had acquired. He was also organist in the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints at Spanish Fork and was very active, earnest and zealous in religious work. In politics he was a democrat and gave loyal support to the party and its principles. For years he served as city recorder and at all times he was a loyal supporter of the public good, doing everything in his power to promote the progress and upbuilding of the community in which he made his home. While in England he was married in Yarmouth, Norfolk, January 30, 1851, to Miss Hannah Last, a native of that place, and together they made the voyage to the new world and crossed the plains to Utah, walking most of the way and arriving in Salt Lake valley October 12, 1853. They became parents of five children, one of whom is living, Samuel L. Cornaby, a resident of Spanish Fork. The grandmother of William A. Cornaby possessed considerable poetical ability and a complete volume of her poems has been published. One of these, "Who's on the Lord's Side," has been quoted again and again. Mrs. Cornaby was a loyal and devout member of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and to that faith the family has since adhered. Samuel Cornaby, the grandfather, passed away at the ripe old age of eighty-four years.

Samuel L. Cornaby was reared and educated in Spanish Fork and for many years was engaged in the business of harness making. For a long period he was superintendent of the Spanish Fork Cooperative Harness Shop. He married Caroline Chivrell, a native of England, who came to America in early life and yet makes her home in Utah. They had eight children, seven of whom survive.

William A. Cornaby, the eldest child, was educated in the public schools of Spanish Fork and in the Brigham Young University of Provo. He was graduated from the high school and later attended the University of Utah. At the age of nineteen years he began teaching at Spanish Fork and has since continuously followed that profession. He served as supervisor for the graded schools of Spanish Fork from 1911 until 1913 and since the latter date, following the consolidation of the schools, has served as clerk of the district and is the secretary of the Nebo district. He has devoted twenty-four years of his life to educational work and his efforts in this direction have been most effective.

In Salt Lake Temple Mr. Cornaby was married to Miss Christina L. Sterling, a native of Spanish Fork and a daughter of Hyrum L. and Mary (Archibal) Sterling, the former now deceased, while the latter is still living. Both were representatives of old and prominent families of Spanish Fork. Mr. and Mrs. Cornaby have become parents

of five children, two sons and three daughters: William S., Allen, Hannah C., Mary and Ethel, all born in Spanish Fork.

Politically Mr. Cornaby is a democrat and is much interested in civic and political problems. Both Mr. and Mrs. Cornaby have taken an active part in Red Cross work and he has also served on the committees having in charge the Liberty Loan drives. Their son, William S., was in army training for four months at the Agricultural College in Logan. Patriotism is one of the marked characteristics of the family and Mr. Cornaby is never too busy to faithfully perform his duties of citizenship, at all times recognizing his obligations in that direction as well as his opportunities and his privileges. He is a leading member of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints of the second ward and a president of the Quorum of Seventy. He served on a mission to England with conference headquarters at Bradford, Yorkshire, and during the last eighteen months acted as president of the[®] Leeds conference.

IRA H. MASTERS.

Prominent among the newspaper publishers in central and southern Utah is Ira Harwood Masters. He is not only well known as an editor but takes a prominent part in all activities leading to a greater development of the great state of Utah. He is a member of the state legislature and is leaving the impress of his individuality upon the statutes of this state. His connection with journalism is that of editor and proprietor of the Provo Herald and general manager of the Press Bulletin, which is published at Bingham.

He was born on a farm near Newton, in Harvey county, Kansas, February 16, 1877, a son of Joseph T. Masters, a native of Kentucky, belonging to one of the old families of that state and of Scotch-Irish descent. The father, however, was reared and educated in Illinois. When he was a lad of eleven years his parents removed to that state, settling near Springfield, where he remained until 1871, when he went to Kansas and homesteaded a tract of one hundred and sixty acres in Harvey county. Upon the farm which he improved and developed he has since resided, but at the present time he has retired from active business cares and makes his home in Newton. He located in Kansas prior to the building of railroads and was one of the pioneer settlers of the district, contributing in a substantial measure to the development of that region. During the period of the Civil war he served with the Ninety-fourth Illinois Infantry, being for three years a private with that command. Throughout his life he has always manifested a spirit of loyalty toward his country—the same spirit that made the boys of 1861 don the nation's blue that the country might not be divided into sections, and the same spirit that made the boys of 1917 put on the khaki uniform to defend America's honor and interests in the European war. About 1870 he married Ellen Mitchell, a member of one of the finest Ohio families, her people living in Harrison county. They were of English and Dutch lineage. The death of Mrs. Masters occurred in 1910, when she had reached the age of sixty-five years.

Ira Harwood Masters was the fifth in order of birth in a family of nine children, six sons and three daughters. He was educated in the country schools of Harvey county and in the State Normal School at Emporia, Kansas, being graduated with the class of 1904. His early life was spent upon the farm and later he took up educational work, teaching in the schools of Harvey county, Kansas, for five years. In the spring of 1904 he entered the army Young Men's Christian Association work at Fort Riley, Kansas, and there served for fifteen months, after which he became a student in the Ottawa University, where he pursued a special course covering two years devoted to university work. In the fall of 1909 he removed to Ogden and became instructor in history, economics and athletics in the Ogden high school, with which he was thus connected for a year. He also taught for one year as principal of the public schools of Moab, Utah, and was principal of the high school of Bingham for a year. On the expiration of that period he entered the field of journalism and purchased the Press Bulletin of Bingham, which he still owns and publishes. In February, 1912, Mr. Masters purchased the Provo Herald, which he has since successfully managed, and remains the owner of the two papers, which are representative journals of Utah. He



IRA H. MASTERS

advocates high standards of journalism and publishes two of the most progressive papers in Utah.

On the 17th of March, 1912, Mr. Masters was married in Evanston, Wyoming, to Corrinne Harris Hammer, a native of Colorado and a daughter of Thomas E. and Catherine (Fonda) Harris, representatives of an old Illinois family, who, removing westward, became early settlers of Boulder, Colorado.

In his political views Mr. Masters has always been a stalwart democrat since age conferred upon him the right of franchise and he has done everything in his power to promote the growth and insure the success of the party. He was a delegate to the national convention held in St. Louis when President Wilson was nominated for a second term, and he is now representing his district in the state legislature, where he has been connected with many important constructive measures. He is the father of the county library bill, which was passed in the last session of the general assembly, a bill which gives every county in the state a public library. This bill will practically double the number of libraries and very materially increase the number of Carnegie libraries in Utah. He was also chairman of the research and investigation committee and in this capacity performed a very valuable service for the state and the county he represented. He started the investigation into the state land board, which revealed gross irregularities in the handling of the state's land. He fathered a number of other bills, chief among which were the Americanization bill, two newspaper bills, the notorious "cow bill," which made the killing of live stock on railroads prima facie evidence that the company was negligent. He has been identified with various public projects and interests which have had marked effect upon the development and the progress of the history of the state. He holds membership in the Provo Commercial Club and cooperates heartily in all of its well defined plans and projects for the upbuilding of the community. Both he and his wife are consistent and faithful members of the First Baptist church, of which he is serving as a trustee, and Mrs. Masters is president of the Nineteenth Century Club and was the president of the first Red Cross unit of Provo, while Mr. Masters served as one of the four-minute speakers and was the chairman of the speakers committee of the county for the Victory Liberty loan. He was also named by the governor as county chairman on the League to Enforce Peace in Utah county. The Masters household is certainly one hundred per cent American, for both Mr. and Mrs. Masters lend their earnest and active support, as well as their moral influence, to all projects and plans which are of benefit not only to the material development of the community but also in promoting the civic standards of Provo and this section of the state. Their worth is widely acknowledged and their large circle of friends attests the warm regard in which they are uniformly held.

GEORGE R. MAYCOCK.

George R. Maycock, cashier of the Springville Banking Company of Springville, Utah county, and a bishop of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, was born September 18, 1879, in the city which is still his home, a son of George H. and Julia (Guymond) Maycock, both of whom were also natives of Springville. The father was a son of John Maycock, one of the pioneers of the state and the founder of the Utah branch of the family. He was a native of England. His son, George H. Maycock, was reared and educated in Springville and followed farming and stock raising, in which he was very successful. He took an active part in the work of the church and served as bishop of the Springville first ward. His political endorsement was given to the democratic party and for two terms he was a member of the city council. His father had also been a most earnest worker in the church. The father of George R. Maycock passed away March 17, 1903, at the age of forty-nine years, his birth having occurred in 1854. The mother was a daughter of Noah and Margaret (Johnson) Guymond, who were pioneers of Springville and came to Utah from Nauvoo. Mrs. Maycock is still living and in their family were seven children, three sons and four daughters.

George R. Maycock was educated in the public schools of Springville and in the Brigham Young University, completing a course in the commercial college with the class of 1899. After his graduation he took up railroad construction work on the

Union Pacific in Wyoming and was thus engaged until 1900, when he was called to serve on a mission to Chicago, where he remained for two years. During that period he was the president of the Southern Illinois Conference and was very successful in his labors. On his return he resumed railroad construction on the Oregon Short Line, working on the Yellowstone branch in Idaho, and thus he was engaged until 1905. He then became connected with the Springville Banking Company as assistant cashier and was promoted to the office of cashier in 1913. He is also a director of the Utah Title & Abstract Company of Provo and a director of the Rocky Mountain Insurance Agency of Salt Lake City. His business interests have thus broadened in scope and importance, bringing him prominently to the front as a representative of financial interests in Springville.

On the 7th of November, 1906, Mr. Maycock was married in Salt Lake Temple to Miss Lena Condie, a native of Springville and a daughter of Bishop G. S. and Esther (Palfreyman) Condie, both members of old families of the state. Mr. and Mrs. Maycock have become the parents of three children, a son and two daughters: Howard C., who was born March 15, 1908; Esther, whose birth occurred on the 2d of September, 1912; and Naomi, whose natal day was April 3, 1916. All were born in Springville.

Mr. Maycock gives his political allegiance to the democratic party. He was a member of the city council of Springville from 1907 until 1910 and in the fall of 1917 was elected mayor of the town, in which capacity he is still serving. He is the treasurer of the Nebo school district in Utah county, south of Provo. His religious faith is that of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and he is serving as bishop of the Springville fourth ward, having been ordained to the office in 1915. He has also filled all minor offices in the church and is a representative of the family in the third generation to act as bishop. During the period of the European war he was treasurer of the Red Cross chapter at Springville and a member of the Utah County Council of Defense, taking great interest in everything pertaining to the support of war activities. He is keenly interested in all that pertains to the welfare and upbuilding of his section of the state and his worth as a man and as a citizen is widely acknowledged.

HENRY R. THOMAS.

Henry R. Thomas has been actively interested in both farming and mining and at the present time is giving more attention to the former than to the latter. He makes his home in Wales, Utah, and is a native of the country of Wales, his birth having there occurred August 4, 1856. His parents were Henry Thomas and Harriet (Richards) Thomas, who came to Utah in 1874, settling at Wales in Sanpete county. They joined the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints many years before they crossed the Atlantic and it was their desire to be with people of that faith that brought them to the new world. They continued residents of Wales, Utah, until called to their final rest.

Henry R. Thomas pursued his education at the place of his nativity and was a young man of eighteen years when he accompanied his parents to America. In this state he has given his attention to farming and mining and opened up the Sterling coal mine, which he afterward sold to the Sanpete Railroad Company. That corporation organized the Sterling Coal Company, owning several hundred acres of coal land, and Mr. Thomas was given the management of the business. About 1909, however, he began to give his farming interests more attention and to some extent has put aside mining. He has lived an active life, his entire career being characterized by indefatigable industry and persistency of purpose.

In Salt Lake City, April 10, 1884, Mr. Thomas was married to Miss Mary Midgley, a daughter of Jonathan and Ann (Killip) Midgley, who were highly respected and prosperous residents of Wales, Utah, for twenty-five years but have now passed away. Mr. and Mrs. Thomas have had a large family. Henry J., born in Wales, Utah, in 1885, married Marie Miller. Jonathan, born in Wales, wedded Susie Anderson and has two children. Richard, died in infancy. William M., born in Wales, married Vida Bryner and has one child. Alma, born in Wales, entered upon military training at Fort Douglas, June 14, 1918, but was afterward temporarily released owing to his physical condition and because of the signing of the armistice was not recalled. Moroni, the

next son, received military training at Fort Logan, Colorado, and was still there at the time of the signing of the armistice. Harriet, Mary Ann and Lloyd have all passed away.

Mr. Thomas and his family are identified with the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and he filled a mission to his native country from 1910 until 1912. He has been in the bishopric for the past fifteen years and has been ward chorister for twenty years. In politics he is a democrat and in 1916 was elected to represent the fourteenth district in the state legislature, where he made an excellent record leading to his reelection in 1918, so that he is the present incumbent in the office. He is a valued member of the Utah general assembly, giving thoughtful and helpful consideration to all vital problems, and his opinions upon questions of the day show a broad grasp of affairs. He has been a witness of much of the progress of his section of the state and the development of the resources of Sanpete county and in all this has borne an active and helpful part. He is one of the stockholders and directors of the Wales Cooperative Mercantile Institution.

MRS. LULA ROBINSON.

Mrs. Lula Robinson is the matron of the girls' department of the State Industrial School at Ogden, Utah. She is a native of Weber county and a daughter of Edwin Parker, who was born in England but came to Utah among the early residents of the state in 1861. Her mother, who bore the maiden name of Catherine Cox, came to Utah in 1863. Edwin Parker settled at Bountiful, Utah, and later became a resident of Hooper, where he devoted his attention to farming and stock raising. For thirteen years he was a bishop in the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints.

Mrs. Robinson was one of a family of thirteen children. She acquired her early education in the schools of Hooper, passing through consecutive grades to the high school, and afterward she became a student in the Agricultural College of Utah at Logan. In 1912 she became the wife of Dr. H. E. Robinson, of Ogden, who passed away in 1915. In 1918 she accepted her present position as matron of the girls' department in the State Industrial School. She has about thirty-five girls under her supervision who are instructed in domestic science and in art.

Mrs. Robinson holds membership in the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. She previously served as president of the Young Ladies Mutual Improvement Association of the Hooper ward. Her kindly spirit and broad humanitarianism prompt her continually to extend a helping hand to those whose waywardness has brought them under institutional discipline. She seeks to bring out the best in the girls under her charge and she has their confidence and respect in an unusual degree.

JOHN M. MCKELLAR.

One of the progressive farmers and stock raisers of Tooele county is John M. McKellar, who resides within a mile and a half of the city of Tooele. He has a well improved and attractive farm, which he has brought under a high state of cultivation and which has been developed according to the most progressive agricultural methods. He was born in 1859, a son of John and Margaret (McIntyre) McKellar, the former a native of Greenock, Scotland. It was in the year 1853 that John McKellar, Sr., came to America and for a year resided at Salt Lake City, whence he removed to Tooele in 1854. He was a miller by trade and for a time worked at the Rowberry mill. Later he turned his attention to farming and also to mining and his life was one of intense activity, contributing to the development and improvement of the section of the state in which he lived. In politics he was a staunch democrat, firmly believing in the principles of the party, and although he never sought or desired office, he took an active part in promoting democratic successes. He died in the year 1909.

John M. McKellar was the eldest son in a family of eleven children. He acquired his education in the common schools near his father's home and remained upon the

farm until 1884, when he left the parental roof and made his way to Butte, Montana. There he engaged in the teaming business for two years but on the expiration of that period returned to Utah, settling at Stockton, where he devoted his attention to teaming for four years. At the end of that time he took up his abode upon the farm on which he now resides and through the intervening period has largely concentrated his efforts and attention upon agricultural pursuits and stock raising. He is today the owner of an excellent property of four hundred acres, of which one hundred acres is under irrigation. He makes a specialty of stock raising and to some extent engages in dairying, keeping high grade cows for that purpose. He has met with substantial success in the raising of full blooded Berkshire hogs. He also has a ranch at Pilot Peak in Boxelder county, where he has cattle running on the range. He is a lover of good horses and a splendid judge of the noble steed. His place is pleasantly and conveniently located within a mile and a half of Tooele and upon the farm stands a substantial brick residence, which he erected, as well as good barns and outbuildings for the shelter of grain, stock and farm machinery. There were no improvements upon the place when he took possession of it and its excellent appearance attests the enterprise and also the practical and progressive business methods of the owner.

In 1891 Mr. Kellar was united in marriage to Miss Mary Jane Dunn and to them have been born eight children who are yet living, six sons and two daughters. Montella, who was educated in the high school, is now the wife of John A. Dick, a blacksmith residing at Tooele. Peter enlisted in the artillery and was at Camp Kearney. He was promoted to the rank of stable sergeant owing to his success in handling horses, but he is now at home. Mary, who for four years was a student in the University of Utah, is a telephone operator at Tooele. James Leslie, who attended high school, was with the West Pacific Railroad Company as surveyor. Frank and Grant are both high school pupils. Charles and Glen are attending the graded schools.

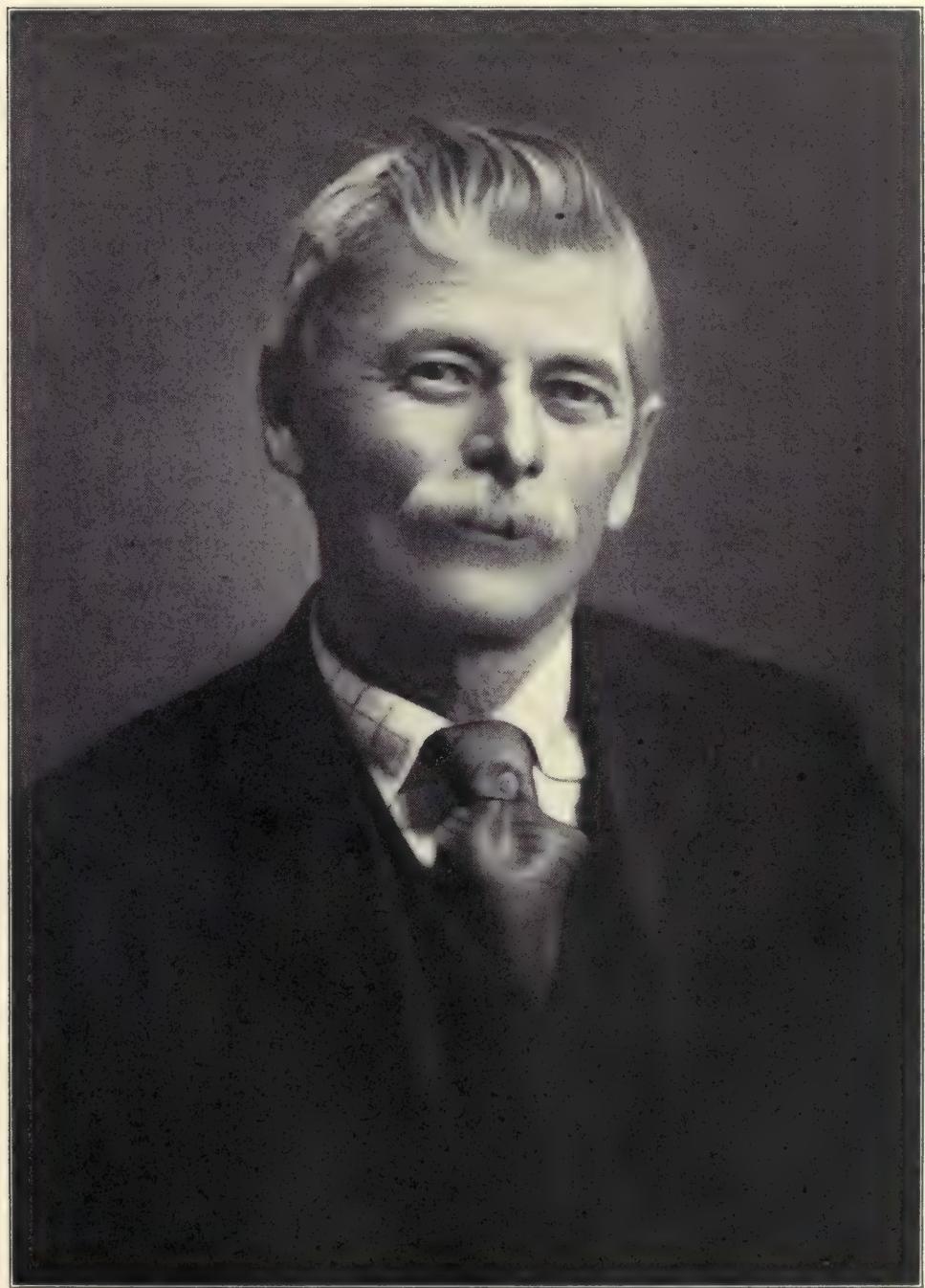
In his political views Mr. McKellar has always been an earnest republican since age conferred upon him the right of franchise and in 1893 he was elected to the office of sheriff of Tooele county upon the republican ticket. That he served with capability and fidelity during his first term is indicated in the fact that he was reelected in 1895. He also served as marshal of the city of Tooele for two years and for a similar period was a member of the city council, exercising his official prerogatives in support of all plans and measures for the general good. His has been an active and useful life, characterized by strong purpose and successful accomplishment.

JOHN B. FINN.

John B. Finn, prominently known as a fruit grower of Boxelder county and now serving as police judge, is thus contributing in substantial measure to the development of the district along material and civic lines. He was born in Manchester, England, in March, 1845. He came with his parents to America at an early age and first settled in New York state but later removed to Montreal, Canada, where he spent about ten years. At the end of that time he returned to the United States and was engaged in railroading in Missouri, Kansas and Wyoming for several years but in 1892 came to Utah, establishing his home in Boxelder county, where he turned his attention to fruit growing.

In October, 1893, Judge Finn was married to Miss Minnie M. Lowe, a daughter of William Lowe, of Willard, and to them were born four children. Della, born in 1894, is the wife of H. E. Hartman, of Los Angeles, California. John L., born in 1896, is now a member of the Second Division of the American Expeditionary Forces and is serving his country at Coblenz, Germany. Walter, born in 1898, was also a member of the American Expeditionary Forces and has returned from France, being now engaged in business in Provo, Utah. Daniel, born in 1900, died in 1902. The wife and mother also passed away in the same year. Judge Finn concentrated his efforts upon the rearing of his little family and after they had attained their majority he married Mrs. Belle Kirkbride, who is a daughter of Isaac E. Godley, of East Saginaw, Michigan.

Judge Finn was engaged in railroad building for many years before locating in



JOHN B. FINN

Utah but since his arrival in this state has devoted his attention to fruit growing, in which he has made a pronounced success. He has demonstrated the possibilities for the growing of many kinds of fruit in this district and has always employed the most progressive and scientific methods in the care of his orchards and the smaller fruit. He was one of the organizers of the Willard Fruit Growers' Association and for many years served as its secretary and treasurer. Judge Finn has also filled many offices of honor and trust of a public nature. For two terms he was a member of the city council of Willard and he has been deputy county assessor. He is now the judge of the police court and he has always taken a deep interest in public affairs and is ready at all times to serve the welfare and upbuilding of the community and the interests of the people of this district. Kindly and generous and possessed of a knowledge of the world gained through extensive travel, John B. Finn is one of the cultured and worthy citizens of the state and Willard is to be congratulated that he has chosen to make his home within her borders. His work as judge of the court is of great value in suppressing waywardness and crime among the youthful, he making it his aim to call forth and stimulate the better impulses of the young and point them to higher ideals of citizenship and of manhood.

GUY R. LA COSTE.

Guy R. LaCoste, secretary of the Pingree Brokerage Company, one of the leading security houses in the intermountain country, with offices in the Stock Exchange, Salt Lake City, was born at Lawrenceville, Pennsylvania, March 6, 1875, a son of Robert Charles and Mary Elizabeth (Putnam) LaCoste. In the maternal line he is in the fifth generation of the descendants of General Israel Putnam of Revolutionary war fame. In the paternal line he is also a descendant from one of the earliest central New York families of French lineage, the progenitor of the family in America having come to the new world with the followers of LaFayette. The parents of Guy R. LaCoste were natives of the state of New York and moved to Colorado in 1890, where the father was actively engaged in mining for many years. He and his sons were prominent figures in the camp at Creede, Colorado, during its boom days. They were the builders of the Judson tunnel. They were also the founders of the Hampton-LaCoste Loan & Investment Company, one of the largest investment companies of Colorado during its most prosperous period. Robert C. LaCoste, Sr., died in Denver in 1903 at the age of sixty-five years and his wife died two years later at the age of sixty-seven. In their family were four children: Fred, now residing in Colorado Springs; William H., of Salt Lake City; Leon C., of Denver; and Guy R.

The last named is the third in order of birth and in his boyhood days was a pupil in the public schools of Denver, completing a high school course by graduation. He began his business career as a newspaper reporter and soon as one of the editors of the Denver Post and was successively an editorial writer of the Kansas City Star and special writer for the St. Louis Post Dispatch. He then became the American manager for the Earl of Dunraven, having control of his Estes Park estate. Eventually, after spending sometime in Europe, he organized a Colorado and Ohio syndicate which purchased this estate. He then became general manager and pool trustee for the Estes Park Syndicate, which developed the estate into what is today one of the greatest summer resorts of the world. He was the private secretary of United States Senator Charles J. Hughes, Jr., during his term in the United States senate. In 1912 he was in charge of the publicity campaign for Missouri and southern Illinois for the national progressive party with headquarters at St. Louis and a member of the executive committee and later was made a member of the national publicity committee by Colonel Roosevelt. He was one of the directors of the publicity of the Waters-Pierce Oil Company with H. Clay Pierce, who prevented its absorption by the Standard Oil. He was also director of publicity for the Colorado coal operators, including the Colorado Fuel & Iron Company (the Rockefeller company), the Victor-American Fuel Company and the Rocky Mountain Fuel Company during the great Trinidad strike. He is the author of one book "Art Thou the Man?" published by Dodd, Meade & Company and having a sale of four editions and a very wide circulation.

On the 24th of December, 1915, in Salt Lake City, Mr. LaCoste was married to Amy Valentine Armstrong, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Armstrong, of St. Louis, Missouri. Mrs. LaCoste is also a very popular writer, having contributed many interesting stories to the magazines. Mr. LaCoste is a former member of the Denver Athletic Club, Denver Press Club, National Press Club at Washington and is now a member of the Commercial Club of Salt Lake.

ARCHIBALD D. McMULLEN.

The enterprise and energy of Archibald D. McMullen have constituted the measure of his success and have formed the foundation of the progress which he has made in the business world, bringing him to a foremost position in connection with the hardware trade and other commercial interests of the city. He was one of the organizers of the Motor Mercantile Company, doing an exclusive wholesale business in motor parts and accessories. This has become one of the most extensive enterprises of the kind between Denver and the Pacific coast. The business was the development of ideas and plans formulated by Mr. McMullen. He is also extensively interested in improved real estate and is the owner of considerable property in Salt Lake City. He believes that this form of investment is the safest and yields the most substantial returns.

Archibald D. McMullen was born in Sanilac county, Michigan, December 25, 1871, a son of Archibald and Elizabeth (Smith) McMullen, the former a native of New York, while the latter was born in Canada. The father became a pioneer settler of Sanilac county, Michigan, where he engaged in the lumber and timber business, remaining in that state throughout the residue of his days. He passed away in 1908, at the age of seventy-five years, but the mother died during the early boyhood of her son Archibald, who was the third in order of birth in a family of six children, four of whom are yet living, the others being George, William and Edward McMullen.

Archibald D. McMullen began his education in the country schools of Sanilac county, Michigan, where he continued his studies until his twelfth year, when he went to Detroit, where he entered the Detroit Academic College, from which he was graduated at the age of eighteen years. He then entered the business world, in which he had already had some experience, having previously been employed in a hardware establishment, while the money thus earned was applied to the expenses of his education. He continued to work in the hardware and sheet metal business at intervals during his school days and after completing his school work he gave up his position in Detroit and removed to Chicago, where he entered into connection with the wholesale hardware business as an employe of an extensive house in that city. There he remained for ten years and on the expiration of that period came to Salt Lake, where he entered the hardware trade as an employe of the Strevell-Paterson Hardware Company, in charge of the credits and finances, and later became treasurer of the company. He remained as an employe and stockholder of the firm from 1903 until 1915, when he entered the Capital Electric Company of Salt Lake City as vice president and continued as one of its officers for two and a half years. On the 1st of May, 1918, he disposed of his interest in that business and organized the Motor Mercantile Company, of which he has since been president and manager, with E. J. Raddatz as vice president, V. A. Culver as secretary and treasurer, and in addition to the above named the board of directors include J. P. Gardner, F. A. Pyke and Frank A. Fisher. The company does a wholesale business, handling exclusively motor equipment and supplies, and is the only establishment of the kind between Denver and the Pacific coast. That their business has reached a most gratifying figure is indicated in the fact that they now have forty experienced workmen and sales people. In referring to the success and rapid growth of this institution a Salt Lake paper in July, 1919, said in part: "One year ago, when A. D. McMullen and his associates founded the Motor Mercantile Company under conditions which everyone felt were extremely disadvantageous, it was hardly thought that the institution would have grown to its present splendid proportions in a single year. Never before since the automobile has come to play so prominent a role in our industrial affairs has the market been so completely upset as it was a year ago. The war was still in progress and there was little to indicate just



ARCHIBALD D. McMULLEN



what its duration would be. In fact, it was felt in many quarters that the launching of an exclusive wholesale institution handling automotive parts, in the intermountain region particularly, would be nothing short of hazardous. However, Mr. McMullen and his associates were building for the future, and conditions that threatened to be hampering liabilities have now turned into advantages and the judgment of the men behind the Motor Mercantile Company was completely vindicated. From a humble beginning, and in the brief space of one year, the Motor Mercantile Company has grown into one of the most pretentious organizations of its kind in the entire west and is now doing a surprising volume of business. One indication of this is seen in the carload shipments of various auto parts which are arriving almost daily."

In his political views Mr. McMullen is an earnest republican and has served as member of the board of education of Salt Lake from 1913 to 1917. He has become a Consistory Mason and member of the Mystic Shrine and is a loyal follower of the craft. He belongs also to the Alta Club, the Commercial Club, the Rotary Club and the Bonneville Club, all of Salt Lake. He is also one of the executive committee for war camp community service and is acting as treasurer of the organization. He has stood loyally for all the plans and projects of national interest and the promotion of war activities. His religious faith is that of the Congregational church and he ranks with Utah's most esteemed and valued citizens because of his genuine personal worth, his business integrity and enterprise and his loyalty and progressiveness in citizenship.

On the 10th of September, 1901, in Chicago, Illinois, Mr. McMullen was married to Miss Etha L. Houtz, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Houtz. They have become parents of four children: Virginia, who was born in Salt Lake in 1905; Mildred, in 1908; Frances, in 1911; and Robert, born January 13, 1917.

JOSEPH B. KEELER.

Joseph B. Keeler is an eminent educator and a most active churchman. He is also identified with business interests of importance and he is widely known in literary circles. One of the original students in the Brigham Young University, he is now first counselor in the presidency and supervisor of theology in the Brigham Young University of Provo and is also the president of the Utah stake of Zion in Utah county.

Professor Keeler was born September 8, 1855, in Salt Lake City, a son of Daniel Hutchinson and Ann (Brown) Keeler. In the paternal line he is descended from one of the old and prominent families of New Jersey, his great-grandmother, Mrs. Hannah Cox Keeler, having been prominently mentioned in the early history of that state as a very talented and beautiful woman who engaged in preaching the gospel. The Keelers originally came from Holland and the founder of the family in the new world was one Samuel Keeler, who crossed the Atlantic prior to the Revolutionary war. John Budd Keeler, the grandfather of Professor Keeler of this review, was born in Burlington county, New Jersey, December 21, 1787, and was married at Pemberton, that state, to Miss Amy Hutchinson, who passed away in January, 1813, while the death of John B. Keeler occurred on the 11th of January, 1862.

Their son, Daniel Hutchinson Keeler, was born at Pemberton, New Jersey, July 25, 1811, and became a prominent contractor and builder in the east and in the middle west. He assisted in building Girard College at Philadelphia and also carried on building operations at New Orleans and St. Louis. At Nauvoo, Illinois, he aided in building the Nauvoo House and Temple. In September, 1852, however, he started for Utah and remained a resident of Salt Lake until 1857, when he came to Provo. He laid the first brick in Provo and the present courthouse and the Roberts Hotel were built by him in partnership with W. W. Allen, they being the leading contractors and builders of Provo at that time. Mr. Keeler was also active in the work of the church as a ward teacher and as high priest, and ever loyal to the teachings of the church, he passed away February 27, 1888, respected and honored by all who knew him. He first married Philinda E. Merrick and they had two children, Abner and Daniel. His second wife was Ann Brown, who was born at Tildsley Banks, near Bolton, Lancashire, England, and came to America with her father, John Brown, who died in Paterson, New Jersey.

By the father's second marriage there were four children, of whom the eldest and the youngest, both daughters, died in infancy.

Professor Keeler was educated in the Brigham Young University and has the distinction of being one of the twenty-nine original students of the old Brigham Young Academy, now the university, where he studied in 1875 under Dr. Karl G. Measer. He also pursued a course in the Eastman Business College at Poughkeepsie, New York, and the degree of Master of Accounts was conferred upon him by that institution. For a number of years thereafter he devoted his attention to farming, to mason work and to contracting and helped build roads and canals in Utah county. Since the 24th of January, 1884, he has been one of the faculty of the Brigham Young University and is now supervisor of theology and the oldest representative of the faculty in years of continuous connection with the school. During his early manhood he served for two years, from 1878 until 1880, on the Provo Enquirer as reporter and city editor. He has been and still is to some extent interested in the promotion of some of the large business enterprises of Utah county. He has been active in land development and irrigation projects. He is now a director of the Salt Lake Interurban Railroad and has taken a most active and helpful part in its promotion. He has also at times held extensive landed interests and is still the owner of a farm of one hundred and eighty acres. He is likewise one of the promoters and a director of the Provo Reservoir Company and of the Utah Lake Irrigation Company and few men have studied more closely into the subject of possibility for the irrigation development of the state or rendered more active service along that line.

In Salt Lake City, on the 17th of May, 1883, Professor Keeler was married to Miss Martha Alice Fairbanks, a daughter of David and Susan Mandeville Fairbanks and a descendant of one of the oldest American families. The progenitor of the Fairbanks family in the new world was Jonathan Fairbanks, a native of England, who crossed the Atlantic in 1633, bringing with him the timber with which he built a home at Dedham, Massachusetts, in 1636. He and others signed the covenant naming Dedham. Mrs. Keeler is a representative of his descendants in the ninth generation. Her parents removed from Mountainview, New Jersey, to Utah in October, 1847, with the John Taylor Company and her father was one of the first justices of the peace in Utah. He was a well known explorer and pioneer and was one of the founders of Salem, Utah county. He was also one of the first settlers of Payson and he was the first bishop of the first ward in Salt Lake City, filling that position from 1849 until 1851. To Professor and Mrs. Keeler were born the following named. Major Joseph Keeler married Essie Reese and they had one child, Joseph J. Major Keeler was accidentally electrocuted in 1914 while performing his duties as electrician at Midvale. Beulah M., the second of the family, is the wife of Daniel H. McAllister, a resident of Provo, and they have three children: Joseph D., Helen and Martha. Karl F. married Kitty Leetham and with their daughter, Kathryn, they reside at Payson. Hattie Brown married John Earl Bent, of Salt Lake, and they have one child, Hulda Louise. Eva Josephine is at home. David Hutchinson is a farmer and stock raiser residing at McGrath, Canada. Ralph Budd is the next of the family and Daniel Mandeville and Paul Fortesque complete the family. The eldest son, Major Keeler, was sent on a mission to the eastern states. Karl F. is well known as a civil engineer and has charge of the Strawberry Highline Irrigation System in the southern part of Utah county. He is the inventor of the Keeler automatic head gate, a device for measuring running water in streams and canals, and is also the inventor of the Integrigraph. All of the children that have attained adult age are graduates of the Brigham Young University and the University of Michigan and the younger members of the family are now students in the former institution.

Professor Keeler has been an earnest and effective worker for the church, serving on a mission to the southern states from 1880 until 1882. During the fall and winter of 1874-5 he performed a mission to St. George, Utah, working at masonry and stone cutting on the St. George Temple. He was bishop of the fourth ward of Provo from 1895 until 1901 and was superintendent of the Young Men's Mutual Improvement Association of the Utah stake from 1893 until 1895. Since 1908 he has been president of the Utah stake of Zion in Utah county and prior to 1908 was first counselor to President John for a period of seven years. He was also the first president of the Alumni Association of the Brigham Young University and after an interval of fifteen years was

again chosen to the presidency. While he was serving in that office the Dr. Measer Memorial was built at a cost for building and equipment of one hundred and twenty thousand dollars.

Professor Keeler's valuable service has also been sought in secular office. From 1876 until 1879 he was city councilman of Provo and likewise filled the office of city recorder, while from 1882 until 1884 he was county recorder. His political allegiance has always been given to the republican party since statehood and he has been a delegate to many of the state conventions of his party, where his opinions have carried great influence in party councils. He was a most active and earnest supporter of the prohibition movement during the years prior to the time when Utah voted out the liquor interests. He holds the title of Bachelor of Didactics from the general church board of education and he has also gained distinction as an author, his published works including the following: The Student's Guide to Bookkeeping; Foundation Stones of the Earth; History of the Keeler Family; Lesser Priesthood and Notes on Church Covenants; a Concordance of the Doctrines and Covenants; and First Steps in Church Government. He is a life member of the Genealogical and Historical Society of Utah and a member of the general church committee on priesthood outlines. Professor Keeler and his family occupy an attractive home at No. 313 East Fourth North street in Provo.

JOHN H. WOOD.

John H. Wood, mayor of Farmington, in which city he was born August 5, 1884, is a son of Jonathan D. Wood, mentioned elsewhere in this work. John H. Wood was reared and educated at the place of his nativity, attending the common schools, passing through consecutive grades to the high school and ultimately entering the Latter-day Saints University, in which he completed his education. After reaching adult age he engaged in the insurance business as local agent, spending three years in that connection, while later he became agency manager for the Continental Life Insurance Company, for northern Utah and southern Idaho. He has occupied this position for ten years and has built up a business of extensive and gratifying proportions for the corporation which he represents. He also owns five hundred acres of land in Boxelder county, Utah, and Franklin county, Idaho, of which two hundred acres is under the ditch, while the remainder is arid land. He makes a specialty of the raising of horses and cattle and also carries on the raising of grain and general diversified crops. His business affairs are wisely, carefully and profitably conducted, showing that he readily discriminates between the essential and the non-essential in business matters.

On the 16th of January, 1907, Mr. Wood was married to Miss Augusta Gallup, a daughter of James and Eleanor (Warren) Gallup, both of whom were natives of Utah. Her father passed away at Springville in 1910, but the mother is still living. To Mr. and Mrs. Wood have been born four children: Iris, Eva, Jonathan H. and Doris F.

The parents are members of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. Politically Mr. Wood is a republican and in 1917 was elected to the office of mayor of Farmington, in which position he is still serving. In the discharge of his duties he brings the same qualities which have made him a capable and successful business man. He is alert and energetic, ever awake to the best interests of the town, and his official record has received the endorsement of Farmington's best citizens.

JASPER ADELBERT BIRD.

Jasper Adelbert Bird, a representative and enterprising merchant of Provo, is successfully engaged in business as treasurer of the Fletcher & Thomas Company at No. 68 West Center street, conducting the best men's ready-to-wear clothing and furnishings store in the city. He is numbered among the worthy native sons of Utah, his birth having occurred at St. George, Washington county, on the 11th of September, 1875. His parents were Jasper Thomas and Eunice E. (Starr) Bird, both of whom

are deceased, the former passing away in 1901 and the latter in 1905. Mrs. Bird was born on the plains of Nebraska while her parents were en route to this state.

Jasper A. Bird began his education in the public schools of his native place, later continued his studies at Barclay, Nevada, and subsequently attended the schools of Provo, Utah, where he arrived in June, 1892. After putting aside his textbooks he was variously employed in mercantile lines and for seven years acted as superintendent of the State Fish Hatchery at Springville. On returning to Provo he entered into his present business connection as treasurer of the Fletcher & Thomas Company, his associates being A. M. Thomas, president, and C. Eugene Fletcher, secretary and manager of the firm. They conduct the best establishment of the kind in the city and are accorded a most gratifying patronage because of their recognized reliability and unquestioned integrity in business affairs. Mr. Bird is actuated at all times by a spirit of enterprise and progress that has contributed not a little to the continued growth of the trade.

In 1907 Mr. Bird was joined in wedlock to Miss Mary Ellen Martell, a daughter of Thomas Charles Martell. They now have two children: Eunice Elizabeth, who is eleven years of age and is attending school; and Jasper Martell, who is in his second year.

Politically Mr. Bird is a stanch republican and was formerly active in civic affairs, in which he still maintains a deep and helpful interest. His religious faith is that of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, in the work of which he takes a leading part, being high priest and having served in the bishopric. On the 11th of September, 1898, he went on a mission to the eastern states, remaining in West Virginia until December 6, 1900, and acting as president of the conference a part of the time while there. His life has measured up to high standards in every relation and he has become widely known as one of the substantial and esteemed citizens of Provo.

HON. EUGENE T. WOOLLEY.

The history of Grantsville would certainly be incomplete were there failure to make mention of Hon. Eugene T. Woolley, who has represented his district in the state legislature and has been most prominently connected with the agricultural and financial development of his section of the state. He is now the president of the Grantsville Deseret Bank, is also connected with sheep farming and is the vice president of the Grantsville & North Willow Irrigation Company. His activities have ever been of a character which have contributed to public progress and prosperity as well as to individual success.

Mr. Woolley was born in Salt Lake City on the 19th of August, 1861, a son of Samuel Wickersham and Maria (Angel) Woolley. The mother was a daughter of Truman O. Angel, a very prominent man, especially in professional circles. It was he who was the architect of the famous Mormon Temple, the beauty of which constitutes one of the chief attractions of Salt Lake. Both the father and mother of Mr. Woolley were natives of Illinois and the father was of Quaker descent. The grandfather in the paternal line was a native of Pennsylvania.

Samuel W. Woolley devoted his life to ranching and on coming to the west secured a homestead claim, also a preemption and a desert entry. He was one of the first school trustees in his locality and was a stalwart champion of the cause of education, doing everything in his power to promote the interests of the schools. He was also prominent in connection with public affairs along other lines and for several terms did effective work as county commissioner. He was likewise captain of a cavalry company and an active factor in military affairs in his community. It was in 1848 that he made his way westward across the plains to Salt Lake City and from that time was keenly interested in and actively associated with the development of Utah. To Samuel Wickersham and Maria (Angel) Woolley there were born twelve children. Samuel Edwin, the eldest, who calls Grantsville his home, has for twenty-three years been residing in the Hawaiian Islands, presiding over a mission of the church there. Eugene T. Woolley of this review is the second of the family. Leo Carlos resides at Raymond, Canada. Horace H. makes his home at Vernal, Uinta county, Utah. Rachel



HON. EUGENE T. WOOLLEY

E. is a resident of Salt Lake City. Walter died at the age of fifteen months. Mary L. and Alice M. are also residents of Salt Lake City. Nellie V. is the wife of A. G. Burritt, of Salt Lake City, and Viola S. is also living in Salt Lake. Frank died when eight years old and Fannie died in infancy.

Mr. Woolley of this review was for two years a student in the University of Utah, where he pursued a normal course. He then took up the profession of teaching in Grantsville, where he devoted two years to that work. He was called upon to serve in positions of public trust and for four years filled the office of city recorder, while for a similar period he served as county commissioner and acted as chairman of the board. In 1910 he was elected mayor of Grantsville and served as chief executive of the city during a two years' term but resigned in order to represent his district in the state legislature. While a member of the general assembly he gave earnest consideration to all the vital questions which came up for settlement and his influence was ever on the side of progress.

In business circles, too, Mr. Woolley is most widely and favorably known. He is the owner of a six-hundred-acre tract of land devoted to dry farming and he also has three hundred and sixty acres near Oakley, Idaho, on which he is engaged in farming and sheep raising. He has about thirty acres of irrigated land and fifteen acres of meadow land at Grantsville and in the conduct of his farming interests has displayed sound judgment leading to the attainment of substantial success. In June, 1910, he organized the Grantsville Deseret Bank, of which he has since been the president, and its growth and development is attributable to his sound judgment and reliable business methods, in which conservatism constitutes an even balance to progressiveness. He is likewise the vice president and one of the directors of the Grantsville-North Willow Irrigation Company. Whatever he undertakes he carries forward to successful completion, allowing no obstacles or difficulties to bar his path if they can be overcome by persistent and honorable effort.

On the 16th of November, 1887, Mr. Woolley was united in marriage to Miss Annie Clark, who was born and reared in Grantsville, her parents and grandparents having established their home at Grantsville in 1852. Her grandparents were Thomas Henry and Charlotte (Gailey) Clark. Her parents were John William and Ann (Mickelwright) Clark. The Mickelwrights are a prominent old family of England. Mrs. Woolley's father was born in Herefordshire, England, and coming to America, became prominently known as a capable and successful farmer and orchardist. He was particularly efficient in budding and grafting fruit trees and did much to further the horticultural development of his district. He also won a wide reputation as a successful apriarist, keeping many hives of bees and producing honey in large quantities. He took the keenest interest in flowers and trees and in fact in every phase of nature and did everything in his power to promote the beauty as well as the commercial and material development of the district in which he lived. The family were also well known in the work of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. The grandfather of Mrs. Woolley was bishop of Grantsville and was a leading member in the church at that place. He had been a minister of the Methodist church in England and later of the Holy Brethren before he was converted to the faith of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. In his younger days he was a noted athlete and boxer and was reputed to be able to take good care of himself in any kind of company.

To Mr. and Mrs. Woolley have been born seven children. Eugene Ray, the oldest, died at the age of six months. Vern Clark, twenty-nine years of age, enlisted in the United States Army at Fort Douglas, August 20, 1917. He was a clerk in the quartermaster's department with the rank of corporal and he is now in school in Toulouse, France, taking up advance commercial work. He was a member of the Students Army Training Corps at Harvard University and had previously won the Bachelor of Science degree in the Agricultural College of Utah at Logan, there pursuing a general scientific course. He spent one year in the state legislature as docket clerk and taught school in his home locality before going to the east. He also served on a mission in France for two years and for a year taught in the Latter-day Saints school. He is particularly efficient in debate and carried off the first honors in a debate between the Agricultural College and the University of Utah when a student there. In his studies he specialized in history and economics and was dubbed the "little historian" when a student in the graded school. He is now an instructor in

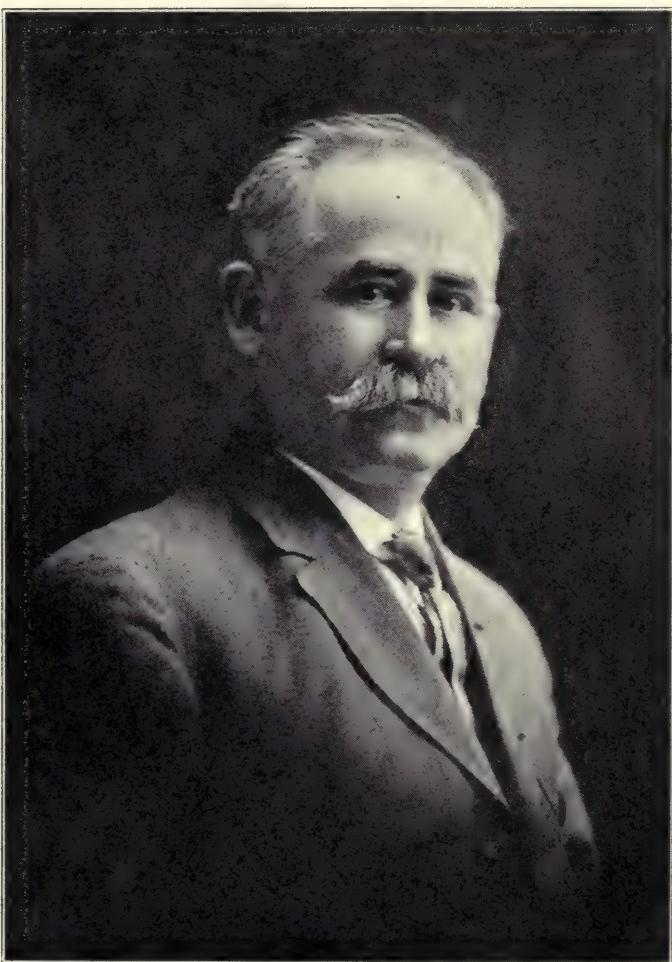
the French language in the United States Army. Pearl died at the age of two years, and Ila died when six months old. Glen Clark, nineteen years of age, the third son of the family, was a member of the Students Army Training Corps of the University of Utah for a part of a year but on account of influenza returned home. He has since graduated from the high school at Grantsville as valedictorian of his class and is displaying special aptitude in his studies. Claud died at the age of six months. Parley Clark, fifteen years of age, is a first year high school pupil. He possesses considerable musical talent, is a member of an orchestra and plays the piano and French horn. The family is one of which the parents have every reason to be proud. Their eldest son won the state scholarship for Harvard and thereby became a student in that classic old institution. While on a mission to France in 1914, when the war broke out, he returned soon after to the States and later entered upon his military service.

Mrs. Woolley is a member of the Daughters of Pioneers and is historian of the local branch, having acted in that capacity since its organization in 1917. In the work of the church the family are deeply and helpfully interested and Mr. Woolley has been superintendent of the Sunday school and member of the high council. Those who know them, and they have a wide acquaintance, hold them in the highest regard and their sterling qualities are such as make for warm friendship wherever they are known.

EVERT NEUTEBOOM.

Evert Neuteboom, of Ogden, vice consul for the Netherlands in Utah and official recorder for the Weber stake of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, was born in Welsum, Holland, October 23, 1867. His father, Evert Neuteboom, was also a native of Holland and on coming to the United States made his way to Utah in company with his son and namesake. This was in the year 1891. He was a manufacturer of wooden shoes, employing from ten to fifteen men winter and summer, and carried on business until his death, which occurred in 1892, when he was seventy two years of age. In early manhood he had wedded Gerritje Ten Hoeve, who bore him two sons and two daughters and died in 1852. Three years later he was married to Johanna Hein, who gave birth to three sons and four daughters. She was a native of Holland and died in 1896, at the advanced age of seventy-eight years. The family numbered eleven sons and daughters, three of whom are in the United States, while the others still remain in Holland.

Evert Neuteboom pursued his education in the schools of his native country but his opportunities in that direction were somewhat limited, as at the early age of eleven years he was forced to put aside his textbooks and start out in the business world on his own account with his father. He is truly a self-made man and deserves all the credit which that term implies. He began to earn his own living and was variously employed in Ogden, Utah, after crossing the Atlantic to the new world, arriving with twenty-three cents in his pocket. Eventually he became a bookkeeper with the South Ogden Land & Improvement Company. In 1892 he returned to Holland on a mission for the church and labored in all for seven years as a missionary in Holland and Belgium, preaching the gospel throughout that entire period. In fact he began preaching when but sixteen years of age and went upon his first mission when a young man of only eighteen. He was the means of opening up and establishing several conferences in the Netherlands mission and traveled all this time without purse or scrip. He served as ward clerk of the Ogden fifth ward for several years and as secretary and treasurer of the Seventy-seventh Quorum of Seventy. He was ordained and set apart as a member of the high council by President John Watson and in 1911 was chosen as stake clerk of the Weber stake of Zion. Elder Neuteboom labored in the presidency of the Elders' Quorum, in the superintendency of the Young Men's Mutual Improvement Association and held nearly every office in the Sabbath school from superintendent down. He also labored as a ward teacher for fifteen years and at one time was president of the Netherlands Missionary Society. He stands very high in the councils and activities of his church and his labors have brought splendid results. At the same time he has conducted a good business, having established the Dee-



EVERT NEUTEBOOM



Neuteboom Printing Company on Washington avenue, in which connection he is carrying on a general printing business.

In 1896 Mr. Neuteboom was married to Miss Johanna Wilhelmiena Brincker, a native of Holland, who has now passed away. They were married in the Logan Temple. Their children are: Evert J., twenty-one years of age, who is now with the United States army in England and who married Rose Byers, by whom he has a son, Charles E.; Johannus W., who died at the age of four months; and William E., sixteen years of age, attending school. Mr. Neuteboom was married a second time in 1906, when Anna Helen Hansen, a native of Norway, became his wife. They have a family of six children: Virginia H., twelve years of age; Earl Howard, aged nine; Evelyn W., seven; Avon N., five; Ray Gordon, three; and Lillian Lorene, who is but a year old. Mr. Neuteboom devotes his time to his business, his church and his family and throughout the period of his residence in Ogden he has commanded the highest respect and confidence of all with whom he has been associated. While he has never been a politician in the sense of office seeking, he is now filling the responsible position of vice consul for the Netherlands in Utah.

CARL ALTON ALLEN.

Carl Alton Allen, chief inspector of mines with offices at Salt Lake City, was born in Colorado Springs, Colorado, September 2, 1883. His father, Charles Henry Allen, a native of Maine, was born in 1844 but removed to the west in 1875, establishing his home in Colorado. After a brief period he became a resident of Colorado Springs. In Maine he had married Laura L. Walton, who now lives in Denver, Mr. Allen having passed away at La Junta, Colorado, in 1893. He was a prominent and influential resident of his adopted state and was chosen to represent his district in the Colorado general assembly. He was living in Maine at the time of the Civil war and in 1862 he enlisted in an infantry regiment and served until the close of hostilities. He was captured at Petersburg, Virginia, in an engagement and was sent to Libby prison, where he was incarcerated for some time.

With the removal of the family from Colorado Springs to La Junta, Carl Alton Allen attended the public schools of the latter place and afterward entered the Colorado School of Mines at Golden, from which he was graduated in 1905 with the E. M. degree. He afterward spent a year as a mining and mill man and then went to Mexico in charge of a mining property for St. Louis parties, whom he there represented for two years. On the expiration of that period he returned to Colorado and opened an office as a mining engineer in Denver, maintaining his office in that city for nine years and also doing outside work along professional lines. During the winters of 1911-12 and 1912-13 he filled the chair of assistant professor of mining at the School of Mines in Golden. He was afterward connected with different mining propositions and in 1914 and 1915 was operating mines at Breckenridge and Leadville, Colorado. In 1916 he became engineer and geologist for the United States Smelting, Refining and Mining Exploration Company at Leadville, thus serving for about nine months. In the early part of 1917 he resigned and joined the staff of the United States Bureau of Mines as metal mining engineer and was sent to Butte, Montana, and from there to Salt Lake City in November, 1918. He now has charge of investigative work in the mines of Utah for the Federal Bureau of Mines and of the mine inspection for the Industrial Commission of Utah. He is also a director in several mining companies of Colorado. His experience along that line has been broad and valuable, enabling him to speak with authority upon many questions relative to mining interests of the west.

On the 28th of April, 1908, in Denver, Colorado, Mr. Allen was united in marriage to Miss Lily Brown, her parents being the late Tilford Brown, a native of Missouri, and Elizabeth (Saunders) Brown who yet survives. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Allen are Marjorie and Carl A., Jr., born July 14, 1911, in Denver, Colorado.

The religious faith of Mr. Allen is that of the Baptist church and in politics he maintains an independent course, voting for men and measures rather than party. He belongs to the Tau Beta Pi, a college fraternity, and he is also a Master Mason. One who has known him long and well said: "Absolute honesty, singleness of purpose,

thorough mastery of anything he undertook and efficient service, together with wide and varied experience, have been the distinguishing features of his professional life. As a citizen he has always stood for the best things in the communities in which he has lived. He is a man of clean thoughts and high ideals, is patriotic, intensely American and human in his sympathies, with a settled conviction that the highest type of service that can be rendered by a citizen is to be of true service to his fellowmen." Such has been the career of Mr. Allen and the course that he has ever followed has commended him to the confidence, respect and honor of all with whom he has been associated.

WILLARD EVERETT HADLEY.

Willard Everett Hadley is proprietor of a garage and automobile repair shop at Tremonton, conducted under the name of W. E. Hadley & Company, but he is more than a successful and enterprising business man of the town, for in him Tremonton has a citizen who is ready at all times to stand behind any and every proposition that tends to benefit the city, the state or the country at large. Mr. Hadley is a native of Iowa. He was born in 1868 and came to Utah in 1870 with his parents, Edward R. and Phoebe (Hancock) Hadley. The father on removing westward settled in Corinne, Boxelder county, Utah, then the most promising town in the state, and took up the business of contracting and building, having previously learned the carpenter's trade. He erected many of the leading business blocks and residences of Corinne and contributed much to the development of that place. His wife was a native of Michigan.

Willard E. Hadley was educated in the schools of Corinne and started in the business world as a cowboy. Later he became a cattle raiser on his own account and in 1911 he took up his abode in Tremonton. Still admiring a good horse, he entered the livery business, which he conducted through the succeeding two years, and then disposing of his livery interests, he turned his attention to the garage and automobile business, in which he is still engaged as senior partner in the firm of W. E. Hadley & Company, conducting a garage and repair shop. He is also a member of the Tremonton Auto Sales Company, of which Charles McClure is the president. This company has been made distributors in this section for the Oakland automobile. Mr. Hadley has never failed to respond to any call made upon him that would in any way benefit Tremonton and has cooperated heartily in all plans and movements for the general good. He has not sought or desired political office, however, and the only public position that he has ever filled has been that of justice of the peace. He has given practically his undivided time and attention to his business affairs and his close application and thoroughness in all of his work have been the dominant elements in his success.

JOHN H. F. LAST.

John H. F. Last occupies a prominent position on the stage of business activity in Ogden, being identified with various interests which constitute important features in the commercial and financial development of the city. His plans are always well formulated and are carried forward to successful completion. He carefully considers each step which he makes in his business career, after which executive force results in the achievement of his purpose.

Mr. Last is a native of Amsterdam, Holland. He was born December 7, 1865, and began his education in the schools of his native country, while later he spent two years as a pupil in the district schools of Ogden. He was a lad of but twelve years when he came to Utah in June, 1877, and he afterward became a student in a public school conducted by L. F. Moench. He started upon his business career as a clerk in a general store and was thus employed until 1890, when he became a member of the firm of Jennings, Last & Thomas. This connection was discontinued in 1902, after which the firm of Last & Thomas, Incorporated, was formed in 1904. The association has since been maintained and throughout the entire period business has been conducted in

the same block on Washington avenue. They now have a very large and beautiful department store, carrying an extensive line of dry goods, ready-to-wear suits and coats for women and children, also have a shoe department and carry still other lines. The store is most tasteful in its arrangement, the goods being displayed to the best possible advantage, and the reasonable prices and straightforward business methods of the firm have brought to them a gratifying and continually growing trade. Mr. Last has not confined his attention to a single line, for he is the president of the Ogden Wholesale Drug Company, a large concern, and also of the Last & Thomas Investment Company, carrying on an extensive and profitable real estate business. He is also a director of the Pingree National Bank.

Mr. Last has membership in the Weber Club, also in the Elks Lodge, No. 719, of Ogden and in the Ogden Golf and Country Club. He is very charitable, constantly extending a helping hand to organized benevolences and to individuals, is a man of many friends and moreover is a most prominent factor in business circles of the city. He displays keen discrimination and sound judgment and his executive ability and excellent management have brought to the concerns with which he is connected a large degree of success. He possesses the enterprising spirit of the west which has been the dominant factor in producing the development of this section of the country and, moreover, he will brook no obstacles that honest and determined effort can overcome. When the hour for action arises he is ready for it and he has eagerly and wisely grasped every opportunity that has presented for the advancement of his individual fortunes and the development of the city in which he makes his home.

JESSE W. FOX.

Jesse W. Fox, filling the office of county assessor in Sanpete county, was born at Manti, November 5, 1867. His father, Edward W. Fox, was born in the village of Philadelphia, Jefferson county, New York, August 1, 1833, and came to Utah in 1849, in a train of fifty wagons, with President Joseph F. Smith. He learned surveying under the direction of David H. Burr, the first United States surveyor general of Utah, and removing to Manti in 1850, followed engineering and farming in this section of the state for many years. He led a quiet and unassuming but thoroughly useful and honorable life, the worth of his work being widely recognized. He was married at Manti, July 4, 1860, to Mary Isabelle Peacock, who was born April 8, 1844. His death occurred March 1, 1911, when he had reached an advanced age. In his family were ten children, six sons and four daughters. All the sons are living, but one daughter has passed away. All of the children were born at Manti. Those living are: E. W., who is married and has nine children; George, who is married and has seven children; Leslie K., who is married and has two children; Clinton H., who is married and has four children; Harry, who was born in 1888 and has recently returned from France, having been in active overseas service during the great European war; Belle, who became the wife of R. B. Brown, who died leaving three children, the mother afterward giving her hand in marriage to Thomas Brandon; Mrs. Ione Tingey, a widow who has one child; and Romella, the wife of George P. Tingey and the mother of five children.

The other member of the family is Jesse W. Fox of this review, who after acquiring a common school education attended the Deseret University, now the Utah University, in 1885 and 1886. His father's career constituted an excellent example for the young man. His father, Edward W. Fox, had completed his study of surveying with his uncle, Jesse Fox, and several times filled the office of county surveyor and also occupied various other positions of honor and trust in the county. He was collector of internal revenue for some time and also postmaster at Manti for about eight years.

In early life Jesse W. Fox gave his attention to farming and stock raising, but his father being a surveyor, he acquainted himself with the profession under his father's direction and has since done considerable surveying in Sanpete county. At the present time he is filling the office of county assessor but previously served as county surveyor, having been elected to that position in 1908 for a two years' term. He was again called to public office in 1916, when he was chosen county assessor, and to this position was re-

elected in 1918. While capably discharging the duties of the office he also finds some time to continue in surveying work.

At Manti, on the 3d of May, 1891, Mr. Fox was married to Miss Annie Isaacson, a daughter of Isaac L. Isaacson. Mrs. Fox was born in Denmark in 1870 and came to Utah with her widowed mother in 1874. Her father had previously passed away in Denmark and the mother, Mrs. Caroline Isaacson, came to the new world with her daughter and two sons: Isaac Isaacson, who married Jane Robertson and has eight children; and Hans, who died at the age of nineteen years. To Mr. and Mrs. Fox have been born five children. Frank, the eldest son, died at the age of nine years. Florence, born at Manti, June 4, 1892, is the wife of R. G. Park and has two children. Cecil, born at Manti, December 12, 1895, married Leah Tuttle and has one child. Alice, born at Manti March 14, 1898, and Arthur on the 4th of April, 1900, are at home with their parents. Of the above named Cecil Fox was with the army on the Mexican border in 1916. When the United States declared war against Germany he enlisted for service with the Three Hundred and Thirty-eighth Field Artillery, which was sent to France from Fort Dodge, Iowa. The command was preparing to move up to the front when the armistice was signed. Mr. Fox was honorably discharged in January, 1919, and now makes his home at Kellogg, in Sonoma county, California. Politically Mr. Fox has been an active worker in local ranks, serving as an officer of the first legislature in 1896. He was always a warm admirer of Theodore Roosevelt and became a staunch supporter of the progressive party. His entire life has been spent in Manti, where his fellow townsmen know him to be a man of genuine worth and reliability, well meriting the honors that have come to him in election to public office.

FRANK BOTTERILL.

The name of Botterill is a familiar one to automobile dealers and the owners of motor cars throughout the west. For years the brothers, Tom and Frank Botterill, have been associated, first in the bicycle and afterward in the automobile trade, and their business has been conducted under the firm style of the Botterill Automobile Company. The brothers own the controlling interest in the Denver establishment as well as in the Salt Lake City agency. Their interests are equally divided, Tom Botterill remaining in charge in Denver, while Frank Botterill maintains and directs the business in Salt Lake.

Frank Botterill was born in Grimsby, England, September 24, 1878, a son of Thomas and Jane (Clarkson) Botterill, who were natives of that country and on crossing the Atlantic first settled at Medicine Hat, Canada, where they resided until their removal to Denver. There the father was engaged in mercantile pursuits for many years and passed away in that city in 1907, at the age of sixty-three years, his birth having occurred in 1844. His wife, who was also born in 1844, passed away in Denver in 1916. They had a family of five children, of whom one died in infancy, this being Thomas Botterill, who was the first-born. The others are: Mrs. D. J. Wylie, of Medicine Hat, Canada; Tom, now of Denver; Frank, of Salt Lake; and Mrs. L. K. Reynolds, also of Denver.

In the acquirement of his education Frank Botterill attended the public schools of Medicine Hat and Denver and later continued his education under the instruction of an old English professor, pursuing his studies largely at night, while the daytime was devoted to business interests. He first entered the bicycle business in Denver in 1894 and continued in active association with his brother Tom in that city in the bicycle trade for three years. In 1897 they became dealers in the Pierce bicycle and with the passing of the "two-wheeler" they turned their attention to the automobile trade. During the period before his removal to Salt Lake City Frank Botterill worked in connection with the mechanical end of their business in Denver. Desirous of enlarging the field of their activity, however, he came to Salt Lake on the 20th of February, 1907, for the purpose of establishing a branch of the Botterill Automobile Company, and the new undertaking met with almost immediate success. With thorough knowledge of the motor car, knowing fully its possibilities and possessing also the qualities of expert and successful salesmanship, Mr. Botterill was soon in control of a business



FRANK BOTTERILL

of extensive proportions and is now the foremost dealer in automobiles in the state. He handles the Hudson, the Essex and the Dodge Brothers cars, and his annual sales have reached a most gratifying figure.

Mr. Botterill was married on the 9th of November, 1904, to Miss Byrd Shannon, of Denver, a daughter of Samuel and Catharine (Jones) Shannon, of Louisville, Kentucky, and they now have one child, Betty, who was born in 1909 and is attending the University Training School.

The religious faith of the family is that of the Episcopal church, and in politics Mr. Botterill maintains an independent course, voting according to the dictates of his judgment, with little regard for party ties. He is a well known club man, having membership in the Alta, the Salt Lake Commercial Club, the Country Club, the Weaver and the Bonneville Clubs. He possesses a social nature and genial disposition, holds friendship inviolable and has won popularity in club circles and wherever he is known.

ERNEST B. PARRY.

One of the prominent and well known representatives of the automobile trade in Utah is Ernest B. Parry, of Payson, conducting business under the name of the Payson Auto Company. He was born in Springville, Utah, April 4, 1889, a son of Thomas and Ida B. (Daley) Parry. The father was born in England and came to Utah when seventeen years of age, or in 1874. He made his way to Springville, where he established a blacksmith shop which he conducted for a long time. His death occurred in Springville in 1907, when he was forty-nine years of age. The mother survived until November, 1916, when she, too, passed away. They had a family of four children, of whom three are living.

Ernest B. Parry obtained a public school education in his native city and afterward learned the blacksmithing trade and also the automobile business. He established business on his own account in Salt Lake City in 1909 and in 1912 he removed to Yellowstone, Montana, where he opened a garage. There he remained in business until 1916, when he removed to Payson and organized the Payson Auto Company. The company has built up an extensive trade and they are now agents for the Chalmers and Maxwell cars and for the Maxwell trucks. They also do a general garage, repair and storage business and in fact all kinds of work connected with the automobile trade. Their location is opposite Orem station on the electric railroad and thus they are advantageously situated. Mr. Parry is thoroughly familiar with the value of the cars which he handles and possesses excellent ability as a salesman, so that the business is rapidly growing.

Mr. Parry was married to Miss Georgiana Reynolds, a daughter of J. C. and Sarah (Lowry) Reynolds, the former a native of Pleasant Grove and the latter of Manti, Utah, both representing old families of the state. Mr. and Mrs. Parry have one child, Etta, now ten years of age.

While living in Montana, Mr. Parry filled the office of justice of the peace but has never been an office seeker, his time and attention being concentrated upon his business affairs. He is truly a self-made man and deserves all the credit which that term implies, for he has worked his way steadily upward through individual effort and merit. His career has been one of earnest toil guided by sound judgment and the success which is now his is well deserved. He is yet a comparatively young man and it seems that the future will have still better things in store for him.

JAMES KNOWLES.

James Knowles, conducting business at Payson under the name of the Knowles Motor Company, was born near Manchester, England, April 10, 1887, a son of James and Dorothy (Folks) Knowles, the former a native of Lancashire, England, while the latter was born in that section of Wales from which the ancestors of President Wilson originally came. It was in 1887 that James Knowles, Sr., became a resident of Utah and his last days were spent near Gunnison, where he passed away at the age of seventy-

nine. He was a master mechanic and an engineer and was always employed along those lines. His conversion to the faith of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints led to his emigration to the new world. Mrs. Dorothy Knowles died in 1895 at the age of seventy-four. In their family were four children, two sons and two daughters, three of whom are yet living, the eldest being James of this review. The others are: Mary, now the wife of A. H. Hamlin; Hannah, who died in Fayette; and Robert, who is proprietor of a hotel in California.

James Knowles, whose name introduces this review, pursued his early education in the public schools of Lancashire, England, and when a lad of eight years started out to provide for his own support. He was first employed in connection with the machinist's trade, which he learned and followed as a journeyman. In June, 1879, he arrived in Salt Lake City and his first occupation here was engineer at the Deseret Paper Mill, under Charles J. Lambert, remaining there until the fall of that year. Eventually he became master mechanic with the Centennial Eureka Mining Company at Eureka, Utah, and occupied that position of responsibility for twenty-eight years. In 1915 he retired from the mining business and built the Knowles Garage, since which time he has continued active in connection with motor repairing and the motor trade. He is district agent for the Hupmobile and for the Overland cars. He also carries auto accessories and conducts a general machine shop, which is equipped with the latest and most modern machinery for doing repair work on motor cars. He is likewise a director of the Payson Exchange Savings Bank and a director of the Zuma Mining Company, a Utah corporation. His activity has always been along mechanical lines and his native ability in this direction has been largely developed, so that he is today a man of marked efficiency.

In Ephraim, Utah, October 26, 1899, Mr. Knowles was married to Miss Mary Maitilda Rasmussen, a native of Minnesota, and they now have two children, Dorothy and Lawrence. The latter, responding to the call of the colors, enlisted at Provo and passed the examination but was never called upon for active duty. He was but eighteen years of age when he offered his services to the government.

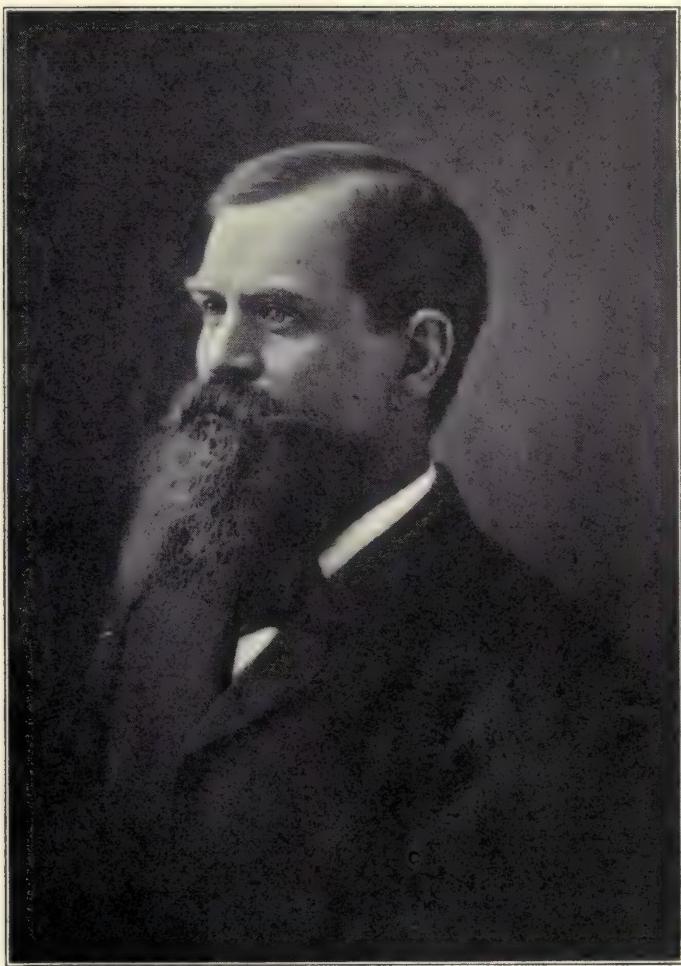
Mr. Knowles was made a citizen in Provo in 1884 and he has ever been much interested in political affairs and problems affecting the welfare of his community and his state. His political allegiance is given to the democratic party and for six years he served as a member of the city council of Eureka. Fraternally he is connected with the Masons, having been made a member of the order in Provo in 1884; while he is now connected with Eureka Lodge, No. 9, and he is ever loyal to the teachings and purposes of the craft. He has also been a member of the Elks Lodge, No. 711, of Eureka for the past fifteen years.

ENOS DAUGHERTY HOGE.

Enos Daugherty Hoge, who was an able lawyer and judge, became a resident of Salt Lake City in 1865 and resided in the capital to the time of his demise. He was born on a plantation in Monongahela county, Virginia, July 23, 1831, and passed away at Salt Lake on the 27th of July, 1912. His parents were David Matthew and Susan B. (Daugherty) Hoge, the father a native of Pennsylvania, while the mother was born in Virginia, and for many years both were residents of the Old Dominion.

Enos D. Hoge was educated in the common and select schools of his native state and in the year 1852 decided to go to California to seek his fortune. He crossed the American plains with an ox team in that year and made his way to the Sacramento valley, where he engaged in placer mining for four years, but finding the venture an unsuccessful one, he returned to Perry county, Illinois, to which state he had originally been taken by his parents when seven years of age. Upon again reaching Illinois he entered a store in partnership with his brother, Marion D. Hoge, their place of business being at Tamara. There he remained for two years and while residing at that place was married.

It was on the 4th of November, 1857, that Mr. Hoge wedded Luacine Williams, of Perry county, Illinois, who survives him and lives in Salt Lake. She is an elder sister of Parley P. Williams, a well known attorney of Salt Lake. Mr. and Mrs. Hoge



ENOS D. HOGE

became the parents of three children: Luacine became the wife of Joseph S. Peery, and she passed away in 1908; Enos D., who is teller in the National Bank of the Republic of Salt Lake, married Miss Julia Hays, a daughter of Stephen Hays, of Salt Lake City; and Worth Williams died in infancy.

Subsequent to his marriage Mr. Hoge purchased a farm in Perry county, Illinois, and continued its cultivation for two years. He then took up the study of law under the direction of Judge Parrish, a noted lawyer of southern Illinois, and in 1861 was admitted to the bar and entered upon the practice of his profession. With the outbreak of the Civil war he put aside all business and personal considerations and joined Company H of the One Hundred and Tenth Illinois Infantry. He received the rank of first lieutenant and marched to the front with the boys in blue. His command immediately saw active service in several campaigns, including the engagements at Stone River and Murfreesboro. The regiment was greatly decimated and then was returned to a rest camp for reorganization. Enos D. Hoge was mustered out and resumed the practice of law at Pinckneyville, Illinois. In 1865 he decided to travel overland to Oregon and there make a new home. He started in that year, traveling by team to Salt Lake City, where he remained, entering into partnership with Judge Snow, with whom he practiced for a time. This was the beginning of his legal career in Utah, which brought him to the district judgeship by appointment under the Johnson administration. During his legal career he also practiced in partnership with such men as E. P. Johnson and Theodore Burmeister. For many years he had a very extensive practice of an important character and ranked with the eminent representatives of the bar of Salt Lake. He built the house at 644 East South Temple street, where he resided nearly a quarter century, and there his children were born.

Judge Hoge was also a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, with which he had been identified for more than fifty years at the time of his demise. His life at all times was loyal to the teachings and high purposes of that organization and in every community in which he lived and in every relation of life he commanded the highest respect and confidence of those with whom he was associated. Choosing as a life work a profession in which advancement depends entirely upon individual merit and ability, he made continuous progress and high on the roll of Utah's leading lawyers appears the name of Judge Enos D. Hoge.

HENRY JOHNSON.

Henry Johnson is actively engaged in farming and cattle raising, making his home seven miles southwest of Ophir. He is now handling extensive interests as a live stock dealer, and his success is the direct and merited reward of earnest and persistent labor, intelligently directed. Mr. Johnson is a native of Ashtabula county, Ohio. He was born February 26, 1851, a son of William and Margaret (Thompson) Johnson. The father was a native of Scotland and the mother was born in the north of Ireland. They were married on the other side of the Atlantic and came to the new world in the early '40s, at which time they took up their abode in Ohio, where the father followed the occupation of farming. They had a family of four sons and four daughters, namely: James, Thomas, John, Maggie, Lizzie, Susan, Mary and Henry.

The last named spent his youthful days as a schoolboy in Ohio to the age of fifteen years and then went to St. Louis, Missouri, where he worked in different factories and business establishments. He was connected with iron foundries and with potteries, chiefly giving his attention, however, to pottery work during the four year period of his residence in St. Louis. He afterward removed to Laramie county, Wyoming, where he largely concentrated his efforts and attention upon the livery business. He spent about fifteen years there and then went to Denver, Colorado, where he also secured employment in factories. He continued in that city until 1895, when he removed to Mercur, Utah, which at that time was a city of five thousand population, by reason of the fact that the mines were being steadily operated in that district. He there conducted a livery business and also carried on blacksmithing, hiring men, however, to do the work in the shop. He kept thirty head of driving and saddle horses and was successfully engaged in business at Mercur until 1906, when he removed to Tooele county

and purchased the old Mankin ranch of two hundred and forty-seven and a half acres. Of this place two hundred acres is under irrigation and responds readily to the care and labor bestowed upon it. The fields produce excellent crops and the farm presents a most neat and thrifty appearance, indicating the careful supervision and the practical and progressive methods of the owner. He has had as many as thirteen hired men, his wife doing all of the housework for this large household. He has kept a good bunch of cattle upon his place for years and his irrigated acreage is probably the largest owned by any single individual in the state. He raises thousands of bushels of small grains, his fields producing some years as high as six thousand bushels. He is likewise extensively and successfully engaged in the raising of cattle and he also raises good horses. He has a slaughter-house for butchering cattle to supply meat shops in this section of the state. There are extensive cattle sheds, corrals and granaries upon this place and he has large alfalfa fields. His place is situated seven miles southwest of Ophir and he is regarded as one of the most prominent and successful farmers and stock raisers in Tooele county.

In 1884 Mr. Johnson was united in marriage to Miss Lydia Peckham, who was born in London, England, June 27, 1861, a daughter of Walter Henry and Sarah Ann (Sandow) Peckham. Her father was a Methodist minister and engaged in preaching in Brunswick chapel at London until he came to America. It was in 1878 that he left London with his family and sailed for the new world. He made Cheyenne, Wyoming, his destination. In early life he had learned the trade of making boots and shoes and these were manufactured for the soldiers at the Tower of London. After taking up his abode in Cheyenne he also engaged in shoemaking and at a subsequent period engaged in making shoes at Mercur, Utah. He continued in that business to the time of his death, which occurred in 1904. His family numbered four sons and four daughters, namely: Ellen Lovina, Walter Henry, Albert Henry, William John, Rosie, Mary Ann, Edmund, and Lydia, who was the fourth in order of birth. It was in Cheyenne, in 1884, that the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Johnson was celebrated and they became the parents of eleven children, of whom nine are yet living. Walter, born March 18, 1885, wedded Mary Ellen Williams, of Cedar City, Utah, and he is engaged in blacksmithing at Ophir. Rosie, born June 16, 1887, is the wife of Oscar Peterson, and they had four children: Albert, William, Arthur and Clyde. Her second marriage was with William Bates and they have one child, Ruth. Charley, born July 18, 1889, died at the age of two years. Susie, born December 27, 1893, is the wife of Albert Peterson, of Provo, and they make their home at Midvale, Utah, where they are rearing their two children, Alice and Mary. William J., born March 7, 1895, has been a member of the United States army since October 3, 1917. He is in the Seventh Field Artillery Supply Company, now with the army of occupation in Germany. Lovina, born August 14, 1896, died at the age of sixteen years. Elizabeth, born October 12, 1898, is the wife of Sherman Cook, a resident of Midvale, Utah, and they have one child, Keith. Nettie, born October 11, 1900, is employed at Midvale and makes her home with her sister, Mrs. Peterson. Frank, born August 12, 1903, is at home with his parents upon the farm. Maggie, born January 28, 1907, is attending school. Lincoln, born February 12, 1911, is also in school. The family is widely and favorably known in Tooele county, where the hospitality of many of the best homes is warmly extended them.

Mr. Johnson has gained a creditable position as a most successful farmer and cattle raiser and certainly deserves more than passing notice owing to the fact that he is the largest individual operator of irrigated land in Utah.

CHARLES S. COWAN.

Charles S. Cowan, assayer and chemist of Salt Lake City, was here born on the 8th of July, 1869, a son of William and Jane (Stoner) Cowan, who were natives of Scotland and England respectively. They emigrated to America at an early period and walked most of the way from what was then a western railroad terminus to Salt Lake City. They were among the pioneers of Utah and after reaching this state the father engaged in various lines of business, here passing away in 1906 at the age of seventy-five years. Alexander Cowan, an uncle of Charles S. Cowan, was the pioneer ditch

builder at Carson City, Nevada, and did much to institute the development of irrigation interests. The mother of Charles S. Cowan is still a resident of Salt Lake City and has attained the advanced age of eighty-one years. By her marriage she became the mother of eight children, six of whom are still living, Joseph, Charles S., George, A. W., Mrs. Jane Iverson and Mrs. May Wissmar.

The early education of Charles S. Cowan was acquired in the public schools of Salt Lake and at the age of thirteen years he started out in the business world on his own account, securing a position with the then well known mercantile firm of F. Auerbach & Brother, now The Auerbach Company. He continued with that house for seven years, after which he decided to learn assaying and chemistry and in 1889 began preparation for the profession. He worked for various mineralogists and mining companies and at various mining camps. He gradually secured an excellent and extensive knowledge of chemistry and the treatment of ores through practical experience. Since starting out along that line he has been connected with some of the large and famous mining companies and the prominent producing mines of the world, including the United Verde mines, the Anaconda mines of Montana, and of the mining camps at Goldfield and Jerome, Arizona. He has also been associated with other properties figuring prominently in connection with the mining history of the west. In 1906 he returned to Salt Lake City and opened an assayer's and chemist's laboratory and during the intervening period has met with very gratifying and substantial success. He makes mineral tests and has come to be regarded as an expert on ores and their value.

In March, 1900, Mr. Cowan was married in Salt Lake to Miss Bertha Benedict, a daughter of Dr. and Mrs. J. M. Benedict, prominent and well known people of this city. Mr. and Mrs. Cowan have a son, Charles B, who was born in Salt Lake in 1901 and is now a student in the University of Utah.

In politics Mr. Cowan has maintained an independent course, voting for men and measures rather than party. His has been an active and useful life, characterized by laudable ambition and fraught with the successful attainment of his purpose, and today he occupies an enviable position as a mineralogist, assayer and chemist of Salt Lake.

GEORGE E. HEMPHILL.

With the utilization of the great mineral resources of the west the mining, oil and stock brokerage business has been developed to a high point and prominent in this connection stands George E. Hemphill, the controlling spirit in the firm of George E. Hemphill & Company, with offices in the Mining Exchange building of Salt Lake. He was born in Paxton, Ford county, Illinois, August 18, 1881, a son of William B. and Maggie E. (Rhomstock) Hemphill, the former a native of Indiana and the latter of New York city. They were early settlers of Illinois and afterward removed to Kansas, settling at Pretty Prairie, near Hutchinson, where they took up their abode upon a farm. They have resided in the Sunflower state throughout the intervening period and became the parents of ten children: Frank and Frances, twins; Cameron J.; Mrs. Hadassah M. Cheatum; Mrs. Luella Fear; Oscar Wiley; Mrs. Theodosia Buehler; Samuel Albert; Elsie; and George E., of this review, who was the third in order of birth.

In his youthful days George E. Hemphill attended the district school at Pretty Prairie, Kansas, and afterward made his way to Provo, Utah, where he became a student in the Brigham Young University. He left that institution, however, before graduation and after giving up his studies went on a mission for the Mormon church to Missouri and Kansas, working in that field for two and a half years. On the expiration of that period he turned his attention to farming and later he entered the employ of the Utah Independent Telephone Company, with which he was connected for a year. He next engaged in the tea, coffee and spice business in Salt Lake City, conducting a successful trade along that line for a year and a half, after which he disposed of these interests and in 1908 established himself in the mining and stock brokerage business. He has since been active along that line and his success has far exceeded his expecta-

tions. He handles mining and oil stocks and he is the president and manager and a director of the American Consolidated Mines Company. For two years, from 1916 until 1918, he was engaged in the brokerage business in Boston but otherwise has operated at Salt Lake, where he has gained a very extensive and gratifying clientele.

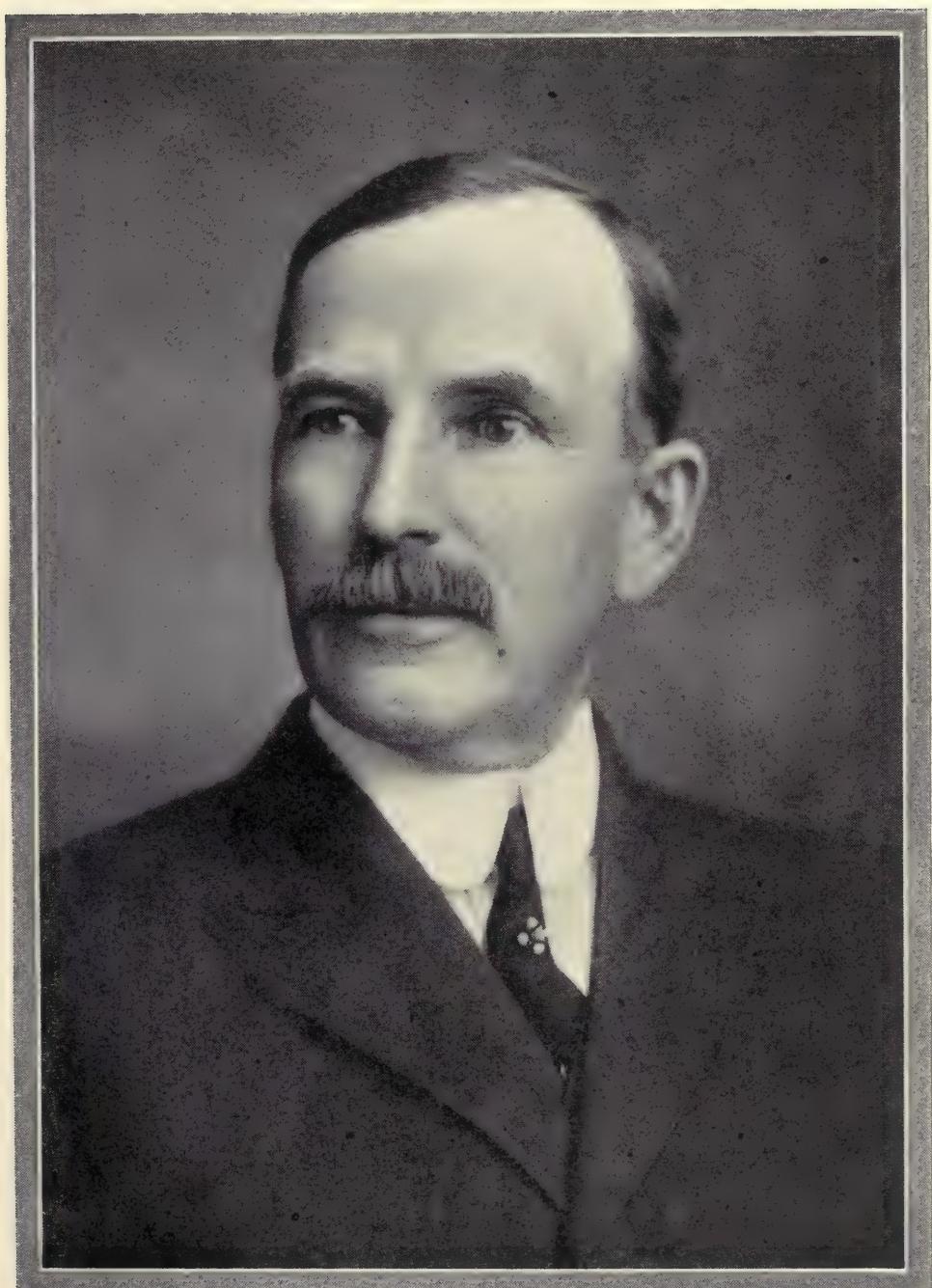
On the 16th of June, 1907, Mr. Hemphill was married to Miss Emma E. Woodhouse, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Morgan T. Woodhouse, of Lehi, Utah. They have three children: Lucille, who was born in Salt Lake in June, 1908; Dorothy E., who was born at American Fork, Utah, in February, 1910, and George W., born in Salt Lake in November, 1914.

In politics Mr. Hemphill maintains an independent course. Fraternally he is associated with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. He also belongs to the Salt Lake Commercial Club, which indicates his interest in community affairs and his support of all measures for the growth and progress of the city. Enterprise has actuated him at all points in his career and has been the dominant factor in gaining for him the very creditable place which he occupies in connection with the brokerage business of the west.

WILLIAM J. HALLORAN.

William J. Halloran is one of the dominant figures in financial circles of Salt Lake whose activities during his residence of a third of a century in that city have constituted no small factor in its growth and development and have ever been of a character that have contributed to public progress and prosperity as well as to individual success. He was born in Detroit, Michigan, on the 25th of November, 1859. His father, John Halloran, was for years connected with the freight department of the Grand Trunk Railway and his mother was Bridget Halloran. The parents removed to Sarnia, Ontario, when William J. Halloran was but a lad and in that city he received his earlier education. He remained in the east until 1880, when he decided to try his fortunes in the west and the same year located in Leadville, Colorado. There he engaged in mercantile pursuits and remained until November, 1887, when he came to Salt Lake. Young and imbued with the never-give-up spirit and plenty of genuine energy, he found here a field of labor such as he sought and the day of his arrival may be counted as a red-letter day in the history of the city. He turned his attention to real estate dealing, opening an office, and he soon gained a large clientele. He closely studied the real estate market and it was only a short time before no man was better qualified to speak concerning realty values in the city. It was only a natural result that one of his make-up would soon become connected with big things and it may be truthfully stated that for the past quarter of a century no man in Salt Lake City has had a more active part in those movements, institutions and projects that have had to do with the advancement of the city and state. These activities have not been intermittent but continuous, and while his personal business interests have been large and varied, it seems that his aid, support and cooperation were always available for such projects, which not infrequently had his leadership. Real estate, banking, commercial, mining, industrial and various corporate interests of the intermountain country have profited by his cooperation or benefited by his sound judgment. His principal business connections at the present time are as follows: A director of the National Copper Bank, the Studebaker Brothers Company of Utah, the Continental Life Insurance Company, and the Silver King Colation's Mines Company, president of the Newhouse Hotel Company, a director of the Newhouse Realty Company, and president of the Metropolitan Realty Company and of the Clift Investment Company.

While not a politician in any sense of the word, he has been prominently identified with the democratic party and its success and for several years served on the board of public works, where he was an earnest and conscientious worker for civic improvements. As president of the Commercial Club for several terms he rendered most valuable service. He has ever labored for the perpetuity of this organization and it is needless to mention the numerous projects which have been attempted and accomplished by this body through the individuality of its leaders. It was under Mr. Halloran's regime that the six-story fireproof Commercial Club home was built at a



WILLIAM J. HALLORAN

cost of three hundred thousand dollars. In this executive office he also closely studied Salt Lake City, its needs and its opportunities and instituted many measures to extend its trade relations, to advance its substantial growth, to add to its beauty and to uphold its civic standards. Although a very busy man, he is prominent in social and club life, being president of the Country Club, a member of the Alta Club, Knights of Columbus, Benèvolent Protective Order of Elks, and has been president of the Knights of Columbus Association and the Knights of the Maccabees.

In 1883, in St. Clair, Michigan, Mr. Halloran wedded Jennie L. Smith and their three children are: Ruel G., president of the Halloran-Judge Loan Trust Company; Mary E.; and Florence K. The family are well known in the best social circles of Salt Lake. A contemporaneous biographer has said of Mr. Halloran: "It would be difficult indeed to find a man embodying all the qualifications of a good citizen, a gentleman and a business man more valuable to a town or city than William J. Halloran." He is not only known as a successful and farsighted business man but possesses social qualities which make for popularity. He values friendship and true worth can always win his regard. Moreover, he holds friendship inviolable and has the keenest appreciation of the good qualities of others. If you are a booster for Salt Lake you can count on the friendship and cooperation of William J. Halloran, but if you are a "knocker" you will just as surely encounter his open enmity and bitter opposition.

ALFRED ALSEEN.

Alfred Alseen is one of Salt Lake's well known capitalists and men of means who through judicious investments and progressive methods has placed himself in the forefront of the business interests of Salt Lake. He has contributed to the development of the community along various lines. He is the owner of the Alseen apartments, one of the modern structures of the city, is likewise the owner of the Scott Broadway photographic studio and is interested in several other business enterprises which constitute substantial features in the material development and progress of Salt Lake.

Mr. Alseen was born in Sweden, December 26, 1863. He attended public schools of that country and afterward entered upon professional lines, remaining in his native country until 1889, when he crossed the Atlantic to the new world. He made Salt Lake City his destination and here opened a photographic studio, which he conducted successfully for a time and then sold. He afterward devoted his attention to various lines of business and in 1916 again established a studio, which is now conducted under the name of the Scott Broadway studio and is one of the finest of the city. His work displayed great artistic merit and the judicious management of his business interests brought to him well deserved success. As his financial resources increased he made investment in real estate and in this manifested notably sound judgment. In 1915 he built the Alseen apartments at 32 East Sixth street, South, which he now owns and controls. This modern apartment building is in a most desirable residential section of the city and contains sixteen family apartments supplied with every modern convenience and equipment. He has never aspired to public office, preferring to concentrate his efforts and energies upon his business affairs, and the wisdom and enterprise which he has displayed in this connection are the measure of his very substantial success.

PROFESSOR FRANK M. DRIGGS.

Professor Frank M. Driggs is not only a well known educator but his work covers a scope much wider than that of giving general instruction, as it has entered the field of social service. He is at the head of the Utah School for the Deaf and the Blind at Ogden and his efforts are proving most valuably resultant. Professor Driggs is a native of Pleasant Grove, Utah, where he was born in 1870. His parents were Benjamin W. and Rosalia (Cox) Driggs, the former a native of Ohio, while the latter was born in Illinois. It was during the era of pioneer development in the state that the father came to Utah, taking up his abode within its borders in 1852. He settled at Pleasant Grove,

where he engaged in mercantile pursuits, and he also made an excellent military record by service in the Black Hawk war, in which he held the rank of major.

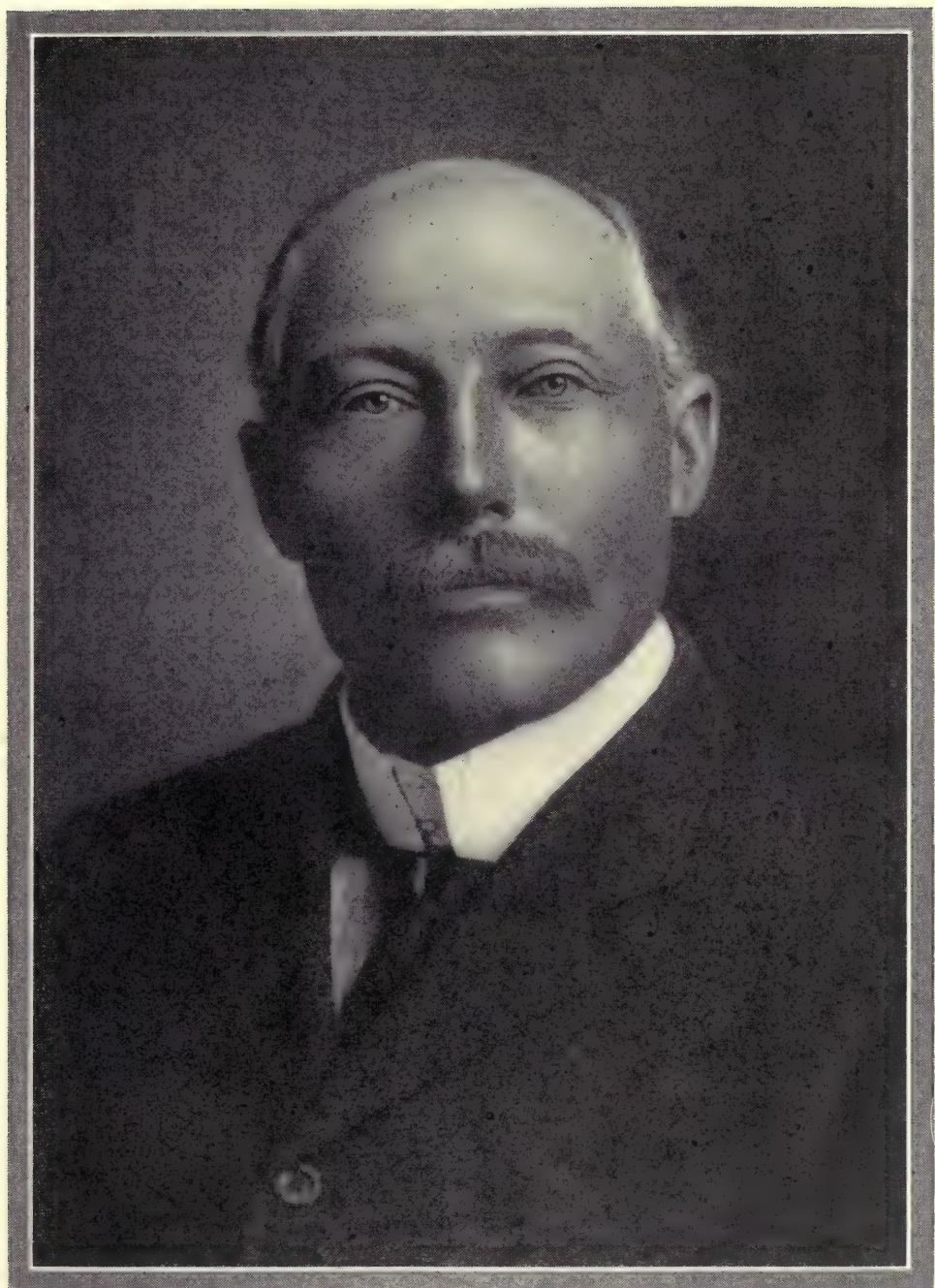
Professor Driggs of this review acquired his early education in the public schools of his native town and afterward attended the Brigham Young University at Provo. He next entered the University of Utah in Salt Lake City and eventually became a student in the Gallaudet College of Washington, D. C., the national college for the deaf. In 1889 he became supervisor of boys at the School for the Deaf then in Salt Lake City. In 1891 he took up the profession of teaching and in 1901 was advanced to the position of superintendent of the institution. In 1896 the school was removed to Ogden, where he has since remained with the exception of a period of two years, covering the time that he was a student in Gallaudet College in 1897-8 and the time spent as a teacher in the School for the Deaf at Jacksonville, Illinois, in 1898-9. He then returned to Ogden, where he continued as a teacher until 1901, when he was advanced to the position which he still fills. The school has one hundred and fifty pupils. It is in reality two schools —one for the blind and one for the deaf. The work comprises the regular courses, including the high school branches, and also courses in manual training, domestic science, art and agriculture. The curriculum is therefore very broad and the work done is of exceptional value, qualifying many of the unfortunate for useful work in life and taking away from them the stigma of dependence.

In 1898 Professor Driggs was married to Miss Maude Short, a daughter of W. B. and Ellen A. (Reeves) Short. They became the parents of two children, Nellie C. and Milton S., the latter now deceased. The religious faith of the family is that of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and in political belief Professor Driggs is a republican. He is keenly interested in all the vital problems and questions of the day, not only of a political but also of a sociological and economic nature, and particularly is he studying along those lines which have to do with the education and development of the powers of those to whom an untoward fate has brought a degree of helplessness. His broad humanitarianism is constantly manifest in his efforts to do good along that line.

NIELS PARLEY JENSEN.

Niels Parley Jensen is one of the extensive landowners living in the vicinity of Benmore. While he has made his home in this district for but a brief period, his carefully conducted business interests, his reliability and his sterling worth have made him one of the highly respected residents of Tooele county. He was born March 14, 1865, at Spanish Fork, Utah, a son of Niels Knudsen and Ann Eliza (Madsen) Jensen, both of whom were natives of Denmark. The father came to Utah about 1850, removing to this state from St. Louis, Missouri, where he had resided for a time before coming to the west. Niels P. Jensen of this review was next to the oldest in a family of six children born of his father's second marriage but the oldest, Ephraim, died at the age of thirteen months. The father devoted his life to farming and passed away when his son, Niels P., was but seven years of age.

The son had no educational advantages but through reading, study and observation has greatly promoted his knowledge, becoming a well informed man. He would take his books with him and study when herding sheep, and he has ever possessed an observing eye and retentive memory. His mother married a second time, becoming the wife of Lars Larson, by whom Mr. Jensen was reared. He worked on the Denver & Rio Grande Railroad when fourteen years of age, driving a team when the road was being built. He also herded sheep and cattle and did farm work until his mother was forced to secure a legal separation from her husband on account of the Edmunds-Tucker act. He remained with his mother until his marriage, which important event in his life was celebrated in 1894. He wedded Jerome Lindsey, of Alabama, who was born March 9, 1866, and was a daughter of James Lindsey, a representative of one of the prominent old southern families who were leaders in the Confederacy. Mr. and Mrs. Jensen became the parents of eight children: James, who died at the age of eleven months; Delila, the wife of Leslie F. Pierson, a resident of Coulam, Idaho, by whom she has two children, Flo and Kenneth; Delos, who is at home; Roscoe, who is



NIELS PARLEY JENSEN

employed at Eureka, Utah; and Sina, Thora, Ovena and Donna, all at home. Mrs. Jensen died June 23, 1909. On the 29th of November, 1911, Mr. Jensen was again married, his second union being with Estella May Rose, who was born in Farmington, Utah, a daughter of Leon and Elvira Anne (Welling) Rose, the latter a sister of Congressman Milton H. Welling. Her father is bishop of Plymouth and both he and his wife are representatives of old pioneer families of the state. To Mr. Jensen's second marriage have been born four children: Allie R., Ruby R., Hyrum R. and Della R.

It was in the year 1906 that Mr. Jensen removed from Spanish Fork to Plymouth, where for ten years he resided upon a farm of six hundred and forty acres. He then sold that property and in the spring of 1917 took up his abode at Benmore, purchasing the Israel Bennion homestead. He now owns ten hundred and forty acres, which he purchased of Mr. Bennion, and he has recently bought an additional tract of three hundred and twenty acres and has homesteaded a cattle ranch of six hundred and forty acres. He follows dry farming and is rapidly developing a large cattle business. In all of his activities he displays sound judgment as well as enterprise and is meeting with substantial success.

Mr. Jensen has been very active in the work of the Mormon church. He was on a mission to Alabama and Mississippi from 1891 until 1893. He was called to attend a Sunday school course at the Brigham Young Academy at Provo, covering six months, and in 1889-90 he spent six months in the interests of the Young Men's Mutual Improvement Association. He has held all the various positions in connection with Sunday school work and the Mutual Improvement Association. He was a member of the stake Sunday school board and a member of the high council at Plymouth. He has long been a recognized leader in church and Sunday school work, entering actively upon such duties when eighteen years of age. In 1887 he was ordained a member of the Quorum of Seventy and was at the head of the class. Since his removal to Benmore he has been superintendent of the Sunday school at this place. His political endorsement is given to the democratic party. Benmore is fortunate in securing him as one of her citizens, for he is an alert and energetic man, alive to the situations and opportunities of the day, and in the promotion of his business affairs is always looking beyond the exigencies of the moment to the possibilities of the future. The worth of his work and of his character are widely acknowledged by all who know him.

GEORGE S. WILLOUGHBY.

George S. Willoughby figures in the commercial circles of Ogden as president of the Ogden Storage Battery Company, Incorporated, with Alfred H. Willoughby as the vice president and assistant manager of the company and Peter V. Christansen as secretary and treasurer. Their business is that of repairing as well as selling the new Willard storage batteries and other automobile electrical supplies. The business was established March 28, 1917, and incorporated on the 28th of July, 1918, and already the patronage of the firm is large and gratifying.

George S. Willoughby was born at Marine Mills, Minnesota, March 5, 1875, a son of the late Justice Bulkley Willoughby, who was a native of Illinois and of Scotch descent. He devoted his life to merchandising as a dealer in furniture and also conducted in connection therewith an undertaking business, meeting with substantial success through his close application, fair dealing and unremitting energy. He was prominent and active in various fraternal organizations, including the Masonic lodge, the Knights of Pythias, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Modern Woodmen of America. He died in February, 1916, at the age of seventy-one years. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Jaca Barnsback, was born in southern Illinois and is of German descent, a daughter of Jules Barnsback, who was a Civil war veteran. Mrs. Willoughby still survives and now makes her home in Eugene, Oregon. She has a family of three sons, of whom George S. is the eldest, the others being Leon Richard and Alfred H., all residents of Ogden and all connected with the Ogden Storage Battery Company.

George S. Willoughby was a lad of but seven years when his parents removed to

UTAH SINCE STATEHOOD

the west, settling first at Vermilion, South Dakota, where he obtained his primary education in the public schools, while later he became a student in the University of South Dakota. When his education was completed he became associated with his father in the furniture and undertaking business at Eugene, Oregon, the family removing to that city in 1898. He was connected with his father there for about six years, when he turned his attention to inside electrical contracting work, which he has since followed. On the 19th of March, 1917, he removed to Ogden, Utah, and has since been successfully engaged in his present business, which is the largest in the state outside of Salt Lake. The firm not only sells and does all kinds of repairing on the new Willard storage battery and engages in the sale of automobile electrical supplies but also handles a complete line of automobile accessories and does all kinds of motor repair work. Not only is George S. Willoughby the president of this company but is likewise the secretary and treasurer of the Ogden Oil Shale & Development Company, which has properties in Wyoming and is a Utah corporation.

At Eugene, Oregon, Mr. Willoughby was married August 16, 1900, to Miss Nettie Stewart, a native of that state, where her parents settled in pioneer times, having crossed the plains in 1858. She is a daughter of John and Louise (Duncan) Stewart and the Duncan family was also established in Oregon in 1858. Mr. and Mrs. Willoughby have become parents of a son, Stewart J., who was born in Oregon in 1905. They reside at No. 2543 Grant avenue and have gained many friends during the period of their residence in Ogden.

Mr. Willoughby is a republican in his political views. He belongs to the Elks Lodge No. 357, of Eugene, Oregon, and to Helmet Lodge, No. 52, K. P., of Eugene. He is a member of the Weber Club of Ogden and has made for himself a place among the representative and substantial citizens of this community. His life illustrates the possibilities for successful achievement on the part of those who have to start out empty-handed, his success proving that prosperity is the result of individual effort and not of circumstances.

ANDREW HANSON ANDERSON.

Andrew Hanson Anderson, of Fountain Green, is one of the prominent wool growers of Utah who is steadily developing his interests until his business has reached extensive proportions. He was born in Sorring, Jylland, Denmark, January 10, 1877, a son of Niels and Anne Kirstine (Pederson) Anderson, who in 1890 emigrated from Denmark to Utah and became residents of Fountain Green. After four years they removed to Ephraim and later the father established his home at Murray, Utah, where he still resides, being there engaged in the real estate business. He conducted a saw-mill in the mountains east of Ephraim from 1896 until 1902 and he has ever been an active and prominent factor in the business development of the different localities in which he has made his home. His family numbered seven children: Andrew H.; Soren C., who is living at Spring City, Utah, where he is engaged in wool growing; Inger, who was married in 1896 to H. P. Olsen, of Fountain Green, now deceased; Anna, the wife of Benjamin Jenson, who is engaged in the real estate business in Idaho; Petra, who for several years has been art teacher in the Snow Normal College; Marie, the wife of Professor H. E. Jenson, also a member of the faculty of Snow College; and Esther, who for years was a teacher at West Jordan and is now teaching in Ephraim, Utah.

Andrew Hanson Anderson pursued his education in the public schools of Denmark to the age of thirteen years and afterward spent two years in the elementary grades of the Fountain Green schools. In 1897 he pursued a year's business course in what was then the Snow Academy, now the Snow Normal College, at Ephraim, Utah, and in 1906 he pursued a general course in the same institution. He has been identified with wool growing from the age of eighteen years, at which time he acquired a few head of sheep through purchase with his savings from his wages as a herder. In 1896 he took on lease terms twelve hundred and fifty head of sheep, which formed the nucleus of his later business as a wool grower. He began in the wool growing business with sheep that sheared about five pounds per head annually and by constant breeding to the highest type of Rambouillet rams he has now a band of sheep with an annual wool crop of

from nine and a half to twelve pounds per head. He is the owner of a summer and lambing range which represents a value in excess of fifteen thousand dollars, while his sheep range and ranch represent an investment of forty thousand dollars. His business affairs have constantly increased in volume and importance, and while he is known as one of the most capable and successful sheep and wool growers of his section of the state, he has also extended his efforts into various other lines. He is a stockholder in the Bank of Fountain Green, of which he is serving as a director, is a stockholder in the People's Sugar Company at Moroni, a stockholder in the Mutual Garage Company of Fountain Green, of which he is also the secretary and one of the directors, and in addition is the holder of bonds and stocks of many other enterprises in the state in connection with valuable farming lands.

On the 23d of August, 1899, in Manti Temple at Manti, Utah, Mr. Anderson was married to Miss Mary Thompson, a daughter of T. C. Thompson, of Fountain Green, who was one of the first settlers of that place and shared in all of the early pioneer hardships occasioned by Indian troubles and the difficulties of converting sagebrush prairies into fertile and valuable farm land. He is today one of the successful and well-to-do farmers and stockmen residing in Fountain Green. To Mr. and Mrs. Anderson have been born five children: Grant, who is fifteen years of age; Ruth, a maiden of twelve summers; Grace, nine years old; and Garfield and Margy, who are six and two years of age respectively.

Mr. Anderson and family are members of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, and he filled a mission for the church from 1907 until 1909 in Norway and Denmark. He is keenly interested in all affairs having to do with the progress and improvement of the city along material, intellectual, social and moral lines and he was one of the promoters of the amusement hall owned and managed by the church. He became the first mayor of the newly incorporated city of Fountain Green, filling the office from 1910 until 1912. He has acted as associated member of the local board of the Council of Defense, was a member of the committee on the Liberty Loan and War Savings Stamps drives and treasurer for the Fountain Green branch of the American Red Cross. In a word he gave every possible aid to further the cause of the armies at home and overseas and in supporting American interests. He studies closely the problems and questions of the day as affecting not only his business interests but the general welfare, and while he has proven a very successful man, he has been equally prominent and efficient in his support of all enterprises for his city. He owns and occupies a beautiful modern home in Fountain Green and commands the respect of all who know him.

JOHN STAHLÉ.

John Stahle, editor of the Davis County Clipper, published at Bountiful, was born February 10, 1865, in the city which is now his home. His parents, John and Susanna (Baumann) Stahle, were natives of Switzerland and came to America in 1862. They crossed the Atlantic in a sailing vessel and were two months upon the voyage. At length they landed in New York and from the eastern coast made their way across the country to Florence, Missouri, which constituted the starting point for their trip across the plains with ox-teams. They located in Bountiful, Utah, which was then known as Sessions' settlement, and there the family engaged in farming, while the father devoted his attention during the winter to weaving jeans cloth with a hand loom. In his family were nine children.

John Stahle during the winter season attended the school in his native place and then entered the University of Utah at Salt Lake City in 1887, where he did work about equivalent to that necessary to acquire a B. S. or B. A. degree, but because of the diversity of the studies they did not meet either requirement. He afterward followed the carpenter's trade for a short time and in 1891 engaged in the newspaper business, forming a partnership with Lamoni Call, who was conducting a job printing office at Bountiful and who issued a periodical at irregular periods called The Clipper. They then established the Davis County Clipper on the 1st of March, 1891, and about five years later the partnership was dissolved, Mr. Call continuing the job printing branch

and Mr. Stahle taking the newspaper, which he has since published. For fourteen years his was the only newspaper published in Davis county. This paper has a circulation of nearly one thousand copies each week and is probably the only country paper in the state whose management devotes the entire time to the service of its subscribers in gathering and printing the most important local news. He owns the business block in which his office is maintained and in addition is the owner of a residence and other property at Bountiful. Mr. Stahle was the first newspaper publisher in Utah to use a gasoline engine for power for his press and the second man in the state to use that kind of engine for any purpose. Also the first to install electric motor for presses, linotype, etc. He was also one of the owners of the first pneumatic tire bicycle brought to Davis county.

In 1902 Mr. Stahle married Miss Cora R. Stayner, a native of Utah and a daughter of Thomas J. and Rebecca (Clark) Stayner, the former a native of the Isle of Jersey and son of Captain Stayner, who commanded sailing vessels and visited all parts of the globe. Thomas J. Stayner came to Utah in the early '50s and settled in Davis county. Both Mr. and Mrs. Stayner are now deceased. Mrs. Stahle was one of a family of six children, four of whom are yet living. Her father was the first school teacher of Farmington, county seat of Davis county, and was one of the first to advocate the establishment of a free public school system in Utah. To Mr. and Mrs. Stahle has been born a son, John, Jr., whose birth occurred May 31, 1903, in Salt Lake City.

In 1885 Mr. Stahle was sent on a mission to Switzerland and Germany, where he labored for twenty-seven months. For two terms he filled the office of city treasurer of Bountiful, where he also served a term in the city council. He has passed through or visited almost every state in the Union, making three trips to the coast, and his sojourn in foreign lands has given him opportunity to study people and customs at home and abroad, adding greatly to the fund of information necessary in newspaper work. Mr. Stahle has been accorded by the Edison representative in Utah the distinction of being the first in the United States to set type direct from the dictaphone.

JAMES W. URE.

James W. Ure has for eighteen years been a traveling representative of the firm of John Scowcroft & Company. He is also well known as a bishop in the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and is thus active in connection with the material and moral development of Utah. He makes his home in Ogden and is a native son of Salt Lake City, his birth having there occurred in 1872. His parents were James W. and Lucinda (Cunningham) Ure. His maternal grandfather, Andrew Cunningham, was born in Virginia and in 1840 became a convert to the faith of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. As such he came to Salt Lake in July, 1848, and he was one of the first bishops of Salt Lake in the fifteenth ward. From pioneer times the family has been represented in this section of the country and in early days Andrew Cunningham engaged in freighting from the Missouri river to Salt Lake City for Walker Brothers, making several trips. His daughter Lucinda was born in the fifteenth ward of Salt Lake City, March 29, 1852. James W. Ure, the father of Bishop Ure, was of Scotch descent. His father was James Ure, a native of Scotland, who with his wife started for America in 1847. They made their way to England and it was in that country that their son, James W., was born. It was not until two years later, or in 1849, that they again started for the new world and after crossing the Atlantic and traveling westward for a long period they ultimately reached Salt Lake City. James Ure was a teacher and followed that profession in this state until 1852, when he returned to Scotland as a missionary of the Mormon church. He left Salt Lake with only seventy-five cents in money and two loaves of bread. He spent five years in missionary work in Scotland, returning to the United States in 1857. In 1862 he was again sent on a mission to Scotland and England, spending four years in preaching the gospel in those countries. In 1866 he once more arrived in Salt Lake and afterward removed to Tooele, where he lived until he took up his abode at Kamas, Utah, where he spent his remaining days, there passing away in 1897. His son and namesake, James W. Ure, was a railroad man for twenty years



BISHOP JAMES W. URE

and in early life he learned the carpenter's trade. For eight years he worked in the Salt Lake Temple and afterward joined the Bennett Paint & Glass Company, by which he was employed to the time of his death in 1912. He, too, was a faithful follower of the Mormon church and was senior member of the high council of the Salt Lake stake.

Bishop Ure, whose name introduces this review, acquired a public school education in Salt Lake, pursuing his studies to the age of seventeen years. He then went upon the road for Clark, Eldridge & Company, for whom he traveled eleven years, and later he spent two years, from 1899 until 1901, on a mission in Oregon and Washington. He subsequently settled in Ogden, Utah, where he joined John Scowcroft & Company and has been with that house continuously since, covering a period of eighteen years spent as a traveling salesman. He is one of the oldest, most trusted and most capable representatives of the house and has developed a large trade for the concern.

In June, 1895, Mr. Ure was united in marriage to Miss Isabel Ball, a daughter of John P. and Phoebe (Birkenhead) Ball, of Salt Lake. They became the parents of two children, both of whom died in infancy, and the mother passed away in January, 1905. Mr. Ure was again married in September, 1905, his second union being with Miss Mabel McCune, a daughter of Henry F. and Elizabeth (Grace) McCune, the former a native of Calcutta, India. To Mr. and Mrs. Ure have been born three children: James W. (III), who was born June 9, 1907; Marion, born March 15, 1909; and Henry McCune, born March 18, 1918.

Mr. Ure is a bishop of the fifth ecclesiastical ward of the Weber stake and was a member of the high council for five years. He was afterward appointed bishop and is an earnest and effective worker in behalf of the church. He holds membership with the United Commercial Travelers of America and also with the Western Traveling Men's Association and his personal qualities make for popularity among all with whom he comes in contact. His political allegiance is given the republican party and he keeps well informed on the questions and issues of the day but does not seek nor desire political office. He stands loyally in support of every measure for the general good, however, and Ogden numbers him among her worthy and representative citizens.

WILLIAM FRANKLIN HOUSE.

In the early days of Utah the town of Corinne in Boxelder county was established by a party of pioneers who were not of the Mormon faith. Among those who were early residents and chief builders of the community was Hiram House, a native of the state of New York. He was a representative of an old American family and a direct descendant of Lord Baltimore of historic fame. On removing to the west Hiram House was accompanied by his wife, who in her maidenhood was Mary Lucy Thomas, a descendant of one of the passengers on the Mayflower. Their son, William Franklin House, was born in Missouri in 1861 and was therefore quite young when the family home was established in Corinne, where his father erected the first mill in Boxelder county and at that time the largest mill in the state. Corinne soon became a thriving town and the main outfitting depot for traders and homeseekers on their way to Idaho and Wyoming.

William F. House was educated in the schools of the vicinity and upon attaining his majority he became associated with his father in the hay and grain business which his father had established and which had grown to immense proportions, his trade covering the territory that is now Idaho, Utah and a portion of Montana. Upon the death of his father William F. House of this review continued the business for a time, but the building of the Pacific Railroad caused such a decrease in both the grain and merchandise trade that he turned his attention to other interests and investments. He built the Central Hotel in Corinne, also the Corinne water works and many other business enterprises which have been of great value to that section of the state. He is now the president of the Corinne Milling & Elevator Company, owning a mill with a capacity of fifty barrels of flour daily. He is likewise the president of the Corinne Concrete Tile Company, which turns out seven thousand feet of pipe per day and employs fifty people.

He has still further extended the scope of his activities by becoming president of the Corinne Apiary and president of the Corinne Salt Works. He is also the president of the Corinne Gas & Oil Company and is a director of the State Bank of Tremonton, while of the Corinne Canning Company he was one of the organizers. The last named corporation is now building an extensive cannery in Corinne. Mr. House is thus closely identified with various phases which have contributed to the business development and upbuilding of his section of the state and in addition to all these manifold interests he finds time to cultivate a farm of three thousand acres south of the town. He is also an extensive owner of real estate throughout the county.

Mr. House is to Corinne what the sable clad prince is to the play of Hamlet—there would be comparatively little to the town were his activities and interests withdrawn. He is now the mayor of the city and exercises his official prerogatives in support of all well devised plans and measures for its upbuilding and development, while his own business interests have constituted the basis of its growth and its prosperity.

LAWRENCE T. EPPERSON.

Lawrence T. Epperson, the present county clerk of Utah county, is one of Provo's most congenial, wide-awake and enterprising young men whom to know is to like. He was born September 22, 1885, at Midway, Wasatch county, Utah, being the fifth child of a family of eight, five living. He is of a very sturdy long-lived family, having known all grandparents well and some great-grandparents. His grandfathers have served as bishops on both the Epperson and Van Wagenen side and are of well respected families.

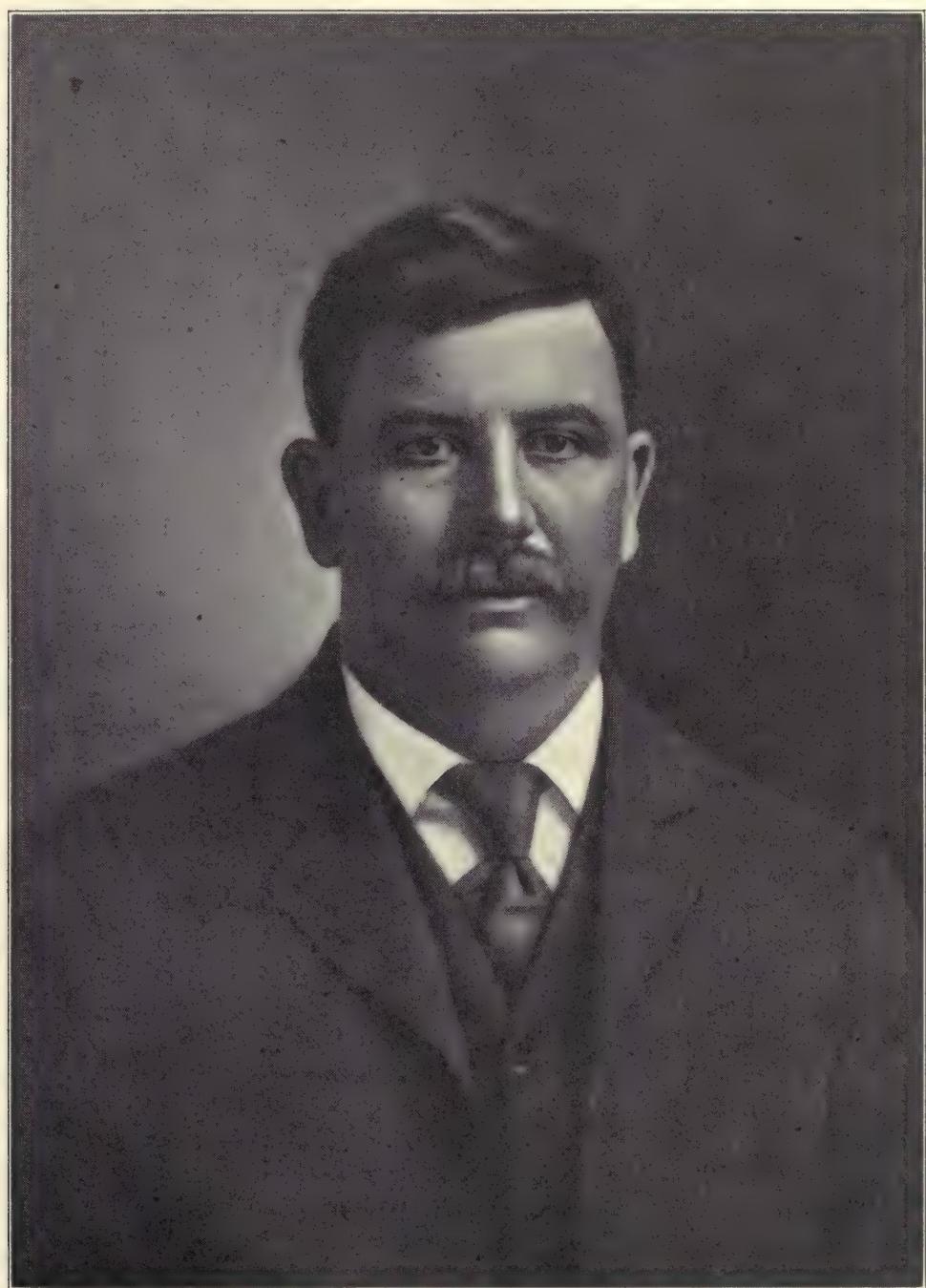
Mr. Epperson completed a four year commercial course at the Brigham Young University and also some college studies and has now completed a law course in the American School of Law, a Chicago school. He is a church member, being a seventy in that organization. While attending the Brigham Young University Mr. Epperson took an active part in athletics, bringing honors to his school on the track as a sprinter and as a baseball player and was a member of the executive committee of that school in the student body affairs. He and his two brothers, Amos and Emery G., are talented musicians and have developed orchestras and bands which have reached very commendable results and have been appreciated by the communities wherever they have furnished music.

On November 18, 1908, Mr. Epperson married Miss Loretta Pritchett, the beautiful and talented young daughter of Mr. and Mrs. N. B. Pritchett, of Fairview, Sanpete county. Mrs. Epperson was born at Fairview, January 19, 1889, being the eldest of a family of eleven children, ten living. She possesses a rich contralto voice of wide range and plays the piano well. Five beautiful children have blessed this union: Ruby Loretta, born at Farview, January 21, 1910, who at the age of nine is a pretty classic dancer and a very promising young pianist; Earlene, who was born December 21, 1911, and died August 28, 1913; Beatrice Virginia, born December 17, 1913; and two little boys, Lawrence Leon, born July 16, 1915, and Vaughn Elmo, July 20, 1917, all born at Provo.

Mr. and Mrs. Epperson have a beautiful little home at 244 North First West street, Provo, and a few hundred acres of land in the Uinta basin, both in Uinta and Dueschane counties. The grandparents on both Mr. and Mrs. Epperson's sides were all early pioneers who did their part to make this state what it is today.

SYLVESTER OWENS.

Sylvester Owens is identified with many commercial and agricultural interests in Corinne and the Bear river valley and it is to such men that Utah owes her growth since securing statehood. Mr. Owens is a native son of Missouri. He was born in 1870, his father being Harmon Owens, a native of Owensboro, Kentucky, and a member of the family in whose honor the city of Owensboro was named. The mother of Sylvester Owens was in her maidenhood Miss Little Elkins, a native of Illinois and a member of the prominent family of that name in Virginia—a family that has furnished from its members a governor and a United States senator.



SYLVESTER OWENS

In 1873 Harmon Owens removed to Kansas and it was in that state that his son Sylvester was reared and educated. When his textbooks were put aside he took up the occupation of farming and remained a resident of Kansas until 1891, when he went to Butte, Montana, and for a year there engaged in mining. In 1892 he located in Corinne and turned his attention to farming, to which he still devotes the greater part of his time and attention, although he is to some extent still active in mining.

On December 18, 1894, Mr. Owens was united in marriage to Miss Lena Hampton Cox, a native of Knoxville, Tennessee, and a daughter of Micheal D. Cox, who had been a prominent factor in the public life of Tennessee and who had served as an officer in Wade Hampton's Cavalry Legion of Bragg's Division of the Army of the Confederacy. This marriage has resulted in the following children: Myrtle died at the age of eleven years. Melville Sevier, who was born in 1897, is now in Germany as a member of the allied army of occupation. He had served six months on the Mexican border before the World war broke out. Joseph Lee, born in 1899, has just been honorably discharged after having served with the American Expeditionary Forces in France as a sergeant of Company B, Twenty-third Machine Gun Battalion. John, born in 1900, and Anthony Wayne, born in 1901, complete the family.

Mr. Owens' father was a soldier in the Ninth Kansas Volunteers in the Civil war. The Owens were of Welsh ancestry and the Cox family of Irish descent, and with such forebears and the sturdy example of their grandparents in both the paternal and maternal lines, it is not strange that the sons of Mr. and Mrs. Sylvester Owens were among the first to tender their services to the government after the United States entered the war with Germany.

Mr. Owens is now one of the extensive farmers and stock raisers of the Bear river valley and one of the most progressive citizens of northern Utah. He owns one hundred and fifty acres of irrigated land and in addition to his large farming and stock raising interests he is also connected with many enterprises tending to benefit his section and the state at large. He is a director of the State Bank of Tremonton, a stockholder in the Hanson Live Stock & Feed Company and is interested in the Bear River Fish Canning Company of Corinne and many other business enterprises of like worth and character. His progressiveness has been a dominant factor in the upbuilding of the section in which he lives and Utah is certainly indebted to him for his efforts in her behalf. The sons are also adhering to family tradition and the name of Owens is an honored and prominent one in Boxelder county.

PHILIP GARNER.

Philip Garner, who is ranching on Birch creek, not far from Ogden, was born in that city, May 6, 1850, a son of Philip and Mary (Hedrick) Garner, the former a native of North Carolina, while the latter was born in South Carolina. They were married in the south and the father there followed farming for a number of years, but in 1849 they came to Utah with Captain Brown's company and settled in Farmington, where they lived for a brief period. They afterward became residents of Ogden and took up their abode where the city hall now stands. The father there engaged in farming, remaining actively in agricultural pursuits at that place to the time of his death. He was a member of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and at the time of the Mexican war he became a member of the Mormon Battalion, which went to the defense of American interests. He was always an active factor in the development and improvement of the district in which he lived, and about 1862 the city of Ogden was laid out upon a plot of land which he owned. He then removed from that place and took up the land which is now the home of his son, Philip Garner. He was always a great friend of the Indians, having no trouble with them. He treated them justly and kindly and found that they reciprocated his good feeling. He was a well known figure in pioneer times in this section of the state and is yet remembered by many of the early settlers, although forty-nine years have come and gone since he was called to his final rest, his death occurring in 1870.

Philip Garner acquired his early education in the common schools and was obliged to walk three miles to a little log schoolhouse, where he was instructed in the rudiments of learning through three months in the year. During the remainder of the time

he had to work upon the home farm, and while his educational opportunities were somewhat meager, his training in farm work was limited in no degree. He reached his majority under the parental roof and has continued upon the same place since. His entire life has been devoted to general farming and he is now the owner of forty-seven acres of rich and productive land, from which he annually gathers large crops, for he carries on farm work according to most modern and progressive methods. In this he has followed in the footsteps of his father, who did much to aid the district in its agricultural development in the early days. The father was the promoter of the Birch Creek ditch and he also opened a road up Birch Creek canyon for the purpose of getting timber, which was a big factor at that time. He occupied the position of water master for several years and his labors were at all times effective, far-reaching and resultant.

In 1872 Philip Garner was united in marriage to Miss Mary Ann Gesford, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Gesford, who were natives of England and who arrived in Utah during the period of its early colonization. Mr. and Mrs. Garner have become the parents of eight children: Elizabeth; Rachel; Francis; Andrew; Walter, who is deceased; Ellen; and Myrtle and Millie, twins.

The religious faith of the family is that of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. Mr. Garner has always been deeply interested in community affairs and has been called upon to serve in several positions of public honor and trust. For three years he was a trustee and for eighteen years filled the office of road supervisor, while for twenty-five years he occupied the position of water master. He was also the founder of the Birch Creek school and was instrumental in getting established the rural free delivery in the Birch Creek district. His labors have at all times been effective and resultant and have been actuated by a public-spirited devotion to the general good. He stands stanchly for any measure or movement which tends to upbuild the community and he is keenly interested in everything that is of civic worth to county and state.

EPHRAIM G. GOWANS, M. D.

Dr. Ephraim G. Gowans is state superintendent of public instruction in Utah and recognized as one of the ablest educators of the west. He was born at Tooele, Utah, February 1, 1868, a son of Hugh S. and Betsy Gowans, who came to this state October 24, 1855. The grandparents, Robert and Andrew Gowans, were natives of Arbroath, Forfarshire, Scotland.

Liberal educational opportunities were accorded Dr. Gowans of this review, who was graduated from the Brigham Young College at Logan, Utah, with the class of 1894. He then entered the Baltimore Medical College with the intention of entering upon the practice of medicine and surgery and completed his course in that institution with the class of 1898. He afterward did post-graduate work in the Johns Hopkins University, also of Baltimore. He devoted his attention to practice in Salt Lake and Logan for ten years, and subsequently was judge of the juvenile court, third judicial district, from 1907 to 1909. He became superintendent of the State Industrial School in the latter year and his splendid work there won wide attention and endorsement, leading to his election to the position of state superintendent of public instruction in Utah in November, 1914. Dr. Gowans has long been a discriminating student of human nature and in his work as the head of the State Industrial School applied humane methods. The course which had largely hitherto been followed in such institutions was that of meting out severe punishment for crime or disobedience. In his superintendency he acted upon the truth that there is a seed of good in each individual which if carefully nurtured will in time bring forth flowers and fruit. He sought to aid the youths under him by instilling into their minds higher ambitions and principles than any they had as yet known. His course brought good results and his system awakened widespread attention. Recognition of his ability in this connection led to his selection for his present position and as state superintendent of schools in Utah he has again introduced progressive methods productive of notable results. He has inspired teachers and pupils under him with much of his own zeal and interest in the work and has adopted the highest standards of education and of discipline.

On the 1st of June, 1893, in Salt Lake City, Dr. Gowans was married to Miss Mary C. Lyman, a daughter of the late Francis Marion Lyman. Their children are as follows: Louis Lyman, who was born in 1894 and was graduated as an electrical engineer from the University of Utah in 1916, is now a lieutenant in the aviation department of the United States army. He married Helen Taylor, of Ogden. Lois is the wife of Henry E. Beal, of Richfield, Utah, who was a lieutenant in the aviation department of the United States army. Marjorie, Emerson Lyman and Marion Lyman are the younger members of the family, the last named born in 1908.

Dr. Gowans and his family are members of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. He belongs to the Weber Club of Ogden and in politics he has always been a stalwart republican. With the exception of the period spent in college in the east he has been a lifelong resident of Utah and there are few men who have contributed in more effective and resultant manner to her upbuilding and development.

WILLIAM HENRY REEDER, JR.

William Henry Reeder, Jr., city attorney of Ogden, was born April 27, 1884, in the city which is still his home, his parents being William Henry and Elizabeth Maria (Bachman) Reeder. The father was born in Salt Lake City in 1857, representing one of the old pioneer families of the state. He became a contractor and builder, following that occupation for a number of years, and later was identified with civil service at Fort Hale Indian Reservation near Pocatello, Idaho, being stationed at Ross Fork.

William H. Reeder, Jr., pursued his early education in the public schools of Ogden and of Logan and afterward went east, entering the University of Pennsylvania, from which he was graduated with the class of 1910 on the completion of a law course, the LL. B. degree being then conferred upon him. In the same year he was admitted to practice in all of the courts of the state and at once entered upon the active work of the profession. In 1912 he was elected on the non-partisan ticket to the office of municipal judge and served for a period of four years. He was appointed city attorney by the city commissioners in January, 1918, to serve for a two years' term and is now the incumbent in that position. He has also been the United States commissioner for the northern division of the Utah district and in this, as in every office that he has filled, he has proved a most capable official, discharging his duties with marked promptness and fidelity. He continues in the general practice of law, with offices in the Eccles building. He belongs to the county and also to the state bar associations and enjoys the highest respect of his contemporaries and colleagues in the profession.

On the 22d of September, 1909, Mr. Reeder was married to Miss Birde Wotherspoon, of Ogden, a daughter of James Wotherspoon, and they have one son, William Henry (III.), who is seven years of age.

Mr. Reeder is active in the work of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, and for three years was on a mission in Germany and Switzerland. He is now a member of the Weber stake high council, and at one time was superintendent of the Young Men's Mutual Improvement Association. He is a member of the Weber Club and the University Club.

ABRAHAM BINKELE.

Abraham Binkele, serving for the second term as postmaster at Tremonton, was born in Germany in 1869. He is a son of Christian and Barbara (Baer) Binkele and emigrated to America when fifteen years of age, making his way first to Illinois. There he at once took up the study of the English language and in order to receive instruction worked for his schoolmaster on the latter's farm. This covered a period of five years and during that time he gained sufficient knowledge of the language and of the customs and manners of the people to enable him to start in business on his own account. He then rented a farm near Peoria and at a later period he obtained employment with the Keystone Fence Company, remaining with that concern for four years. He next turned

his attention to merchandising, opening a grocery store, which he conducted until 1910, when he sold the property and removed to Tremonton. Here he became a clerk with the Farmers Cash Union and continued in the employ of that concern until 1914, when he was appointed postmaster by President Wilson and was reappointed in 1918 for a term of four years. In his native country he was an ardent democrat and after coming to America associated himself with the party of similar political ideals.

In 1895 Mr. Binkele was married to Miss Marie Siebenthal, a native of Illinois and of Swiss parentage. She died January 11, 1918. They had no children of their own but adopted the daughter of a friend who is now the bookkeeper and stenographer of the Farmers Cash Union and has taken the name of her adopted parents, being known as Miss Viola Binkele.

Mr. Binkele is an active member of the Tremonton Commercial Club and cheerfully contributes of his time and money to the support of all beneficial civic enterprises. He organized the mail route whereby the mail is carried by motor to the towns of Garland, Deweyville, Honeyville, Bear River City and back to Tremonton—a distance of fifty-two miles. This has been pronounced by the inspectors of the postoffice as one of the best arranged rural (motor) mail routes in the country. Mr. Binkele is a consistent member of the Apostolic Christian church and is in every way a model citizen, enjoying and meriting the confidence, regard and goodwill of all who know him.

DAVID ASAEL SMITH.

A prominent church official of Salt Lake City, a leading figure in commercial and business circles and a supporter of all progressive movements looking to the welfare of the community, commonwealth and country, David A. Smith is widely known and highly honored. He was born in Salt Lake City, May 24, 1879, a son of Joseph Fielding and Julina (Lambson) Smith. The father was a son of Hyrum and Mary (Fielding) Smith and the mother was a daughter of Alfred B. and Melissa (Bigler) Lambson.

After mastering the branches of learning taught in the public schools of his native city David A. Smith became a student in the Latter-day University, from which he was graduated with the class of May, 1900. Until that time he was engaged during the winter months in attending school and in the summer seasons he devoted his time and labors to the occupation of farming. For a number of years he was in the employ of the Consolidated Wagon & Machine Company and also of Zion's Cooperative Mercantile Institution. In these connections he gradually worked his way upward as his business powers developed and expanded and is still prominently connected with a number of important business enterprises, being now vice president of the Salt Lake Iron & Steel Works; a director of the Utah-Idaho Sugar Company; of Zion's Cooperative Mercantile Institution; of the Deseret National Bank; the Consolidated Wagon & Machine Company and the Mutual Creamery Company.

On the 24th of January, 1901, Mr. Smith was married to Miss Emily Jenkins, a daughter of Thomas and Mahala (Elmer) Jenkins, who were pioneer residents of Utah. The father was for a number of years bishop of the fourth ward in the Salt Lake stake. To Mr. and Mrs. Smith have been born nine children, namely: David Jenkins, Mahala, Asael Jenkins, Alfred Jenkins, Edward Jenkins, Robert Jenkins, Elmer Jenkins, Hyrum Jenkins and Louise.

The family has always loyally adhered to the teachings of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, in which Mr. Smith has held every office in the priesthood from that of deacon to high priest. He was ordained a bishop on the 11th of December, 1907, and set apart as a counselor to the presiding bishop of the church. His political endorsement is given to the republican party, and from 1902 until 1907 he was a deputy in the office of county clerk of Salt Lake county, acting as chief deputy during the last three years of that period. He attended the military training camp at Fort Douglas during the summer of 1916 and was on the military reserve list during the great war. He served as a member of the City Council of Defense, a member of the civil relief committee, the Red Cross, the Salt Lake City Chapter, and was chairman of the Soldiers' Welfare Fund. He was also a member of the Community service committee, chairman of the committee on church organizations for each of the



DAVID A. SMITH



Liberty Loan drives, a member of the committees appointed to raise funds for the Red Cross and also for the Young Men's Christian Association. In a word he took a most active and helpful part in everything that pertained to the advancement of the country's interests during the critical period of the great war, proving himself one-hundred per cent American by his devotion to the public good. Mr. Smith is connected with a number of prominent clubs and social organizations, being identified with the Bonneville Club, the Salt Lake Commercial Club, the Rotary Club and the Sons of the American Revolution.

BENJAMIN FRANKLIN JOHNSON (III).

Benjamin Franklin Johnson (III) is actively identified with the farming interests of Utah county as manager of the C. H. Roberts farm, now leased by the Utah-Idaho Sugar Company. In this connection he is extensively engaged in the raising of sugar beets, having under his care three hundred and forty acres of land. His activity in business and his interest in public affairs make him one of the representative citizens of Lehi.

He was born in Santaquin, Utah, February 2, 1865, and is a son of Benjamin Franklin and Eveline (Butterfield) Johnson. His grandfather, Benjamin Franklin Johnson (I), was born in Palmyra, New York, July 28, 1818, and while living in the Empire state joined the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. He passed through the period of the early troubles of the church at Kirtsville, Ohio, at Farwest, Missouri, and Nauvoo, Illinois. He acted as private secretary to the prophet Joseph Smith, of whom he was also a business associate, and he was moreover a double brother-in-law of the prophet, who married two of Mr. Johnson's sisters. In 1848 he came to Utah with an independent company. He had the first harness and saddlery shop in Salt Lake, also the first drug store and conducted his business interests in partnership with his brother, Joseph E. He was afterward sent to Santaquin by Brigham Young to promote settlement there and he became the first bishop of Santaquin, so serving for twelve years. Subsequently he removed to Spring Lake, Utah county, becoming the first bishop of that place, and later he was ordered to go to old Mexico but got only as far as the Salt river in Arizona, where his remaining days were spent in pioneering. He laid out Tempe, and passed away at Mesa City, Arizona, in 1904. He was patriarch of the stake there and at one time he was a missionary to the Sandwich Islands. His business interests were those of farming, freighting and orcharding. He was for fourteen years a member of the territorial legislature. In fact he was one of the most prominent and influential men of the state, a close personal friend of Brigham Young and of all the leaders of the church of his time. He had seven wives, eighteen sons and eighteen daughters who reached adult age and reared families. Fifteen sons and sixteen daughters of his family are now living. The death of Benjamin Franklin Johnson (I) occurred in 1904 and thus passed away one of the leading and influential citizens of Utah who had contributed in marked measure to the pioneer development and to the later progress of the state. His son, Benjamin Franklin Johnson (II) was born at Palmyra, New York, December 29, 1842. He married Eveline Butterfield and took up the occupation of farming and cattle raising at Spring Lake, Utah county. Injuries which he sustained in early life partially disabled him from active business and caused his death at a comparatively early age. He passed away at Tempe, Arizona, January 21, 1886. He was an elder in the church.

Benjamin Franklin Johnson (III) was the second in order of birth in a family of eight children. As a young man he engaged in freighting in Arizona and in old Mexico and during the period of the Geronimo Indian raids he spent two years in the service of the United States government. In 1888 he was married and established his home at Payson, where he lived for four years, after which he removed to Teton, Idaho, where he took up land, there remaining until his removal to Price, Utah, where he purchased land and concentrated his efforts upon farming and cattle raising until 1919. He now owns two hundred and forty-eight acres of land at Price, all of which is under cultivation and well irrigated, his sons continuing the further development and improvement of that property. Mr. Johnson was one of the organizers of the Farmers

Mill & Elevator Company at Price and is still one of its stockholders. At the present time he is concentrating his efforts and attention upon the management of the farm of C. H. Roberts, which has been leased by the Utah-Idaho Sugar Company, Mr. Johnson accepting the position of manager of this farm for five years. He has made a careful study of the cultivation of sugar beets, in which work he has been very successful, and thus it was that the sugar company sought his services. He is now in charge of the farm at Lehi, where he is extensively engaged in the production of sugar beets, one-half of the three hundred and forty acre farm being devoted to that crop.

Mr. Johnson was united in marriage to Miss Mary J. Cloward, of Payson, a daughter of W. H. Cloward, a pioneer of Payson and of Burrville, Utah, who was bishop at Burrville for several years and also high priest. Mr. and Mrs. Johnson have become parents of ten children, six of whom are yet living, while four died in infancy. The surviving members of the family are as follows: Maida Inez, the wife of George A. Huskinson; Volmer Franklin, W. Elmer and Rulin Richmond, all of whom reside on the home farm at Price; Armanell, who married Leslie McMullin; and Zola. The son Volmer filled a mission to the southern states. Mr. Johnson, holding to the faith of his fathers, is now an elder in the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. He is well known as a progressive business man and a worthy scion of a race that has been most prominently connected with the settlement, development and upbuilding of Utah.

OWEN H. BARRUS.

The history of Owen H. Barrus is closely interwoven with the annals of Grantsville and Tooele county. He has been connected with the development of the agricultural resources of this section of the state and he has also figured prominently in connection with public affairs as a member of the board of county commissioners and as mayor of Grantsville. He was born December 28, 1853, in the city which is still his home, his parents being Emery and Huldah Abigail (Nickerson) Barrus. The Barrus family has been represented in America since the early part of the seventeenth century, the first of the name coming to the new world with the early colonization of New England. Ebenezer Barrus was born in Attleboro, Massachusetts, about 1682 and was a representative of one of the earlier generations of the family in the new world. The grandmother of Mr. Barrus of this review was a member of the Stebbins family, long connected with the history of New England. The first of that family in America was Rowland Stebbins, who came to the new world about 1634. The earliest mention of the Stebbins family in England is found in the Doomsday Book at about the date 1080 A. D. and they are believed to be of the same family as mentioned in King Alfred's Doomsday Book, compiled in 900 A. D. It was in the year 1853 that Emery Barrus, father of Owen H. Barrus, came to Utah, casting in his lot with the pioneer settlers of this section of the country. He was born in Chautauqua county, New York, April 8, 1809, and made the journey across the plains to Utah with the Appleton Harmon company.

Owen H. Barrus acquired a common school education while spending his youthful days under the parental roof. He was early trained to habits of industry and economy and early learned to correctly judge of the values of life and its opportunities. He was married to Miss Olive Deseret McBride, a daughter of James and Marion (Ridden) McBride, pioneer settlers of this state, her father being one of the founders of Grantsville, to which place he removed in 1849. To Owen H. and Olive (McBride) Barrus were born six children. Owen L., the eldest, married Maud Cook, a native of England, and they now reside in Burley, Idaho. They have three living children, Myrtle, Hamilton and Ross. George William, the second of the family, born in Grantsville, wedded Maud Jibon and they reside in Salt Lake City with their family of five children, Leola, Olive, Brant, Ula and Edward Max. Henry Francis died when three years of age at Deep Creek, Tooele county, Utah. Bertie married Tina Rydalch, of Grantsville, where they make their home and are rearing their three children, Verian, Alma and Woodrow. Nellie is the wife of Frank Smith, of Grantsville, and they have two children, Frankie and Ross. Edna is the wife of Eugene Anderson, of Grantsville, where they make their home, and they have three children, Amy, Junius and



OWEN H. BARRUS

Marion. For his second wife Mr. Barrus chose Mary Ann Hunter, a daughter of Bishop Edward Hunter, who was a nephew of Bishop Hunter, prominent in the church in the early days of Salt Lake City. Her father was born March 29, 1821, at Newton, Delaware county, Pennsylvania, and came of Quaker ancestry. He removed to Utah in 1847 and was a member of the Mormon Battalion. His second wife Martha Hyde, the mother of Mrs. Barrus, was born in Adams county, Illinois, a daughter of Rosel and Mary Ann (Cowles) Hyde. She came to Utah with her parents in 1849 and was reared in Sugar House ward of Salt Lake City. Mrs. Barrus' father was for eleven years bishop of Grantsville and was not only very prominent in the work of the church but a most influential and honored citizen who exerted a most beneficial influence over public thought and action. Mrs. Barrus was the sixth in order of birth in a family of eleven children born of her father's second marriage. These were: Rosel H., Louisa, Heman, Ida, Davis, George Albert, deceased, Mrs. Barrus, Edward, Edna, Martha and J. Austin. The mother is still living at the advanced age of seventy-eight years, making her home at Grantsville, and she has seventy-eight grandchildren and fifty great-grandchildren. She also adopted an Indian girl, whom she reared with her children and who passed away at the age of twenty-five years. The girl's father and mother died and other Indians sold the child for a blanket, which Mrs. Hunter gave for the little one. To the second marriage of Mr. Barrus were born ten children. Edward Hunter, the eldest, who enlisted September 19, 1917, in the United States army, becoming a member of the Three Hundred and Sixty-second Infantry of the Ninety-first Division, was killed in action in France September 29, 1918, while participating in the never-to-be-forgotten battle in the Argonne forest, where, in the face of an unceasing rain of machine gun bullets, the American troops advanced and aided in turning the tide of battle, thus causing the retreat of the Germans, who were then kept on the march toward their own country until the armistice was signed. Edith, the second of the family, became the wife of Samuel Dew, a resident of Tooele, and they have one child, Deloris. Arthur enlisted in the marine service at Mare Island, being a member of the army from November, 1918, until March, 1919, and he is now on a mission in the northwestern states. Esther and Amy are at home. Leah is a high school pupil. Austin and Wesley are pupils in the graded schools of Grantsville, and Marvin and Ralph complete the family.

The activities of Owen H. Barrus have been of a most varied character and have contributed in substantial measure to the development and progress of the community in which he lives. He has been the secretary and treasurer of the South Willow Irrigation Company and has also been water master for that company. His time and energies are devoted to general agricultural pursuits and upon his place he has a full equipment of farm tools and machinery, including modern appliance that assists in the development of a farm according to the progressive methods of the twentieth century. There are good farm buildings and his home is situated only a half mile east of the postoffice at Grantsville. Upon the place he has artesian wells for supplying all domestic needs and everything about the farm indicates the practical and progressive spirit of the owner. He makes a specialty of raising sugar beets and is equally successful in the production of other crops. While a most successful and enterprising business man, farming represents but one phase of the activities of Mr. Barrus, however. He is interested in all that pertains to the welfare and progress of the community in which he makes his home and also in everything that pertains to the upbuilding of the state. He has adhered to the faith of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and went on a mission to Deep Creek, Utah, spending six and one-half years in teaching the Indians. This covered the period from 1883 until 1890 and he had his family with him when residing in that district. In 1906 he went on a mission to the eastern states, which occupied him for two years, during which time his headquarters were at Albany, New York. He has served as a member of the high council of the stake, as assistant superintendent of the Sunday school and now holds the office of high priest. His political allegiance is given to the democratic party and his fellow townsmen, appreciative of his worth and ability, have called him to various public offices. He is serving as county commissioner, being elected in 1916, has also been mayor of Grantsville, and for several terms was a member of the city council. He has likewise been trustee of the school board for a number of years, and the cause of education has ever found in him a stalwart cham-

pion whose efforts in its behalf have been far-reaching and resultant. Both he and his wife are representatives not only of prominent and honored families of Utah but of New England as well.

WILLIAM THORNTON.

In the history of the business development of Utah mention should be made of William Thornton, who is making valuable contribution to the commercial progress of the state inasmuch as he is interested in six of the fine drug stores of Utah, located in five different cities. He makes his home at American Fork, his native city, where he was born September 10, 1873. He is a son of Alexander K. Thornton, who was one of Utah's pioneer settlers, becoming a resident of the state during the period of its early development and throughout his life contributing to the growth and progress of this section.

William Thornton acquired his early education in the public schools of his native city and afterward entered the University of Utah, where he took a two years business course. He made his initial step in the business world as an employe of the Chipman Mercantile Company of American Fork, having the largest store in the state south of Salt Lake. He remained in that establishment for five years and gained wide and comprehensive knowledge of business principles and methods. He then turned his attention to the drug trade on his own account, opening a store in American Fork in June, 1900. He has prospered from the beginning and now has two stores at American Fork, while the growth of his trade has made it possible for him to extend his activities from time to time through the establishment of stores in other places. He is also interested in a store at Murray, one at Pleasant Grove, one at Provo and another at Delta. Thus he has six different drug establishments, all well appointed according to modern business ideas. He carries a large line of drugs and druggists' sundries in each and by reason of his progressive business methods and the fact that he has surrounded himself with a corps of able assistants he is now at the head of a very profitable and growing business.

In October, 1895, Mr. Thornton was married to Miss Haydee Trane, of Lehi, a daughter of T. F. Trane. They have become the parents of four children who are living, while one has passed away. The record is as follows: Alexander Kennedy, twenty-one years of age, who was graduated from the North Pacific College of Pharmacy and who later entered the Students Army Training Corps but is now engaged in the drug business; Lela, who is nineteen years of age and a high school pupil; Lucile, a maiden of fifteen, attending school; William Henry, who is a lad of eight years and is also in school; and T. F., who died at the age of four years.

Mr. Thornton has ever been keenly interested in the public welfare and gives hearty aid and cooperation to all plans and movements for the general good. He is treasurer of the second ward and for six years has been a member of the city council, being elected to that office on the republican ticket. He has exercised his official prerogatives in support of many plans and measures for the general good and his cooperation can at all times be counted upon to further any project that seeks the welfare and benefit of the community. He belongs to the State Pharmaceutical Association and to the Rexall Association. In every relation of life he has commanded the respect and confidence of his fellowmen and his work in the upbuilding of American Fork is widely recognized and keenly appreciated.

WILLIAM MALLORY BRADLEY.

William Mallory Bradley is one of the eminent members of the Utah bar, practicing at Salt Lake City. He was born November 17, 1861, in Elkhorn, Wisconsin, his parents being Henry and N. Jane (Mallory) Bradley. Spending his youthful days in his native state, his time was devoted to the acquirement of a public school education in Elkhorn, Wisconsin, and to preparation for the legal profession as a law student of the University of Wisconsin, from which he was graduated in 1883 with the degree of Bachelor of Laws. The same year he was admitted to practice at the Wisconsin bar and also to practice

before the United States circuit and district courts of that state and afterward to the United States district court of Utah. He became a resident of Utah in 1883 and was associated with the firm of Bennett, Harkness & Kirkpatrick and with their successors until 1900. In 1904 he became the senior partner in the firm of Bradley & Pischel, which later became Bradley, Pischel & Harkness and was thus continued until 1917, when Mr. Harkness retired from the firm. Mr. Bradley has always specialized in mining and corporation law and is recognized as an eminent authority upon these branches of the profession.

In 1886 Mr. Bradley was united in marriage to Miss Luella May Brewster and they became the parents of three sons: Henry F., born in 1889; Bruce M., in 1891; and Allen P., in 1892. Mr. Bradley is identified with no secret orders but has membership in the Alta, University and Commercial Clubs of Salt Lake City and in the Rocky Mountain Club of New York. He is also a member of the Utah State Bar Association and of the American Bar Association and in politics is a stalwart republican. He is a warm admirer of Elihu Root and William Howard Taft, whom he regards as authority upon international law and whose leadership in political matters he has been glad to follow. Mr. Bradley, however, could never be a blind follower of any leader. Political honors and emoluments have never had attraction for him and he has given his undivided attention to his practice, which has long been extensive and of a most important character. His knowledge of the law is known to the bar and the public. His right to a place in the legal profession in Utah is recognized.

GEORGE A. GOATES.

George A. Goates, who was state parole officer, assistant superintendent and secretary of the Industrial School at Ogden until July 1, 1919, and is now scout executive of Ogden Council, Boy Scouts of America, was born June 2, 1882, at Lehi, Utah, a son of George H. and Louise (Munns) Goates, the latter a native of Leeds, Yorkshire, England, while the former was born in Lehi, Utah. The father was a son of William Goates, who came from England and made his way to Utah in September, 1852, settling at Lehi among the pioneers who were colonizing that section of the state. William Goates was a landscape gardener in his native country and laid out Lord Hardwick's estate at Wimble, England, and planted the walnut trees there which are now famous. After coming to America he devoted his attention to farming and to business as a nurseryman and florist. He was quite active and prominent in the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, serving as bishop's counselor to the noted David Evans of Indian war fame. He was the promoter of many valuable early projects that contributed to the development and upbuilding of the state. He came to Utah after a voyage of eighteen weeks upon the Atlantic, landing at New Orleans, and with his arrival this state gained one of its most substantial and valued citizens—a man who recognized and utilized the opportunities not only for the upbuilding of his own fortunes but for the development and progress of the state as well. He became one of the most prominent horse breeders and sheep men of Utah and was also a representative of the bee industry, having an extensive apiary. He continued throughout his life a prominent worker in the church and was president of the First Elders Quorum. He also served as high priest, being ordained to that office and appointed to preside over the Lehi branch of the High Priests Quorum in the Utah stake of Zion. In the early days he did special guard duty against the depredations of the Indians and he helped to build the old fort wall. He displayed remarkable prescience in connection with the development of the state and was a man of keen business sagacity who readily discriminated between the essential and the non-essential in all business affairs. He became one of the first stockholders of the sugar factory at Lehi and also of the Provo Woolen Mills, was very active in promoting early irrigation projects and in road building and was most widely known for his unflinching devotion to every interest, material or moral, which he believed to be right. His high standards of conduct and of citizenship won for him many friends and his death, which occurred on the 23d of October, 1895, was the occasion of very deep and widespread regret. His son, George H. Goates, has followed the occupations of carpentering and farming.

George A. Goates, whose name introduces this review, obtained his early education in the public schools of Lehi, passing through consecutive grades to the high school, where he completed the prescribed course. He afterward took up the study of law and other advanced branches of learning and on the 10th of September, 1915, he accepted the position which he now holds at the Utah Industrial School of Ogden, being secretary of the school and also state parole officer. In the meantime, however, he had done important work of a varied character. He was but eighteen years of age when he went on a trip to the South Sea Islands as an instructor in school and plantation work, remaining in that section of the world for fifty-two months. He then returned to Lehi, Utah, after which he was employed by the sugar company, and later he engaged in the real estate business on his own account, entering into partnership with Senator E. Southwick. He has done important work in his present connection and exercises marked judgment and tact in his powers as a parole officer.

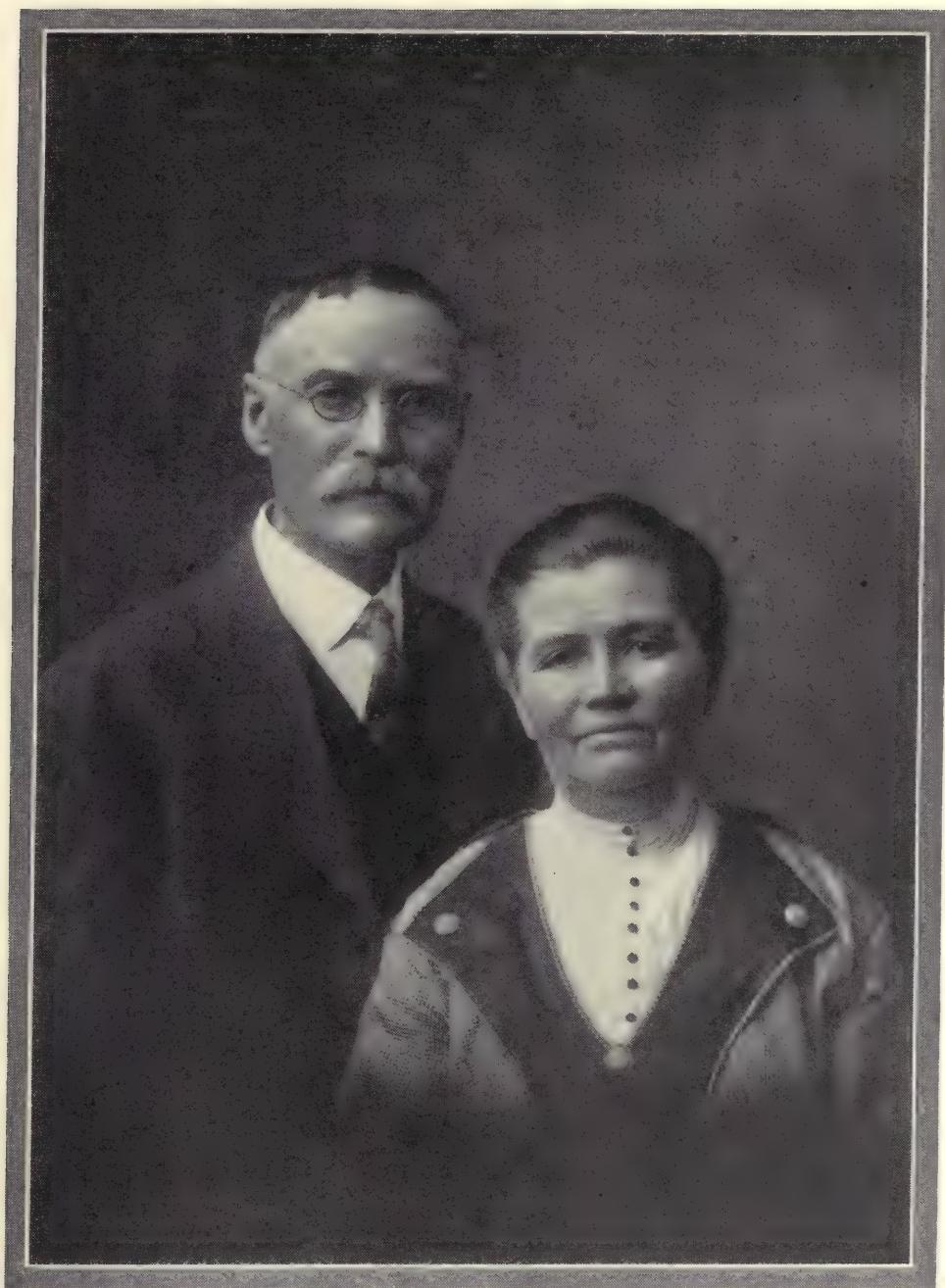
On the 20th of November, 1907, Mr. Goates was married to Miss Della Jensen, a daughter of Christian and Eva (Denning) Jensen. Her father was a soldier of the Civil war and was killed in the battle of Fredericksburg. Mr. and Mrs. Goates have three sons: Wallace Albert, Harold Munns and Alden Collis.

Mr. Goates belongs to the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and to the Quorum of Seventy. His father has been an elder in the church and thus through three generations—grandfather, father and son, the last being George A. Goates, the family has taken an active and helpful part in promoting the church work. George A. Goates gives his political endorsement to the republican party and for five years he filled the office of city recorder of Lehi, while he has also been president, treasurer and secretary of the school board. He was superintendent of installation of the waterworks at Lehi, Honeyville and Willard and the State Industrial School at Ogden and acted as superintendent thereof. His interests and activities therefore have covered a very wide scope and his life has been one of extreme usefulness, the value of his service being acknowledged by all who know aught of his career.

ANDREW KNUDSEN.

Andrew Knudsen has been an important factor in promoting the agricultural development of Utah county and has been identified with many important productive industries and commercial and financial interests which have constituted important features in the development and upbuilding of the section of the state in which he lives. He has furthered various irrigation projects and in all business matters has displayed sound judgment and keen sagacity.

Mr. Knudsen was born at Loiten, Hedemarken, Norway, July 13, 1854, a son of Hans and Bergite (Larsen) Knudsen. The father was born October 24, 1819, and became a wealthy farmer of Norway. In 1863 he was converted to the faith of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and early in 1864 he sailed from Liverpool on board the Lady of the Sea, which was seven weeks in completing the voyage to New York City. On reaching the eastern metropolis he made his way direct to Utah, traveling across the plains with ox teams and wagon. Their driver caught cold while bathing in the Platte river and died, after which our subject and his brother herded and drove the oxen on to Utah. When they reached Echo canyon, the baby, Ellen, died of measles and her grave was made by the roadside. When they were traveling across Wyoming a team of oxen died from drinking alkali water and they were forced to leave a certain amount of clothing and other goods, for which they returned the following season, only to find that the goods had been nearly all destroyed by Indians. After a short rest in Salt Lake City, Mr. Knudsen went to Provo, where he located. Later the father took up land three miles west of Provo and moved to that place on the border of Lake Utah. He concentrated his efforts and attention upon stock raising and farming to the time of his death, which occurred December 15, 1891. He was active in church work and also an earnest supporter of the republican party. He was a well informed man who read broadly, thought deeply and possessed a very retentive memory. He had been a prominent citizen of his native country and in his business affairs he prospered. He spent his money freely in assisting others to come



MR. AND MRS. ANDREW KNUDSEN

to America, so that he had comparatively little when he reached his destination, but the careful direction of his personal business affairs brought to him a comfortable living as the years passed.

Andrew Knudsen acquired a common school education and was engaged in farm work with his father in his later youth and early manhood. He afterward entered into partnership with his brother Herman and purchased the old homestead farm, which they owned and cultivated in partnership until 1900, when they divided the property, which at that time was one of the fine farms of Utah county. They carried on general farming, stock raising and dairying and in 1898 established a creamery on the ranch. In this connection they conducted a very extensive and profitable business and they also made a specialty of raising sugar beets. This has by no means, however, comprised the scope of Mr. Knudsen's activities. He is a director of the Farmers & Merchants Bank of Provo, having been connected with the institution in this manner since its organization, and is also a member of its executive board. He is likewise a director of the Provo Building & Loan Association, a director of the Springville-Mapleton Sugar Company, a director of the Provo Implement & Motor Company and president of the Utah Lake Land Owners Association, which was organized in 1884. He was chosen its president many years ago and has served in that position almost continuously since. He has been a delegate to irrigation congresses at El Paso, Texas, and at Ogden, Utah, together with other places at various times.

On the 9th of June, 1877, Mr. Knudsen was united in marriage to Miss Chesty Sward, a daughter of August and Ellen (Johnson) Sward, who came to Utah in 1873. Her father was a carpenter by trade but after his removal to the west was first employed in woolen mills. To Mr. and Mrs. Knudsen have been born seven children. Albert John, the eldest, married Ingar Gudmusen and devoted his life to farming until his death, which occurred in 1911. He left a widow, who is now living in California, and an adopted son, Sheldon, living in Springville, Utah. Lydia C. is the wife of W. D. Rawson, a resident of Salt Lake City, and they have three children, Alleyne, Lorie and Billy K. Heber A., who resides upon his father's farm, married Maud Wright, of Payson, and they have two daughters, Inez and Bernice. Carl J. is upon the farm with Heber A. and he married Margaret Sundal, of Murray. Nettie is a school teacher of Salt Lake City. Vilate is the wife of Harry T. Reynolds, a contractor, residing at Springville, Utah. Vern O., who is with the Western Electric Company, is now in the government service, being one of a limited number of young men chosen by the government to experiment upon and perfect telephone communications between aeroplanes and land. He is an expert mathematician and electrician. Three of the sons, Albert, Heber and Carl, have all been on missions to Norway, and Vern went on a mission to the northwestern states, acting as secretary of the conference most of the time with headquarters at Chicago, Illinois. Liberal educational advantages have been given the family, all of the children being graduates of the Brigham Young University of Provo.

The family have taken a very active part in the work of the church and Mr. Knudsen was bishop of the first ward of Provo from 1883 until 1891. He is now a member of the high council. He was on a mission to Norway from 1887 until 1889. His political allegiance is given to the republican party and for two terms he served as a member of the city council of Provo. He was also superintendent of the Utah county infirmary for a period of four years. He possesses marked musical talent, plays the violin and clarinet, and was connected with orchestras and bands for a quarter of a century, thus assisting in furnishing music for balls, theatricals and amusements throughout Utah. For eight years he was director of music in the first ward choir, was also a member of the tabernacle choir and is a well known figure in musical circles of the state. His wife has likewise been a very active church worker, is a member of the Relief Society and is noted for her charitable deeds. Mr. and Mrs. Knudsen occupy a modern brick residence, which he erected in 1891 and which he has kept thoroughly up-to-date. His has been a most active, useful and honorable life, characterized by devotion to his church, and he feels that on various occasions his life has been spared by what has seemed a special act of Providence. On several occasions it has seemed that death was imminent, yet his life has been preserved. During the winter of 1874-5 he performed a mission to St. George and worked on the St. George Temple. He was assured by Brigham Young in person that no harm would befall any of the temple

workers, which proved to be the truth, although several miraculous escapes were recorded, yet not one of the workers was injured in the least. On still other occasions Mr. Knudsen has been preserved from injury. Placing his faith in an Almighty power, he has been saved and continues an active and earnest worker in the church, doing everything in his power to promote the religious faith of which he has ever been a most devoted adherent.

HON. WILSON McCARTHY.

Hon. Wilson McCarthy, judge in the third judicial district, was born at American Fork, Utah, July 24, 1884, a son of Charles and Mary (Mercer) McCarthy, who are natives of Iowa and of Utah respectively. The father came to this state in his boyhood days with a caravan from Texas, which he had joined for the purpose of becoming a resident of the west, and after reaching Utah he entered the employ of Hugh White as driver of a stage coach between Salt Lake and Provo. He afterward became one of the pony express riders between Salt Lake City and Pioche, Nevada, and was thus closely associated with the early development and upbuilding of this region. He subsequently gave up all of his interests in Utah and removed to Alberta, Canada, where he is now engaged in live stock raising on a large ranch which he owns. His wife is also living and they have become prominent as well as prosperous residents of their community. In their family were three children: Charles M., now living in Salt Lake; Wilson; Mrs. Marjorie Woolf, of Alberta, Canada; and Leah Steele McCarthy.

During his youthful days Wilson McCarthy attended the public schools of Utah county and afterward became a student in the Latter-day Saints high school, from which he was graduated with the class of 1909. He then went to Toronto, Canada, where he entered Osgood Hall, and later he attended Columbia University in New York City, where he was graduated on the completion of a law course in the spring of 1913. He was admitted to the Utah bar in October of that year. In the fall of 1913 he was appointed assistant county attorney of Salt Lake county and occupied that position for two years. In 1916 he was elected district attorney and made an excellent record in office. Serving in that capacity until appointed by Governor Bamberg in May, 1919, as judge in the third judicial district.

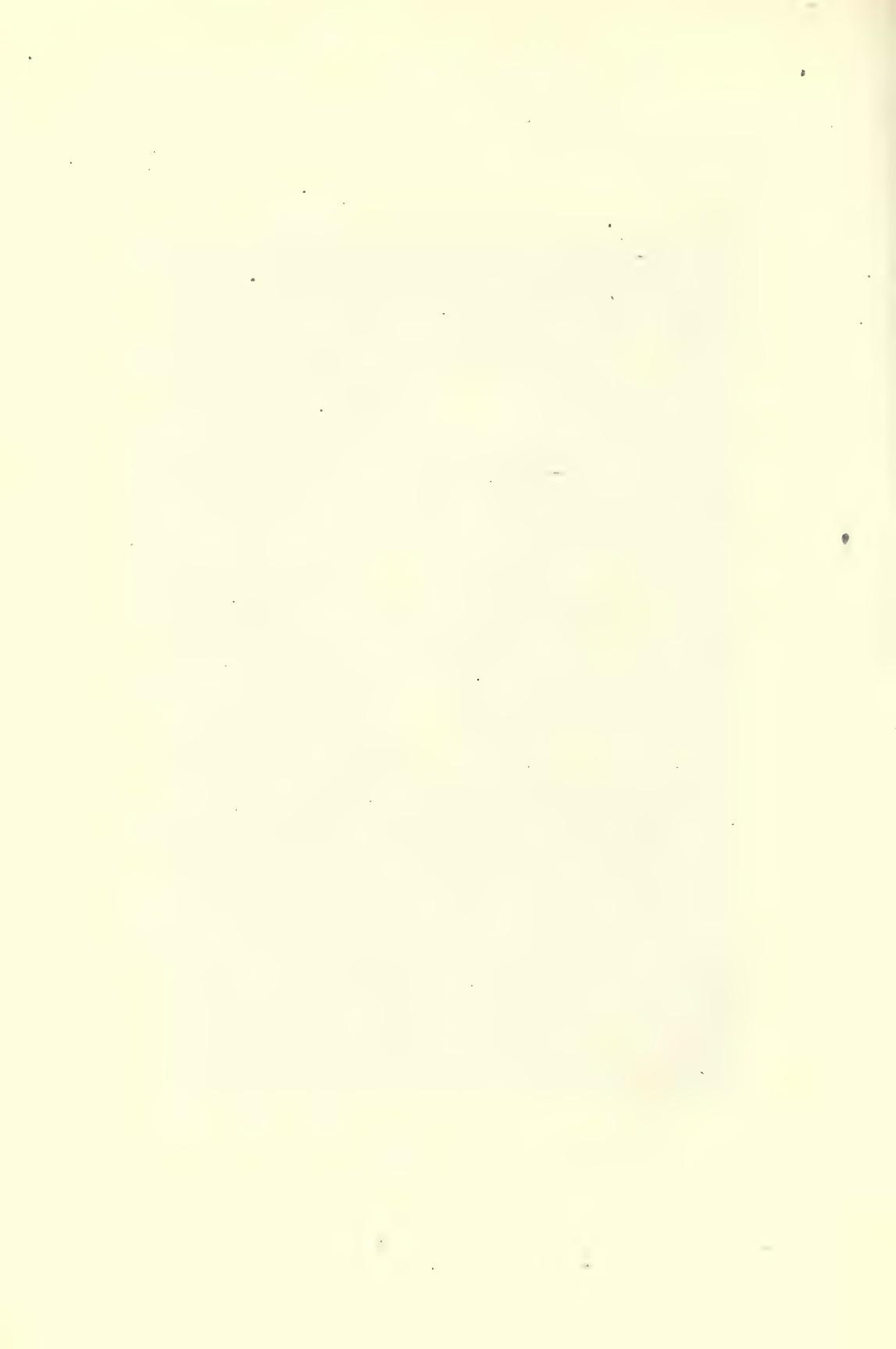
On the 21st of June, 1911, Mr. McCarthy was married to Miss Minerva Woolley, of Salt Lake, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. H. S. Woolley. Their children are: Dennis, born in New York City in August, 1912; Kathleen, born in Salt Lake in 1915; and Patricia, in Salt Lake in August, 1918. The religious faith of the parents is that of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and in political belief Mr. McCarthy is a democrat. He also belongs to the Utah Bar Association and to the University Club and in these connections are indicated the rules which govern his conduct and shape his course in all the relations of life. He has worked his way upward unassisted, depending upon individual effort for the attainment of success, and his close study and earnest purpose have enabled him to reach a prominent position as one of the younger representatives of the state judiciary.

WILLIAM I. HARGIS.

William I. Hargis, general manager at Brigham for the Bonneville Lumber Company of Salt Lake City and recognized as a wide-awake and progressive business man, was born in Kansas City, Missouri, September 10, 1869. He was one of a family of eight children, seven of whom are yet living, his parents being M. V. and Sarah (Fisher) Hargis, the former a native of Kentucky, while the latter was born in Ohio. Removing westward to Kansas, the father there settled upon a farm and gave his attention to general agricultural pursuits for many years. At the time of the Civil war he responded to the country's call for troops, enlisting with the Union army, and he afterward proudly



HON. WILSON McCARTHY



wore the little bronze button that proclaimed him a member of the Grand Army of the Republic. He passed away in Troy, Kansas, in 1903 and is still survived by his widow, who yet makes her home in Troy.

At the usual age William I. Hargis became a pupil in the district schools of Kansas and later entered the Kansas State Agricultural College at Manhattan, from which he was graduated with the class of 1891. He later became a teacher in the schools of that state and devoted several years to the profession, proving a most able educator. He entered commercial circles as cashier of the Wyeth Hardware Company of St. Joseph, Missouri, with which he thus remained for three years, and he then became identified with the lumber business as an employee of E. W. Ray, of St. Joseph, Missouri, whom he represented for twelve years as general manager. He next removed to Fort Collins, Colorado, for the benefit of his health and also for the purpose of enabling his son to continue his education in the Colorado State Agricultural College there.

In 1914 Mr. Hargis came to Brigham, Utah, and took over the business of the Baker Lumber Company and established a plant of the Bonneville Lumber Company, Incorporated, in 1915. Since that time he has been the general manager of this business, which is owned by the Salt Lake concern, of which George E. Merrill is the president, James Taylor, vice president, and O. E. Dornberg, secretary and treasurer, all of these gentlemen being residents of Salt Lake City. The Bonneville Lumber Company is a large concern, conducting a wholesale business in lumber, with yards in various parts of this state. At Brigham, Mr. Hargis has developed a business of very substantial proportions, proving his worth as a business man.

In 1890 Mr. Hargis was married to Miss Katie Hawley, of New York, a daughter of Captain J. B. Hawley, a native of Connecticut. He served upon the bench at one time, was also a veteran of the Civil war and was a most prominent and influential citizen. To Mr. and Mrs. Hargis have been born three children. W. Hawley, twenty-six years of age, was in the Quartermaster's Corps of the United States army, on duty at Camp Meigs, and was honorably discharged in January, 1919. He is now engaged in farming at Blue Creek. Beulah, twenty-three years of age, is the wife of S. D. Hayes, of Grand Island, Nebraska. Ruth, twenty years of age, is the wife of Gifford Watland, of Tremonton, Utah.

Mr. Hargis is a member of the Boxelder Commercial Club and is greatly interested in the efforts of that organization to promote the welfare, to advance the business interests and promote the civic standards of the district in which he lives. He belongs to the Hoo Hoos, an organization of lumbermen, and he also has membership in the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Modern Woodmen of America. His religious faith is that of the Episcopal church, in which he is serving as vestryman. He is greatly interested in golf and is president of the Golf Club. Mr. Hargis keeps young in spirit and looks almost as young as his son. He is a courteous, polished gentleman, successful in business and popular in social circles, having a host of warm friends throughout this section of his adopted state.

JOHN JAMES CHERRY.

John James Cherry, now living retired at Centerville, although formerly closely connected with agricultural interests in Davis county, was born in Pendleton county, Kentucky, January 13, 1834. He is therefore in the eighty-sixth year of his age. His parents were Aaron B. and Mary Margaret (Yelton) Cherry, the former a native of Ohio and the latter of Kentucky. They removed to Illinois and settled on a farm there. In the fall of 1847 they arrived in Utah, spending that winter in Salt Lake City. The following year they removed to Davis county and again took up their abode upon a farm, the father building an adobe house which is still standing in what is now the village of Centerville. He was one of the counselors to Bishop Anson Call for a number of years. Both he and his wife died in Centerville. They had a family of eight children, five of whom are now living, and all are residents of Centerville.

John James Cherry was reared and educated in Utah, attending the common schools. After reaching his majority he engaged in farming until he retired from active business

life and sold his farm property. Since then he has lived in Centerville, where he owns a pleasant home.

On the 25th of October, 1856, Mr. Cherry was married to Miss Laura Bratton, who was born in Ottawa, Illinois, November 10, 1841, a daughter of George W. and Mary (Graves) Bratton, both of whom were natives of Pennsylvania. In early life the parents of Mrs. Cherry removed westward to Illinois and afterward became residents of Nauvoo, that state. Eventually they made their way to Council Bluffs, Iowa, where they resided for five years, and the father later passed away in Omaha, Nebraska. The mother with her family of four small children then crossed the plains to Utah with ox team and wagon, arriving in Salt Lake City in 1852. The family home was established in Davis county and Mrs. Bratton engaged in sewing in order to support her little ones. She continued a resident of Utah until her death. Mr. and Mrs. Cherry's married life has covered a period of sixty-five years. To them were born ten children, six of whom are now living: John J., a resident of Grace, Idaho; Mary M., who married William Walton and has passed away; Phoebe A., the wife of Samuel R. Brough, of Lyman, Wyoming; Jesse, deceased; Aaron B., living in Pocatello, Idaho; George W., deceased; Thomas, who also makes his home in Victor, Idaho; Charles Joseph, who has passed away; Clarence O., now of Salt Lake City; and Melva E., the widow of Aaron Jacobson and a resident of Cedar Hill, Idaho.

Mr. Cherry has been a devout member of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and he was counselor to Bishop Joseph R. Porter of Porterville for a number of years. In politics he has always been a stanch republican but not an office seeker. He is a self-made man and one of the pioneer citizens of Utah who has contributed in large measure to the upbuilding and progress of the community in which he lives. He has reached an honored old age, his life spanning the long period of eighty-six years, and his record has ever been such as to win for him the confidence, goodwill and respect of those with whom he has been brought in contact.

PETER V. CHRISTIANSEN.

Peter V. Christiansen is the secretary and treasurer of the Ogden Storage Battery Company. This is one of the more recently established business concerns of Ogden, but that it meets a need in the trade conditions of the city is indicated by the liberal patronage that has already been accorded it. Mr. Christiansen is a native of Hyrum, Utah, born December 13, 1886. His father, Peter Christiansen, is a native of Denmark and came to America in 1863. He did not tarry on the Atlantic coast but at once crossed the country to Hyrum, this state, where he has since resided and throughout the intervening period to the time of his retirement from business was actively engaged in blacksmithing. During the past decade, however, he has put aside business cares, having previously won a substantial measure of success that now supplies him with all of the comforts and some of the luxuries of life without recourse to further labor. He has been very active in church and Sunday school work as a member of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. He wedded Maria Hansen, a native of Denmark. She died December 10, 1916, and her death was the occasion of deep and widespread regret. She had become the mother of twelve children, two sons and ten daughters.

Peter V. Christiansen was the tenth in order of birth. He was educated in the district schools of his native city and in the Agricultural College of Utah. In early life he was employed upon his father's farm and followed agricultural pursuits until he attained his majority. He then entered the railway mail service, continuing to serve in that capacity until October, 1918, when he became a member of the Ogden Storage Battery Company, of which he has since been the secretary and treasurer, contributing to the growth and development of the business. He also conducts a sixty-acre farm at Hyrum.

It was at the place of his nativity, on the 11th of May, 1906, that Mr. Christiansen was married to Miss Flossie Williams, a daughter of Ira T. and Phenetta (Anderson) Williams, whose people settled in Utah in pioneer times. The grandmother of Mrs. Christiansen was among the first who came to Utah with what has been known as the handcart brigade. Mr. and Mrs. Christiansen have a daughter, Alice F., who was born

at Hyrum. The religious faith of the family is that of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, and in political belief Mr. Christiansen is a republican, giving earnest allegiance to the party because of his firm belief in its principles as factors in good government. He started out in the business world a poor boy and through individual effort, keen sagacity and indefatigable enterprise has made steady advancement and is now far on the highroad to success.

SAMUEL WHITE STEWART.

Judge Samuel White Stewart, a prominent member of the Salt Lake Bar, was born in Draper, Utah, in 1867. He is a son of the late Isaac M. and Elizabeth (White) Stewart. He attended the public schools of Salt Lake county and the University of Utah, and was graduated from the law department of the University of Michigan in 1892 with the degree of LL. B. He is a member of the bar of the supreme court of the United States, of Michigan and of Utah. Judge Stewart has followed his profession at Salt Lake since 1892 and is the senior member of the present law firm, Stewart, Stewart & Alexander. He was elected to the bench of the third judicial district in 1900 for a term of four years, and twice since 1905 has been the nominee of the democratic party for the same office. He was its nominee for the supreme bench in 1907. He has filled other offices of public trust, having been appointed deputy United States internal-revenue collector for Utah under the Cleveland administration. In 1898 he was elected to represent Salt Lake county in the state legislature where he served as chairman of the judiciary committee of the house. In January, 1907, he was appointed a member of the state board of corrections, which position he held for eight years. In 1894 Mr. Stewart was married to Miss Ella M. Nebeker, a daughter of one of the early pioneers of Utah.

JAMES THOMAS WILLIAMS.

James Thomas Williams, filling the office of sheriff in Utah county, was born in Feoria, Mahaska county, Iowa, July 30, 1857, a son of Charles H. and Polly (Ballinger) Williams, the former a native of Connecticut, while the latter was born in Washington county, Kentucky. The father was a representative of one of the old Connecticut families of English lineage. The great-grandfather, Timothy Williams, was numbered among those who attended the famous "Boston tea party" and threw the tea over the side of the ship into the sea, thus protesting against the tax that had been placed by England upon tea sent to the colonies. Ancestors of Mr. Williams of this review participated in the Revolutionary war, also in the War of 1812, and from early colonial times down to the present patriotism has ever been numbered among the salient characteristics of those of the name. Charles H. Williams had five brothers who served on an average of three years apiece in the War of the Rebellion, in the Union army. He removed from Connecticut to Illinois in early life and in 1846 left the latter state and went to Iowa, just after the soldiers had left Fort Des Moines. He became one of the early residents of that section and shared in all the hardships and privations incident to the settlement of the frontier. He was there engaged in farming and stock raising until 1876, when he removed to Utah, establishing his home at Springville, Utah county. He also resided for a time at Mapleton, being numbered among its pioneer residents, and his last days were spent in Springville, where he passed away in 1888 at the age of sixty-eight years. In politics he was a stanch republican and he took a deep interest in civic and political affairs. His wife also became a resident of Iowa in 1846, accompanying her parents on their removal from Washington county, Kentucky, to the Hawkeye state. She was a daughter of Thomas and Polly (Lester) Ballinger, who established one of the early homes in Mahaska county, Iowa. It was in the year 1847 that Mr. and Mrs. Williams were married and to them were born eleven children, two sons and nine daughters, of whom James Thomas was the fifth in order of birth. The mother passed away in 1898 at the age of sixty-eight years, her death also occurring in Springville.

James T. Williams pursued his education in the public schools of Mahaska county,

Iowa, and in 1877 he spent four months as a student in the Brigham Young Academy at Provo. His youthful experiences were those of the farm-bred boy and he continued to assist his father in the cultivation and development of the fields until he had attained his majority. On leaving home he took up railroading on the Denver & Rio Grande, beginning as a section hand and working his way steadily upward until he became a conductor. He was with the railroad from 1878 until 1884. He was then married and turned his attention to farming near his father's farm. He successfully carried on general agricultural pursuits for fourteen years and on the expiration of that period was called to public office in appointment to the position of deputy sheriff, in which capacity he served for five years under George A. Storrs, who is now the warden of the state prison of Utah. Mr. Williams' next public office was that of marshal of Provo, in which capacity he continued from 1908 until 1912. He then retired from office and spent the following year in the real estate business and in mining. In 1913 he became deputy sheriff under Sheriff Henry East and occupied the position for six years, or until he was elected sheriff on the 3d of November, 1918. He is now filling the position, to which he was called by popular suffrage, and is making an excellent record, having been splendidly qualified for the position by his previous service. He discharges his duties without fear or favor, and his record is an excellent one. In politics he has always been a stalwart champion of the democratic party, giving earnest allegiance to its principles, and while a resident of Mapleton he aided in organizing the first precinct. He was also a school trustee and was water master during the period of his residence there.

On the 7th of December, 1882, in Provo, Mr. Williams was united in marriage to Miss Isabel Stewart, a native of Provo and of Scotch descent, her parents being John and Ann (Waddell) Stewart, who were among the early residents of Provo. Mrs. Stewart walked from Chicago to Council Bluffs, Iowa, and thence across the country, pushing a hand-cart and carrying her baby. Eventually she reached Salt Lake City. To Mr. and Mrs. Williams have been born six children: Thomas B., who died at the age of six years; Anna, who died at the age of three years; Jean; Margaret; Lucille; and James Stewart. All were born in Utah county and still make their home with their parents at No. 75 East First street, South.

Mr. Williams has been a member of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints since 1882, connected with the first ward, and is serving as a high priest. He was connected with the home missions in Utah county for two years and has been an earnest supporter of all activities leading to the upbuilding of the church and the advancement of its interests. He is also a member of the Provo Commercial Club and takes a helpful part in every project put forth by that organization for the benefit and improvement of the section of the state in which he lives.

WILLARD HANSON.

Willard Hanson, member of the Salt Lake City bar, who has engaged in the practice of his profession in Utah since 1902, was born in Fillmore, Millard county, Utah, on the 15th of September, 1874, his parents being Hans and Hannah M. Hanson. His preliminary education was acquired in the public schools of his native city, after which he attended the Millard Academy at Fillmore and also the Brigham Young Academy at Provo before entering the University of Utah. A review of the broad field of business led him to the determination to make the practice of law his life work and with that end in view he went east to enter the Michigan State University at Ann Arbor, from which he was graduated with the class of 1902, the LL. B. degree being conferred upon him at that time. In the same year he was admitted to practice before the supreme court of Michigan and also before the supreme court of Utah.

With his return to this state Mr. Hanson settled in Salt Lake City and for a year engaged in practice in partnership with O. W. Carlson under the firm style of Hanson & Carlson. In 1905 he was appointed to the position of assistant county attorney of Salt Lake county and served for a period of two years. In 1907 and 1908 he filled the office of county attorney, making an excellent record by the able manner in which he safeguarded the legal interests of the community. Since his retirement from office he has continued in the private practice of law and his ability has gained him a



WILLARD HANSON



gratifying clientele. He is devotedly attached to his profession, systematic and methodical in habit, sober and discreet in judgment and diligent in research. Earnest effort, close application and the exercise of his native talents have won him a most creditable position among the able representatives of the Salt Lake City bar, where he continues in general practice.

On the 12th of June, 1906, Mr. Hanson was married to Miss Katherine P. Moffet and they have two sons, Stewart Moffet and Willard, Jr. Mr. Hanson is a member of the University and Commercial Clubs of Salt Lake City, which is indicative of his appreciation of the social amenities of life. He is also well known in Masonic circles, having attained the thirty-second degree in the Scottish Rite Consistory. He is also connected with the Knights of The Maccabees, with the Native Sons of Utah and with the Danish Brotherhood. In politics he is a progressive republican and keeps in touch with the vital questions and problems of the day and the current of public thought. In a word he is an alert, energetic man, of high purpose and laudable ambition,—a typical representative of the spirit of progress in the west.

LUTHER TUTTLE.

Luther Tuttle was connected with the sheep industry at Manti, where he lived from the year 1852 until his death. He was the son of John H. and Sabra A. Tuttle and was born in Council Bluffs, Iowa, July 16, 1847, being brought to Utah in 1852, when a little lad of but five summers. Having arrived at years of maturity, he was married on the 3d of January, 1870, to Emily Cox, a daughter of Frederick W. and Emeline Cox. She was born near Fort Laramie, Wyoming, August 8, 1852, while her parents were crossing the plains, and she had twenty-seven brothers and sisters. Mr. Tuttle was for a number of years engaged in the harness business and was active in various other commercial and industrial pursuits. He became a member of the Central Utah Wool Company, which is one of the well known and thriving industries of central Utah. He had important farming and sheep raising interests and continued active in his business to the time of his death, which occurred in 1916. His wife, Mrs. Emily Cox Tuttle, survived him but three years. She died March 4, 1919, at Manti, Utah.

To Mr. and Mrs. Tuttle were born the following named children:

Luella, the wife of I. D. Voorhees, by whom she has one child; Luther, Jr., who wedded Blanche H. Hougaard, by whom he has three children; Roscoe M., who wedded Mary E. Fielding, by whom he has three children; Lawrence A., who wedded Clara Kilpack, their children being also three in number; Fred W., who married LaPriel Willardson, by whom he has one child; John H., who married Mary E. Daniels, who died leaving one child, after which he married Syble Rees of Salt Lake, and they have one child; Burton J., who was born in Manti in 1884 and married Mimma Jolley, to whom has been born two children; Edwin Earl, who was born in Manti in 1887 and died at the same place in the year 1915, having married Laura Jensen who survives him together with one child; Lloyd W., who was born in Manti and wedded Vera Keller, by whom he has one child, and Maud, who is unmarried.

Mr. Tuttle during his life time was very active in the community and served as a councilman of the city of Manti for eight years. He was a staunch supporter of the republican party and the principles for which it stands. He was of the Mormon faith. He did much toward the building up of the city in which he made his home and in beautifying the same.

HANS PAULSEN.

Hans Paulsen, who devoted many years to ranching, is now living retired at Plain City. His rest is well deserved, for his life has been one of industry and perseverance. He was born on Bornholm, an island of Denmark, in 1845 and is a son of Peder and Karen Christina (Reitrup) Paulsen. The mother was also born on the island of Bornholm, while the father was a native of Denmark. They came to Utah in 1872, settling

at Plain City, and the father worked at the tailor's trade, which he continued to follow throughout his entire life. He spent his remaining days at Plain City, passing away on the 4th of May, 1897.

Before the emigration of the parents to the new world Hans Paulsen and his brother came to Utah, establishing their home at Plain City in 1869. He had acquired his education in his native country and when twenty-four years of age crossed the Atlantic. In the fall of 1869 he was employed on the building of the railroad from Riverdale to Ogden and in the winter following purchased the home which he now occupies. As soon as possible he invested in ten acres of farm land, which he cultivated and improved and to this he added from time to time as his financial resources increased until he is now the owner of forty acres, of which he has twenty acres under cultivation. His fields have been most carefully developed and improved and he has derived from his farm a good annual income.

On the 22d of September, 1872, Mr. Paulsen was married to Miss Sophia Vengelin, a daughter of Erick Vengelin, a native of Sweden. The daughter came to America in 1872 and by her marriage was the mother of seven children, six of whom are living. Her death occurred December 17, 1908, and in 1914 Mr. Paulsen was again married, his second union being with Matilda Hassing-Sorensen.

Mr. Paulsen is a member of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and has been high priest for several years. He is also active in Sunday school work and in 1883 he was sent to Norway on a two years' mission. On his return he spent six years in home missionary work and upon his release he became a teacher in the Sunday school and devoted ten years to that branch of church work. He has been a ward teacher for the past thirty-five years. Upon his return from Norway he was appointed one of the Council of the Seventy's Quorum and served for eight years and he became senior president of the Quorum. Mr. Paulsen has also taken active part in secular affairs, serving for one term as school director, also as justice of the peace, as assessor for one term and as register of deeds for one term. His political endorsement has always been given to the democratic party. He is a public-spirited citizen, actively interested in affairs for the general good, and he has won the high esteem of the people among whom his life has been passed.

GEORGE JAY GIBSON.

George Jay Gibson, a Yale man now ranking with the ablest attorneys of Salt Lake, was born March 17, 1873, in Cleveland, Ohio, a son of George J. and Caroline (Scovill) Gibson. In the acquirement of his education he attended the public schools of Illinois, to which state his parents had removed in his youthful days, and afterward went abroad for study in a preparatory school at Vevey, Switzerland, where he remained through 1888 and 1889. Following his return to his native land he matriculated in Yale University, where he won his Bachelor of Arts degree upon graduation with the class of 1895. With broad literary learning to serve as a foundation for his professional acquirements he entered the law department of Yale and was graduated with the LL. B. degree in 1897. The following year he was admitted to the bar of New York and in December, 1898, to the bar of Utah, while in 1902 he secured admission to practice in the United States district court of Utah.

Mr. Gibson entered upon the practice of his chosen profession in Buffalo, New York, and was associated with the firm of Potter & Wright, able attorneys of that city, for a year. The opportunities of the growing west, however, attracted him and in 1899 he came to Salt Lake City, where he entered into partnership with J. Walcott Thompson under the firm style of Thompson & Gibson. That relationship was maintained until January 1, 1912, since which time Mr. Gibson has practiced alone and now has a notably large clientele. He is thoroughly versed in all departments of the law and his devotion to his clients' interests has become proverbial. His presentation of a cause is always clear, his deductions logical and his reasoning sound. He belongs to the Utah State Bar Association and also to the American Bar Association.

On the 20th of September, 1905, Mr. Gibson was united in marriage to Miss Eloise Sherman, and they have one child, Eloise, born in Salt Lake City. He is identi-



GEORGE J. GIBSON



fied with various prominent societies and organizations. Of the Sons of the American Revolution of Utah he is a past president. He belongs also to the Knights of Columbus, has membership with the University Club of Salt Lake and with the Graduates Club of New Haven, Connecticut. Well descended and well bred, a man of liberal culture and high ideals, his personal qualities as well as his professional attainments, class him with Utah's honored and representative citizens.

WILLIAM H. STREEPER.

William H. Streeter, proprietor of the Lakeview Farm at Centerville, Davis county, was born August 1, 1837, in Pennsylvania, a son of Wilkinson and Matilda (Wells) Streeter. The father was born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, while the mother's birth occurred in New Jersey. They were married, however, in Philadelphia and in 1843, having become converts to the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, they removed to Nauvoo, Illinois, where they resided for two years. They afterward became residents of St. Louis, Missouri; in 1850 they resided at Council Bluffs; and in 1851 crossed the plains to Salt Lake City, making the long journey across the stretches of hot sand and through the mountain passes with ox teams, traveling with a train of fifty wagons. They settled in Salt Lake City, where the father passed away in 1855, but the mother long survived, dying on the 10th of October, 1892.

William H. Streeter was a youth of fourteen years when he arrived in Utah and in the schools of Salt Lake City he completed his education. After reaching majority he engaged in teaming and freighting between Salt Lake City and Los Angeles, California, and had many interesting experiences as he made the long trip to the Pacific coast. He continued to engage in freighting for ten years and in 1867 he purchased the farm whereon he now resides. He still owns one hundred and ten acres of this place but has given his children part of the land which he originally owned. For many years he was very actively and successfully engaged in the cultivation and further development of the Lakeview Farm and converted it into a valuable property.

On the 16th of October, 1867, Mr. Streeter was married to Miss Mary Amelia Richards, who was born at Atchison, Missouri, her parents being Samuel W. and Mary (Parker) Richards. Her father was a native of Massachusetts and her mother of England, and in 1849 they came to Utah. Mr. and Mrs. Streeter have become the parents of ten children, as follows: William H., who was born February 2, 1869; Samuel W., whose birth occurred March 11, 1871; Charles, whose natal day was February 25, 1873; Howard, born October 12, 1875; Herbert R., who first opened his eyes to the light of day on the 6th of March, 1878; Harry S., who is deceased; Mary K., who was born March 25, 1883, and is now the wife of Samuel Smedley; Cyrus W., who has passed away; Anna G., born September 16, 1888; and Erma R., who was born July 7, 1892, and is the wife of Otto M. Smith.

The religious faith of the family is that of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. For more than a half century the family has resided in Davis county and Mr. Streeter is numbered among its venerable and highly respected citizens, having now passed the eighty-second milestone on life's journey.

GEPHART BROTHERS COMPANY.

The distinction of conducting the largest cash general merchandise business in Tremonton belongs to Gephart Brothers Company, of which Fred C. Gephart is the president and Clyde Gephart the secretary-treasurer. These young men fully demonstrate that hard work and ability will win under all circumstances.

Fred C. Gephart was born in May, 1883, at Omaha, Nebraska, where his father was then engaged in business. The family removed to the state of Kansas and afterward to Kansas City, Missouri, where Fred C. Gephart was educated in the common schools, and at the early age of fourteen years he secured work in the wholesale house of Smith, McCord & Townsend, remaining with that concern for six years. Having gained a

knowledge of the business, he removed to Denver, Colorado, and was sent out on the road for the well known firm of Daniels & Fisher, for whom he traveled until 1910, making friends all through his territory and giving eminent satisfaction to his employers. In that year, recognizing the great future in store for Tremonton, which had recently been founded, he resigned his position and with the assistance of his brother, Clyde, established the now prosperous concern bearing their name.

Clyde Gephart, in the meantime, had followed about the same course in life as his brother had pursued. He is four years his brother's junior, having been born at Wellington, Kansas, in 1887. Early in life he became connected with the firm of Burnham, Munger & Root of Kansas City and remained with them until 1909, when he became the successor of his brother, Fred C., in the position of traveling salesman for Daniels & Fisher. In 1914 Tremonton, which had now become a town of considerable importance, was according such a patronage to the store which the brothers had established that Clyde Gephart was forced to resign his position with Daniels & Fisher and removed to Tremonton in order to take up his share of the work. Soon after he arrived in Tremonton the business was incorporated with Fred C. Gephart as the president and Clyde Gephart as the secretary and treasurer. The store, which is located in the Midland Hotel block on Main street, is very spacious and carries an extensive stock of general merchandise, though making a specialty of men's, women's and children's clothing, shoes, hats and furnishings. In their Tremonton store they give employment to twenty-two salespeople and they have also established a branch business in the town of Garland. The Garland store is conducted under the name of Gephart Brothers Company.

Fred C. Gephart was married in 1915 to Miss Louise Newman, of Tremonton, a daughter of Henry J. Newman, a well known and successful farmer of Boxelder county. Clyde Gephart wedded Miss Cornelia Anthony, a daughter of S. J. Anthony, an extensive lumber dealer of Boulder, Colorado.

The brothers are members of the Commercial Club of Tremonton and are active in all that tends to develop and upbuild the city, extend its trade relations and uphold its civic standards. They are also exemplary representatives of the Masonic fraternity and belong to the Modern Woodmen of America, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and other similar organizations. They are thoroughly versed in business matters, active, energetic and reliable, and are developing a trade that is not only a tribute to their methods and their integrity but is a credit to all northern Utah. Their store is indeed an establishment of which Tremonton may be proud, for it would be a credit to a city of considerably greater size. Their record is indicative of what may be accomplished through individual effort, close application and progressive business methods.

SILAS D. RAWSON.

Silas D. Rawson, an active factor in the business circles of Ogden, where he is enjoying an extensive patronage as a dealer in coal, was born in Harrisville, Weber county, Utah, September 4, 1867, his parents being Daniel B. and Mary Malvina (Taylor) Rawson. The father, coming to Utah during the period of its pioneer development, was born in Missouri and settled in this state in 1874. He was active in the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, serving as bishop, and in many ways contributed to public progress. The mother is still living at the age of seventy-three years and yet makes her home in Ogden.

Silas D. Rawson acquired his education in the schools of Harrisville and of Ogden and by thorough preliminary training was well qualified for life's practical and responsible duties. When his textbooks were put aside he took up the occupation of farming, which he has followed for a number of years, and eventually he became interested in the implement business as a representative of the Studebaker Brothers Company, with which he was connected for several years. At length he turned his attention to the coal and commission business, which he entered on the 1st of June, 1915, as a member of the Rawson Brothers Coal & Commission Company at 2270 Wall avenue. Through the intervening period of four years they have built up a trade of extensive and gratifying proportions. They have ever recognized the fact that satisfied patrons are the best adver-

tisement and they have done everything possible to please their customers, while the integrity of their business methods is above question.

In 1888 Mr. Rawson was married to Miss Mary Hegsted, of Huntsville, Utah, a daughter of Hans C. Hegsted, who made the long journey across the plains before the era of railroad travel, sharing in all the hardships and privations of such a trip. To Mr. and Mrs. Rawson have been born thirteen children, eight of whom are yet living. Only one of the number is now married, Mrs. Stella Christianson, of Ogden, who has four children.

Mr. Rawson was ordained a high priest in the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and has been very active in church work. In his youth he greatly enjoyed participating in baseball and has always been interested in the game. His has been an active and useful life, characterized by progress and advancement, due to his earnest effort and close application to all the duties that have devolved upon him.

JUDGE GEORGE GRANT ARMSTRONG.

George Grant Armstrong, who for more than a quarter of a century has been an able member of the Salt Lake bar, was born in Boscobel, Wisconsin, July 16, 1868, a son of Dr. Leroy Grant Armstrong, whose parents were Robert and Huldah (Grant) Armstrong and who was a grandson of Moses Armstrong, of Orange county, New York. Dr. Leroy G. Armstrong was born at Cortland, New York, March 7, 1834, and in his early boyhood his parents removed to a small farm at Groton, New York, whence in May, 1845, they made their way to Wisconsin taking up their abode on a small farm which Robert Armstrong purchased near Whitewater. There Dr. Armstrong was reared to his seventeenth year, when he became a student in the Fort Atkinson Academy and after completing his studies there obtained a teacher's certificate. His labors as a teacher in the rural schools supplied him with the funds necessary for a course in the Wisconsin State University, where he was under the preceptorship of Dr. S. P. Lathrop, professor of chemistry and the natural sciences, from 1854 until 1856. In the following October he entered Rush Medical College of Chicago and came under the special instruction and guidance of Professors Daniel Brainard and N. S. Davis while acting as nurse at the Charity Hospital. He was graduated from Rush on the 16th of February, 1859, receiving the first prize in surgery and the second honorable mention before the entire faculty. He afterward pursued a full course of lectures at the College of Physicians and Surgeons in the city of New York in 1873 and 1874 and also did post-graduate work in surgery and gynecology at Bellevue Hospital, the Woman's Hospital and the Presbyterian Hospital of that city. Following his graduation in 1859, Dr. Armstrong at once began practice at Palmyra, Wisconsin. On the 28th of April, 1860, he removed to Fennimore, Wisconsin, where he practiced until August, 1862, when he was commissioned assistant surgeon of the Eighth Regiment, Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry, and went to Corinth, Mississippi. He was then transferred to the Sixth Regiment, Fifth Army Corps, Army of the Potomac, and in January, 1865, was commissioned surgeon of the Forty-eighth Regiment of Wisconsin Infantry. With that command he went to Kansas, where he was made post surgeon, in charge of the post hospital at Fort Scott, and later was transferred to the post hospital at Fort Larned, Kansas, where he remained in charge until the expiration of his term of service in February, 1866.

Dr. Armstrong then returned to Wisconsin and throughout his active life remained in practice at Boscobel. He became a member of the Wisconsin State Medical Society, of which he was vice president in 1875 and in 1887 and president in 1888. He also belonged to the American Medical Association and to local medical societies. From 1867 until 1883 he was United States examining surgeon for pensions at Boscobel, was also health officer there, alderman and mayor, member of the school board and helped to organize and establish the high school upon a basis that secured its admission to accredited list of high schools at the Wisconsin State University. In politics he was a republican and his religious faith was that of the Congregational church. He was best known, however, in professional connections, for he attained high rank as a practitioner and was the author of numerous valuable papers and articles which appeared in the medical publications. He was married January 22, 1861, to Miss Sarah D. Bond, of Milton, Wisconsin.

who died in 1894 at Boscobel, that state, and they became parents of two sons: Dr. Charles A. Armstrong, who was graduated from Rush Medical College in 1887 and is now located at Prairie du Chien, Wisconsin; and George G., of this review. Dr. Leroy G. Armstrong passed away at Boscobel, Wisconsin, February 1, 1919.

The younger son prepared for the bar. After attending the high school at Boscobel, Wisconsin, he entered the University of Wisconsin and was graduated therefrom with the Bachelor of Letters degree in 1891, while in 1893 he received the LL. B. degree. He was admitted to practice at the bar of Wisconsin in June of that year and in the following August removed to Utah and was admitted to the bar of this state on the 30th of that month. He engaged in practice with the firm of Jones & Schroeder until May, 1894, when he became a member of the firm of Nye & Armstrong, which association was maintained until April, 1897. He then was associated with E. B. Critchlow, with whom he was thus connected until January, 1898, when he engaged in practice alone until January, 1901. From that date until 1905 he was in the county clerk's office and in 1904 he was elected district judge, taking office in January, 1905, serving upon the bench for twelve years or until January, 1917, when he resumed the private practice of law and is now located at 419 Judge building, Salt Lake City. His decisions indicate strong mentality, careful analysis, a thorough knowledge of the law and an unbiased judgment. The judge on the bench fails more frequently perhaps from a deficiency in that broad-mindedness which not only comprehends the details of a situation quickly and that insures a complete self-control under even the most exasperating conditions than from any other cause; and the judge who makes a success in the discharge of his multitudinous delicate duties is a man of well rounded character, finely balanced mind and of splendid intellectual attainments. - That Judge Armstrong is regarded as such a jurist is a uniformly accepted fact.

On the 22d of December, 1897, in Salt Lake City, Judge Armstrong was united in marriage to Miss Mae Eckart, a daughter of the late Isaac R. and Rebecca (White) Eckart. Judge Armstrong is a stalwart republican, having always endorsed the principles of the party since attaining his majority. He belongs to the Masonic fraternity, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Modern Woodmen of America and the Loyal Order of Moose. He has attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite in Masonry and is a Noble of the Mystic Shrine. He likewise has membership with the Sigma Chi and Phi Delta Phi, two college fraternities, with the University Club and with the Sons of Veterans, while his religious faith is manifest in his membership in the First Congregational church. Commanding the highest respect of all by reason of his personal qualities and professional attainments, he ranks with the prominent citizens and ablest lawyers of Salt Lake, while his course on the bench was characterized by the highest professional ideals and a masterful grasp of every problem presented for solution.

HAWORTH WILLIAM ROBERTS, D. C.

Haworth William Roberts, a chiropractor of Ogden, who entered upon the practice of his profession in this city in 1918, was born in Salt Lake on the 17th of August, 1889, his parents being Thomas H. and Sidona (Buenat) Roberts, both of whom are still living. The mother is a native of France. The father was born in England and came to the United States in 1856. Making his way to the west, he followed merchandising for a time and for twenty-one years has been associated with the Deseret News. In the family were thirteen children, nine of whom are yet living.

With the removal of the family to Ogden, Haworth William Roberts pursued a public school education until graduated from the high school with the class of 1912. In that year he was sent on a mission to England for the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and devoted two years to laboring there in extending the message of the gospel according to the faith of his denomination. With his return to the United States he engaged in business in Wyoming, following merchandising at Afton, that state, until 1917. He then entered the Palmer School of Chiropractic, from which he was graduated in October, 1918, winning his D. C. degree. Returning to Ogden, he opened his office and is devoting his attention to practice with good success. He is thoroughly informed concerning anatomy and the component parts



DR. HAWORTH W. ROBERTS



of the human body and has proven the value of his methods of practice through effecting various cures. He is conscientious in the performance of all of his professional duties and he enjoys the highest respect of his fellow townsmen.

In 1914 Dr. Roberts was married to Miss Rhea Stevens, of Ogden, a daughter of Ernest Stevens, and they have one child, Haworth Stevens Roberts, now three years of age. Dr. Roberts is very active in the work of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, serving as an elder in the second ward, and is also connected with the Young Men's Mutual Improvement Association. He is actuated by a spirit of advancement in everything that he undertakes and laudable ambition prompts him to continually reach toward higher things in his profession and in citizenship.

WILLIAM H. CHILD.

William H. Child is the manager of the Ogden Pressed Brick & Tile Company, having its plant at Harrisville, and in this connection is well known as a prominent representative of industrial activity in his section of the state. Mr. Child is a native of Virginia. He was born in 1871, a son of Harold and Martha (Booth) Child, the former a native of England, while the latter was born in the Old Dominion. They came to Utah in 1892 and settled in Salt Lake City, where the father spent his remaining days.

It was in 1891 that William H. Child became a resident of Utah, being at that time a young man of twenty years. He took up his abode at Ogden and through the intervening period has been identified with the business development of this section of the state. In 1913 he and his brother, John M. Child, purchased the business of the Anderson Pressed Brick Company and are now operating the plant, which is located at Harrisville, under the name of the Ogden Pressed Brick & Tile Company. The capacity of the plant is one hundred and fifty thousand bricks per day, of which about one hundred thousand are pressed brick, while fifty thousand are wire cut or hollow tile or block. The volume of their business constitutes this one of the important productive industries of Weber county. The plant is thoroughly equipped with modern machinery for turning out a first-class product and capable workmen are employed, while the proprietors display marked discernment in the conduct of their business affairs.

In 1902 William H. Child was married to Miss Minnie McCullough, a daughter of John and Mary Ann McCullough, both of whom were natives of England. Three children have been born of this marriage: Ada B., William Hubert and Marcus Cartwright, all of whom are under the parental roof.

Fraternally Mr. Child is connected with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and also with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and he enjoys the warm regard of his brethren of these fraternities because of his loyal following of the teachings of the orders. He is a progressive, alert and energetic business man and he and his brother, John M., who is the treasurer of the company, are at the head of a most important business interest.

JAMES H. SANDERSON.

James H. Sanderson is heavily interested in sheep raising in Sanpete county and also follows farming successfully. He makes his home at Fairview, where he was born December 1, 1878, a son of James and Martha Ann (Rees) Sanderson. The father was born at Cottonwood, Utah, his father having come to the west with the Mormon Battalion. He was taken sick, however, and was left with others near Green River but eventually arrived in Utah. He settled at Salt Lake City, where he wedded Rebecca Sanders and subsequently removed to Cottonwood, where their son, James Sanderson, was born. They were called to go to Fillmore and in 1859 removed to Mount Pleasant, while in 1860 they took up their permanent abode at Fairview. James Sanderson, the father of James H. Sanderson, was an Indian war veteran, seeing active service under Captain Sanders. He also went for emigrants with oxen when the railroad had been only partly completed to the west. He likewise filled a mission to Wisconsin and Michigan and when not occu-

pied with the duties of the church devoted his attention to farming. He died at the age of fifty-six years. In early manhood he wedded Martha Ann Rees, who passed away January 11, 1882, and later Mr. Sanderson married Margaret Rees, a sister of his first wife. Their father was Henry D. Rees, who was born in South Wales, May 24, 1837, and emigrated to the new world in 1856, coming to Utah with Edward Bunker's handcart company. He traveled to the west with his parents and family and he, too, rendered military service when the Indians went upon the warpath. He was a pioneer of Wales, Utah, and was actively connected with the early development of that section of the state. He died September 16, 1908, at the age of seventy-one years.

James H. Sanderson is the only living child born to James and Martha Ann Sanderson, but of his father's second marriage there were ten children, with whom he was reared, namely: Raymond, Mabel, Vern, Stella, Della, Margaret, Loey, Juanita, Reed and Melba.

James H. Sanderson after attending the public schools of Fairview devoted a year to study in the Brigham Young University at Provo. When his school days were over he at once turned his attention to sheep raising and he has since followed that business in connection with farming. He now successfully managers a cooperative sheep business in which he is heavily interested. His long experience, his natural progressiveness and his initiative have made him one of the leading sheepmen of his section of the state and he has proven a capable manager, well liked and popular.

At Manti, October 10, 1900, Mr. Sanderson was married to Minnie E. Brown, daughter of Nelson Louis and Mary C. (Marron) Brown. She was born in Joseph, Utah, in 1881. Her father was a native of Canada, while her mother's birth occurred in England. Having come to Utah, they were married at Richfield, after which they settled at Joseph. The father followed farming and sheep raising to the time of his death in 1899 and the mother is still living. They had six children, namely: Minnie E., who became the wife of James H. Sanderson; Sarah; Lena; Lilly; Edna; and Lono. Mr. and Mrs. Sanderson have become parents of six children: James Rees, who was born September 26, 1901; Thelma, whose birth occurred March 12, 1903; Lono, whose natal day was June 2, 1906; Vonda, born March 30, 1908; Ruth, who first opened her eyes to the light of day on the 15th of April, 1917; and Luzon, born August 19, 1919. All are natives of Fairview.

Mr. Sanderson and his family belong to the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. He is a valued member of the Commercial Club of Fairview and politically is well known as a stanch republican. For one term he served as member of the city council and at this writing, in 1919, is filling the office of justice of the peace. He ranks with Fairview's prominent and progressive residents, giving earnest support to all projects of value to the community, while in business his forcefulness, resourcefulness and close application have brought to him continually growing prosperity.

JOHN FETZER.

Although of foreign birth, a native of the country with which we have just been at war, John Fetzer is a loyal citizen of this grand republic, thoroughly imbued with American spirit and ideals, saying that "no amount of money or treasure would ever induce him to return to the land of his birth." He has become one of Salt Lake's most representative citizens, an architect of expert knowledge and superior talents in his profession, who has added much to the attractiveness and beauty of Salt Lake through the erection of many of her buildings and public edifices. He is practicing his profession as a member of the firm of Cannon & Fetzer, with offices in the Templeton building of Salt Lake.

Born in Bavaria, Germany, October 30, 1882, Mr. Fetzer is a son of Peter and Anna (Seyfert) Fetzer, who remained in Europe. The father was road supervisor for the government throughout his entire life and died October 24, 1917, at the age of seventy years. The mother is still a resident of Germany. In their family were seven children: Mrs. Mary Mueller, of Salt Lake; Kasper, president and manager of the Salt Lake Fixture Company; Louis, a civil engineer with the Lynch Construction Company of Salt Lake; Mrs. Anna Dillier, of Salt Lake; and Miss Barbara Fetzer and Miss Elizabeth Fetzer, still in Europe.



JOHN FETZER



John Fetzer was the youngest son in this family. In his boyhood days he attended the public and high schools at Elchstaedt, Bavaria, and subsequently became a student in the Architects College at Nuremberg, Germany, from which institution he was graduated in 1903 on the completion of a five years' course. Later, according to the law and military spirit of the country, he was compelled to serve in the army for two years, and a week after his discharge he sailed for America, coming direct to Salt Lake City, where he arrived in 1905. On the succeeding day he secured employment with Richard Kletting, architect, with whom he remained for a year and a half. He had been in Salt Lake only two weeks when he took out his first citizenship papers. At the conclusion of his service with Mr. Kletting he entered the employ of the firm of Ware & Treganza, architects, with whom he remained for a year and a half, and in 1909 formed a partnership with Lewis T. Cannon, a well known architect, and the firm has since occupied a position of leadership among the architects of the intermountain country. The character of their work speaks for itself. They have erected the stately Deseret National Bank and office building, recently completed; also the Central building of the University of Utah and have remodeled the new Deseret gymnasium. They were also architects of the Thatcher Bank and the Eccles Hotel building at Logan; three buildings for the Utah Agricultural College; the Technical high school at Salt Lake, and many other structures of equal attractiveness and importance. The firm's most recent work in school buildings is the new West high school in Salt Lake City. Mr. Fetzer has been a thorough student of his profession and is familiar with the highest types of architecture as seen in the ancient and modern structures of Europe, as well as the new world. In following his profession he displays skill, ability and initiative and in construction work has been enabled to combine utility, comfort and beauty in most desirable form.

On November 23, 1905, Mr. Fetzer was married to Miss Margaret Baer, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Sebastian Baer, natives of Germany. They have become parents of five children: Henry Peter, born in September, 1906, and now in the seventh grade of the Salt Lake City schools; Elizabeth B., born in March, 1909; John B., in October, 1911; Emil B., in January, 1916; and Margaret B., in April, 1918. All were born in Salt Lake and with the exception of the last two the children are now in school.

Mr. Fetzer is an earnest and devoted churchman of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and has recently been chosen as bishop of the eighth ward. He stands for progressiveness in all that relates to public welfare and progress, and his cooperation can always be counted upon to further any plan or movement that tends to advance the welfare of community, commonwealth or country.

WILLIAM ALBERT JONES.

William Albert Jones is the postmaster of his native city of Spanish Fork. He was born March 1, 1878, a son of John Jones, whose birth occurred in Swansea, Wales, and who in 1856 came to the United States. He at once made his way across the country to Utah and for a short time resided in Salt Lake City, after which he took up his abode at Spanish Fork. In the early days before the era of railroad travel and transportation he engaged in freighting and later he turned his attention to farming and stock raising. He also became identified with mercantile pursuits and for thirty years was superintendent of the Spanish Fork Cooperative Company. While he is now largely living retired from active business cares, he yet holds the presidency of the First National Bank of Spanish Fork and has been a most important factor in the commercial and financial development of the city and surrounding country. A sketch of his life appears elsewhere in this work. His religious faith is that of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, and in politics he is a supporter of the democratic party. His fellow townsmen, recognizing his worth and ability, have frequently called him to public office and he has served as a member of the city council, as mayor of Spanish Fork, as county commissioner and in other positions of public honor and trust. He married Minnie Dahle, who was born in Norway and came to Utah about the same time as her husband. Their marriage was celebrated in Spanish Fork and she became the mother of six children, of whom four are living: John L.; Clara, who is now the wife of S. W. Robertson, deputy county assessor

of Salt Lake county; Mary, who is the wife of Thomas O. Creer, residing in Salt Lake and manager for the Wasatch Grading Company; and William Albert, of this review.

The last named acquired his early education in the public schools of Spanish Fork and afterward attended the Latter-day Saints Business College at Salt Lake City, while subsequently he spent two years as a student in the Latter-day Saints College of Utah, from which he was graduated with the class of 1906. When his textbooks were put aside he was appointed city recorder and was later elected to the position on the democratic ticket. He continued to serve in that office until called on a mission to England in 1906, being connected with the Liverpool conference for two years. His labors there were very successful and he returned in 1908. He then became interested in the Spanish Fork co-operative store, with which he was associated for a number of years. He was then elected mayor of Spanish Fork for a two years' term and afterward was appointed postmaster, being called to that position on the 13th of March, 1916. He is still acting in that capacity and in this as in other positions has made a most excellent record. A new post-office building will soon be erected in Spanish Fork and the business of the office is constantly growing.

In 1901 Mr. Jones was married to Miss Isabel Rockhill, a daughter of John Rockhill, of Spanish Fork, who became one of the early settlers of the state. To Mr. and Mrs. Jones have been born four children: William Albert, Jr., known as Bert, who is sixteen years of age and is now attending high school; Jack, fourteen years of age; Marion, nine; and Wendell, five. The family adhere to the faith of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, and Mr. Jones takes an active part in the church work. He has served as counselor to the bishop of the third ward at Spanish Fork for four years. His political endorsement is given to the democratic party and he was a member of the county central committee for several years and also a member of the executive committee. He belongs to the Commercial Club and is interested in everything that has to do with the welfare, progress and upbuilding of his section of the state. Whatever has to do with the welfare of Spanish Fork and the surrounding country is of deep interest to him and his aid and cooperation can at all times be counted upon to further any measure or movement of public value.

WILLIAM A. KOLDEWYN.

Taking advantage of every legitimate opportunity in the field of business and working his way steadily upward by determined effort and honorable dealing, William A. Koldewyn is now a successful merchant tailor of Ogden, conducting business at No. 2478 Hudson avenue. A native of the Netherlands, he was born in Deventer on the 22d of February, 1863. His father, Z. W. Koldewyn, was also a native of Deventer and was a miller by trade. He met with substantial prosperity in the conduct of his business affairs in his native country and in 1889 he bade adieu to friends and native land in order to establish his home in America. Reaching the shores of the new world, he traveled directly across the country to Ogden, Utah, and following his arrival here continued in the milling business to the time of his death, which occurred in 1890, when he was fifty-eight years of age. He was a member of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and took quite an active and prominent part in church work after reaching Utah. He served as a presiding officer over the mission in the Netherlands for a number of years and did everything in his power to promote the growth of the church. He married Aaltje Sloeseman, who died in Holland in 1879, when fifty-two years of age. They were parents of three sons and three daughters.

William A. Koldewyn was the third of the family and in his native city began his education, mastering the branches taught in the various grades and in the high school there. When sixteen years of age he made his initial step in the business world and has since been dependent entirely upon his own resources. He was first apprenticed to the merchant tailor's trade and in 1882, when nineteen years of age, he came to the United States, reaching Ogden on the 9th of July of that year. Here he entered the employ of T. W. Jones, a leading pioneer tailor, who had come to Ogden at an early day, having crossed the plains with an ox team. Mr. Koldewyn remained in the service of Mr. Jones for a number of years and in 1913 established business on his own account, having

previously practiced close economy and industry until his capital was sufficient to justify the independent step. He has since successfully developed his trade until his business is now large and gratifying.

On the 17th of December, 1884, Mr. Koldewyn was married in Logan, Utah, to Miss Cornelia E. Dikkentman, a native of Holland and a daughter of Hermanus and Anna Elizabeth (Von Zuylen) Dikkentman, the latter a pioneer resident of Ogden, where she is still living. The father, however, died in Holland. Mr. and Mrs. Koldewyn have a family of three sons and a daughter. Herman D. is a member of Company A of the Thirty-ninth Machine Gun Battalion of the Thirteenth Division. He was promoted to the rank of sergeant and has been stationed at Camp Lewis, Washington. He was born at Ogden, September 11, 1894. The second of the family is Clement D., who was born at Ogden, January 30, 1900. William D. was born in Ogden, April 18, 1901, and Evangeline D. was born June 6, 1906. The family own an attractive residence at No. 832 Kershaw avenue.

Mr. Koldewyn is a member of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and has been most active in its support and in the advancement of its Sunday school work. In politics he maintains an independent course. He was made a citizen of the United States in 1887 in the district court of Ogden and has always been most loyal to the interests of his adopted land. He served on the committees for promoting the Liberty Loan and Red Cross drives and the sale of War Savings Stamps. He has traveled extensively throughout the entire western and Pacific coast states and also in Mexico and from any and all standpoints regards Utah, and Ogden in particular, as the preferred place of residence. He has every confidence in the state and its development and loses no opportunity to herald its possibilities or to promote its welfare and upbuilding.

JOSEPH ELIJAH ROBINSON.

Joseph Elijah Robinson is one of the well known citizens of Boxelder county. He has been closely and prominently identified with its farming interests and is now in large measure living retired although he still owns farm property. He was born at Farmington, Davis county, Utah, in 1870, and is a son of Joseph E. and Mary Elizabeth (Clark) Robinson. His father had the distinction of being the first white male child born at Farmington. The mother was also a member of one of the pioneer families of the state and her father, Ezra T. Clark, was also a native son of Utah. Joseph L. Robinson, grandfather of Joseph Elijah Robinson, was the first bishop of Farmington and both the Robinson and Clark families were closely associated with the pioneer development of that section of the state and left the impress of their individuality and ability upon Utah's upbuilding.

Joseph E. Robinson of this review pursued his education in the graded schools of Davis county and on the completion of his schooldays took up a homestead and began farming on his own account. In 1900 he removed to Fielding and secured two hundred and ninety-three acres of land, at the same time retaining the ownership of one hundred and sixty acres at Plymouth. Year after year he carefully and successfully tilled the soil, converting his land into fields of great productivity and gathering therefrom most substantial crops. Having acquired a comfortable fortune, Mr. Robinson disposed of two hundred acres of his Fielding holdings to the Utah-Idaho Sugar Company and is now carrying on farming only as a pastime.

In 1893 Mr. Robinson was married to Miss Elizabeth Spackman, a daughter of Thomas Spackman, of Farmington, and to them have been born six daughters. The eldest, Sarah, is a graduate of the Brigham Young College of Logan and is now on a mission to the central states. LaRue has just graduated with honors from the Brigham Young College and Lizzie from the high school, which Margarette is about to enter. The younger daughters, Lelia and Bernice, are still pupils in the grades.

Though a consistent church member and a forceful and loyal citizen, Mr. Robinson is modest to a degree. He has served as assistant superintendent of the Sunday school, is a member of the Seventy and has at all times come to the front with aid and money in all church and civic matters. His beautiful home at Fielding is always open to his friends, and no family in Boxelder county occupies a more enviable social position than

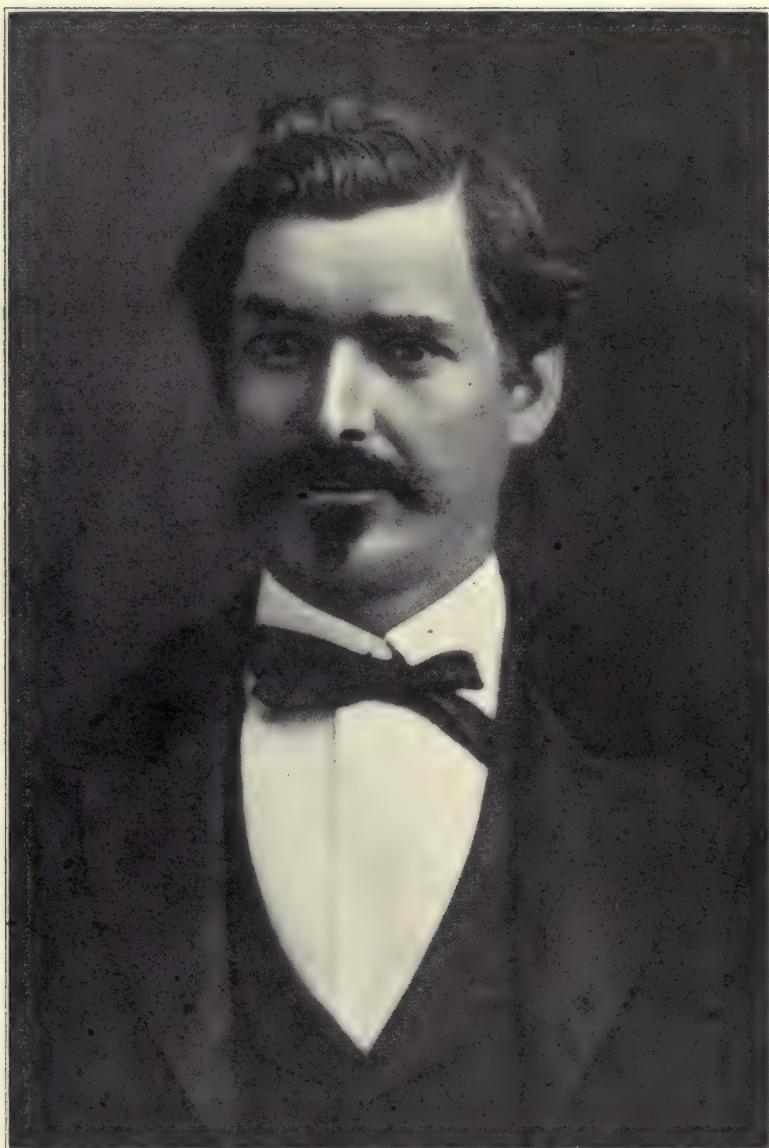
the Robinson family. They are representatives of the best citizenship of Utah, belonging to old pioneer stock that laid broad and deep the foundation upon which has been built the present progress and prosperity of the state.

HON. JOHN EDGE BOOTH.

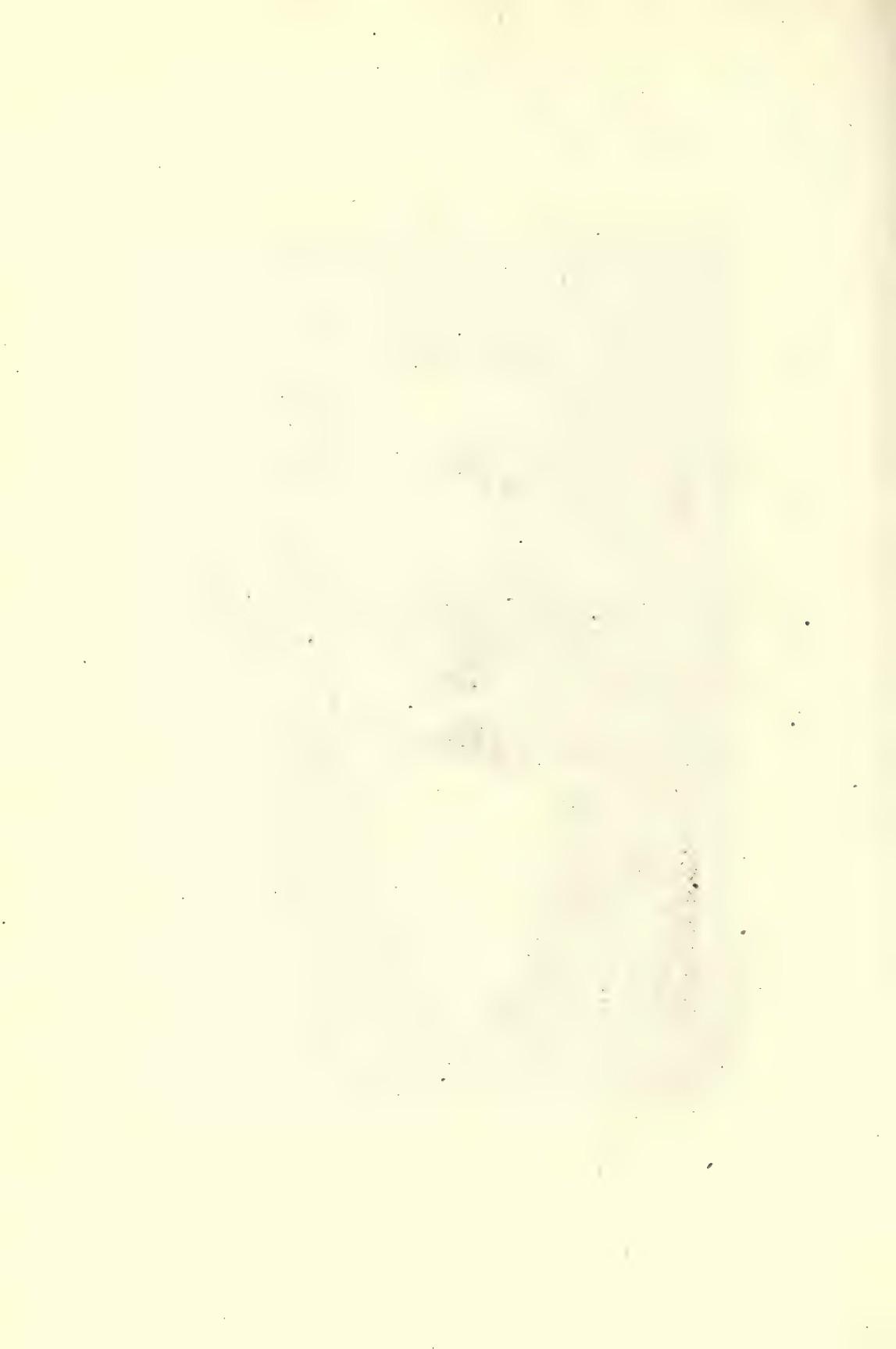
Hon. John Edge Booth, jurist, legislator and churchman, his activities being of a character that have long upheld the legal and moral status of Provo and the state at large, was born at Bedford Leigh, Lancashire, England, June 29, 1847, a son of Richard T. and Elsie (Edge) Booth, who were also of English birth. The father came to Utah in 1857, arriving in Salt Lake City on the 12th of September of that year, after having crossed the ocean in one of the old-time sailing vessels, called the George Washington. In his native country he had been a bookkeeper and agent for a large coal company. In Utah he turned his attention to farming, also devoted some time to school-teaching and filled various positions of public honor and trust. He was a justice of the peace, member of the city council and otherwise active and influential in civic affairs. He was also a most earnest worker in the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and was president of the High Priests Quorum. He died at his home in Alpine, Utah county, in 1888, after a residence there of thirty years, for it was in 1858 that he took up his abode in that place. The mother, Elsie (Edge) Booth, was one of those forceful pioneer women whose activity in the church and relief societies has been of the greatest benefit to the community. She passed away in 1893, survived by eight of her ten children.

Judge Booth, whose name introduces this record, attended school in England to his ninth year and made splendid progress in mathematics and other branches. He then crossed the ocean with his parents, becoming a resident of Utah, after which he pursued his studies during the winter terms of school at Alpine, Utah county, until 1868. The summer months were devoted to farm work and he early became familiar with the best methods of developing the fields and caring for the crops. In February, 1868, he became a student in the school of John R. Park and was afterward in attendance at the University of Deseret for two years, his former teacher, John R. Park, having become president of that institution. Mr. Booth removed to Provo in order to take up work in higher mathematics and other lines and became a teacher in the old Timpanogus University, the forerunner of the present great Brigham Young University. At length he decided upon the practice of law as a life work and became a law student in the office and under the direction of John B. Milner, who continued his preceptor until September, 1875, when Judge Booth was admitted to practice in the courts of Utah. He has had a long and prominent career as a lawyer and in public life. His first public position came to him through appointment as city attorney of Provo and later he was elected city councilor, also justice of the peace for the city and county and later became county attorney. His creditable and honorable record in local office led to his selection for still higher preferment and in 1882 he was elected a member of the Utah territorial legislature from Utah county. From 1878 until 1882 he served as jury commissioner and in 1890 he again became a member of the territorial legislature, where he gave most careful and earnest consideration to many vital problems which came up for settlement in connection with the policy and development of the territory. At a subsequent period he served for two years as mayor of Provo and during this time he was also president of the school board for four years. In 1899 he acted as a member of the territorial board of equalization and later he was chosen district judge of the fourth judicial district of Utah and served upon the bench for thirteen years. His course as a Judge was in harmony with his record as a man and a lawyer, characterized by marked fidelity to duty and distinguished by a masterful grasp of every problem presented for solution. In 1894 he again became a member of the Utah legislature, having been elected by the people's party and afterward by the republican party.

Judge Booth is now engaged in the private practice of law as a member of the firm of Booth & Booth, with offices in the Knight building, and his practice is very



HON. JOHN E. BOOTH



extensive and important. While his comprehensive knowledge of law and his accuracy in applying its principles to the points in litigation have brought him prominently to the front as a representative of the legal fraternity of Utah, he is also known in other business connections, for he is president of the West Union Canal Company, a director and secretary of the East River Bottoms Water Company and the vice president of the Provo Building & Loan Society. The last named organization is capitalized for two million dollars and has built over four hundred homes in Provo. None of its officers except the secretary receives any salary. This is a semi-philanthropic work, of which the promoters are justly proud, for through their efforts they have enabled many working men to gain a start in securing homes of their own. Judge Booth is also the vice president of the Taylor Paper Company of Provo, and in all business affairs his judgment is sound, his discrimination keen and his enterprise undaunted.

From boyhood to young manhood and through the period of his later life Judge Booth has been an ardent and zealous worker for the advancement of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. In 1868 he was ordained an elder and in 1872 became a member of the Quorum of Seventy. In 1875 he was made high priest and bishop's counselor and in 1877 was ordained a bishop of the church. In 1883 and 1884 he served as president of the Northern States Mission and was again called to that position in 1889. In 1890 he was chosen president of the High Priests Quorum and is occupying that position at the present writing, in 1919.

Judge Booth was married in 1873 to Miss Maria Josephine Harvey, a daughter of Lewis and Lucinda Harvey, who came to Utah in 1851. Four children were born of this marriage: Josephine D., now the wife of J. Lloyd Woodruff, of Salt Lake City; Vienna H., the wife of Ernest Kimball, also of Salt Lake City; Rowena, the wife of H. A. Cowan, of Garfield, Utah; and Richard H., a farmer living at Provo, who married Cordelia Dorius. Two of the daughters have children. For his second wife Judge Booth chose Hannah Billings, who has passed away. He married Delia I. Winters and to them were born four children: James Milton, who married Cora Lewis and has two children; Delilah M., the wife of S. C. Adams, of Bunkerville, Utah, by whom she has one child; Elsie V., the wife of Isaac E. Brockband, of Salt Lake City, by whom she has one child; and Edwin Winters, who was in the United States army and has recently been honorably discharged. He married Matilda Ellis and they reside at McGill, Nevada.

The career of Judge Booth has indeed been one of usefulness and activity. He has taught civil government and law in the Brigham Young University for thirty years without pay and has thus broadened the scope of his usefulness by entering the education field. His life has been indeed resultant in behalf of the church, in civic affairs and in professional circles. He is a very tall man of dignified bearing, kindly and approachable in manner, and in the practice of his profession has ever recognized the fact that the lawyer and judge not only mete out justice but also have it within their power to extend the higher attributes of mercy and call to life the good that lies dormant in every individual.

ALFRED LEWIS BOOTH.

Alfred Lewis Booth, of Provo, is a citizen whose life has been of unusual worth and benefit to the community in which he lives and to his native state. He is now successfully practicing law and he has left the impress of his individuality and ability in marked measure upon the political history of Utah, especially in connection with important legislative interests. He was born in Alpine, Utah, January 17, 1864, a brother of John Edge Booth, one of Utah's prominent citizens whose sketch appears above.

Alfred Lewis Booth is numbered among the alumni of the Brigham Young Academy, having been graduated with the class of 1886. He determined upon the practice of law as a life work and with that end in view became a student in the office of Booth & Wilson and was admitted to the bar in 1892. Through the intervening years he has continuously and successfully practiced and has argued many cases and lost but few. No one better knows the necessity for thorough preparation and no one more indus-

triously prepares his cases than Mr. Booth. His course in the court room is characterized by a calmness and dignity that indicate reserve strength. He is always courteous and deferential toward the court and kind and forbearing toward his adversaries. He examines a witness carefully and thoroughly but treats him with a respect which makes the witness grateful for his kindness and forbearance. His handling of his cases is always full, comprehensive and accurate; his analysis of the facts is clear and exhaustive; he sees without effort the relation and dependence of the facts and so groups them as to enable him to throw their combined force upon the points they tend to prove. He has won many notable cases and is regarded as one of the ablest representatives of the Provo bar.

Mr. Booth was baptized into the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints on the 3d of August, 1872, and was confirmed on the 4th of August. Throughout his life he has been an active worker for the church and has served as teacher, as elder, high priest, member of the Seventy and as bishop. He went on a mission to England in 1894 and remained in the Liverpool office there until 1896, acting as editorial writer on the *Millennial Star*.

With his return to America Mr. Booth took up the active practice of law, and through the intervening period his practice has been extensive and of a representative character.

In May, 1900, Mr. Booth was married to Miss May Ashworth of Beaver, Utah, a daughter of William Ashworth, who became a resident of the state during pioneer times. Two children were born to them, Editha and Leona. May Ashworth Booth died in 1913. In 1915 Mr. Booth wedded Edith Young, of Provo, a daughter of Oscar B. Young, and they have one child, Thornton Young.

In politics Mr. Booth has ever been an earnest republican, giving stalwart allegiance to the party and its principles. In 1911 he was elected to the state senate and served as a member of the upper house for two years. He introduced a bill providing for the regulation and abatement of the liquor traffic and he has ever stood as a stalwart champion of the cause of temperance. Aside from his legislative service he has done active work in many other offices. He was a member of the Provo school board from 1897 until 1900, was city councilman from 1905 until 1908 and served as city attorney of Provo in 1903 and 1904. Prior to this time he had acted as city surveyor from 1899 until 1891 and was county surveyor from 1890 until 1892. A man of well balanced character is one who does not center his interests upon a single line of activity but recognizes his duties in every relation, and such has been the record of Mr. Booth, who is not only an able and forceful lawyer, a statesman and representative citizen, but also one whose efforts in behalf of moral progress have contributed much to the upbuilding of the church. After serving as teacher and as elder and high priest he was ordained a bishop on the 13th of January, 1907. He has been counselor to three bishops and it is worthy of note that his first wife's mother, Mrs. Mary E. Ashworth, was the daughter of a bishop, the daughter-in-law of a bishop, the wife of a bishop and the mother-in-law of two bishops of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints.

JOSEPH YATES.

For a half century Joseph Yates has ben a resident of Tooele county, having taken up his abode here in 1852. He had crossed the plains with four yoke of oxen, traveling after the primitive manner of the times. Thirty years ago he built the two-story stone residence which he occupies and for many years he has been closely associated with the agricultural development and upbuilding of his section of the state. His home is near Lake Point, a place that was formerly called E. T., being so styled in honor of E. T. Benson. The name of the postoffice, however, has been changed to Lake Point, although the people of the district still refer to it by the old name.

Mr. Yates is a native of Alton, Illinois. He was born February 23, 1851, a son of Absalom and Elizabeth (Butterley) Yates, both of whom were natives of England, the former having been born in Derbyshire and the latter in Yorkshire. They came to America in 1849, settling first in Illinois, where they resided until 1852 and then became residents of Utah. They removed to the little settlement called E. T. and the



JOSEPH YATES

father there followed the occupation of farming to the time of his demise. He was connected with the pioneer development of the district and contributed in substantial measure to the early progress and improvement of the region. He was also active in the work of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, serving as counselor to the bishop for a number of years and also acting as bishop a part of the time. Joseph Yates of this review was the eldest of a family of four sons born to Absalom and Elizabeth Yates, the others being: Hyrum, living in Logan; Absalom, a resident of Ogden; and George, of Lake Point.

Joseph Yates shared with the family in the hardships and privations of pioneer life and became the active assistant of his father in farm work. Since crossing the plains with four yoke of oxen in company with his parents in 1852, then a baby, he has grown to manhood and concentrated his efforts and attention upon farming in Utah, which he formerly carried on much more extensively than at the present time. He still owns fifty-four acres of land, however, which he is devoting to the raising of small fruit and to the cultivation of various crops.

In 1870 Mr. Yates was united in marriage to Miss Elizabeth Maxwell, who was born in Glasgow, Scotland. They are parents of eight children, Gavin and Absalom, twins, died at birth. Joseph, residing at Lake Point, is a farmer and mail carrier who wedded Nellie Gerrard, who was reared in Ogden. They have seven living children, namely: Lillian, James W., Nephi, George, Daisy, Harvey and Lucy. James M., the second of the family, is the bishop of Lake Point and follows the occupation of farming. He wedded Mary Chandler, of Salt Lake county, and their five children are Oswald, Zell, Lyman, Ula and Jewel. William, living at Lake Point, where he follows farming, married Elizabeth Tracer, who was reared in Boxelder county, and their five children are May, Albert, Harriett, Lauron and Pearl. Hyrum is mentioned on another page of this work. Martha is the wife of David Gerrard, a resident of Garfield, and they have had five children: Elizabeth; Warren; Olive, who died at birth; Mervin; and Harold. Lovina is the wife of Samuel Pagget, residing at View, Idaho, where he follows farming, and their children are Roy, Joseph, Viola, Saline, John, Lovina and Martha.

Mr. Yates has been very active in the work of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and for twenty years was counselor to the bishop. He has also served as high priest. In 1868 he drove four yoke of oxen across the plains to North Platte river and brought back immigrants, the trip requiring five months. His political support is given to the democratic party but he has never sought or desired office, preferring to concentrate his efforts and attention upon his business affairs. He is now in comfortable circumstances and is enjoying a well earned rest, for he has partially retired from business cares, having sold off a portion of his land and now concentrating his efforts and attention upon the development and cultivation of only fifty-four acres.

RICHARD H. BEESLEY.

For more than a quarter of a century Richard H. Beesley has been actively engaged in business at Provo as one of the proprietors of the Beesley Marble & Granite Works, makers of high grade monumental work in marble and granite. His entire life has been spent in Provo, where he was born on the 14th of May, 1867, his parents being Thomas and Elizabeth (Carter) Beesley. The father, who arrived in Provo in 1864, was engaged in the tanning business and also followed farming throughout his active career. He is now living retired at the age of eighty-seven and is well known and highly esteemed in the community where he has resided continuously during the past fifty-five years. He was born in Indiana and it was there that he wedded Elizabeth Carter, also a native of the Hoosier state. They became the parents of eight children, two of whom survive, Richard H. and Thomas A.

Richard H. Beesley began his education in the public schools of his native town and later attended the Brigham Young Academy, while subsequently he matriculated in the Ohio Wesleyan University, from which institution he was graduated with the class of 1893. On returning to Provo he embarked in his present business in association with

his brother, Thomas A., under the name of the Beesley Marble & Granite Works. As makers of fine monuments and headstones they have developed an extensive and growing patronage in Utah and adjoining counties and have won a gratifying and well merited measure of success. R. H. Beesley is a man of determined purpose, forceful and resourceful in the conduct of his business affairs and at all times thoroughly reliable and conscientious.

In 1900 Mr. Beesley was united in marriage to Miss Josephine Kellogg, of Colorado, who passed away in 1903. Three years later he wedded Minnie Hoagland, a daughter of H. E. Hoagland, who came to Utah from Kansas. By his second wife Mr. Beesley has two children, Marian and Robert, who are eleven and eight years of age respectively and are attending school.

Mr. Beesley belongs to the Provo Commercial Club and fraternally is identified with the Woodmen of the World. He is an active and valued member of the community church of Provo, which was organized through the union of the Methodist Episcopal and Congregational churches at that place. He was instrumental and took a prominent part in bringing about this union and is now serving as one of the trustees. Quiet and unassuming in manner, he is nevertheless recognized as a man of forceful personality and enjoys the high respect and esteem of those among whom his entire life has been passed.

MARTIN BRADLEY.

Martin Bradley, agent for the Sanpete Valley Railroad Company at Moroni, was born October 5, 1872, in the city where he still makes his home. His father, George H. Bradley, was born in New York in 1840 and in 1847 came to Utah with his parents, the family being among the first to establish homes in this state. In 1849 a removal was made to Manti and subsequently George H. Bradley became a resident of Moroni. He was married to Elizabeth A. Love, who was born in Illinois in January, 1842, and her people were likewise with the colonists who settled Utah in 1847. The death of Mr. Bradley occurred in Moroni in December, 1916, while the mother of Martin Bradley had passed away July 23, 1882.

After attending the public schools of Moroni, Martin Bradley continued his education in the Latter-day Saints Business College and thus qualified for life's practical and responsible duties. In 1888 he became a clerk in the Moroni Cooperative Mercantile Institution, occupying the position for two years, and later he was with the Studebaker Brothers until September, 1904, entering the employ of that firm after completing his commercial course. On the 15th of September of the latter year he became connected with the Sanpete Valley Railroad Company as agent at Moroni and has now for fifteen years occupied the position, his long connection with the road indicating his faithfulness and capability. He is likewise a stockholder of the People's Sugar Company.

On the 19th of September, 1900, at Manti, Mr. Bradley was married to Mamie Larson, a daughter of John N. and Elsie A. Larson. Her father came to Utah from Sweden in 1857 and settled in Moroni in 1859. He was numbered among the pioneers of Sanpete county and endured the hardships of frontier life and faced the dangers that were a part of the troubles occasioned by the Black Hawk war. Mr. and Mrs. Bradley have two children: Rachel Ileen, who was born at Manti, January 29, 1907; and Ruth, whose birth occurred at Moroni, December 6, 1910.

In political belief Mr. Bradley is a republican, voting for the men and measures of that party. He served as a member of the city council in 1903 and in 1912 was elected city treasurer, occupying the position for one term. His wife had previously served in that position, having been called to the office in 1899, and by reelection was retained in the position until 1904. Mr. Bradley's military service covers connection with the Utah National Guard, in which he held the rank of second lieutenant. His religious belief is that of the Mormon church. He is a representative of one of the old and honored pioneer families of this state, being a grandson of Bishop Bradley, who was one of the first settlers of Utah and who lived here through all the trying experiences which came to the colonists in pioneer times. He was active during the Indian troubles from 1865 to 1867 and at an old age was greatly honored throughout the state as one of Utah's most lovable, kindly and fatherly men. From the earliest days the Bradley family has ever

bore its part in the work of general development and improvement and Martin Bradley is a citizen whose influence is always found on the side of progress. He has made many friends in his railroad work through his uniform courtesy and kindness and there are none who meet him that would not be glad to continue the acquaintance, while his circle of friends in Moroni is indeed extensive.

EMERSON FRANK ROOT, M. D.

Constantly developing power in the line of his profession has brought Dr. Emerson Frank Root to a conspicuous and enviable position as a representative of the medical fraternity of Salt Lake. He was born in Hartford, Wisconsin, November 1, 1858, his parents being Alonzo D. and Emeretta Root. Liberal educational advantages were accorded him and he was graduated in 1880 from the Western Reserve College of Cleveland, Ohio, with honors. Entering upon the active practice of his profession, his advancement has been continuous, for he has remained a close student of his profession, always keeping in touch with the trend of modern research and scientific investigation. He came to Salt Lake City in 1890, since which time he has here practiced, and his patronage from the first has been extensive.

Dr. Root was married in 1882 to Miss Emma Kind and to them have been born a daughter and two sons: Clara Louise, Frank K. and Emerson R. The religious faith of the family is that of the Congregational church and Dr. Root also belongs to the Masonic fraternity, in which he has attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite, while of the Mystic Shrine he is also a member. His political support is given to the republican party, but honors and emoluments of office have had no attraction for him. He has bent every energy to the mastery of the principles of medicine and surgery, and anything which tends to bring to man the key to the complex mystery which we call life is of deep interest to him.

MERLIN J. BARTHOLOMEW.

Merlin J. Bartholomew, a rancher of Slaterville, where he was born January 17, 1858, is a son of Davis and Ruth I. (Jones) Bartholomew. The father was born July 15, 1812, and the mother's birth occurred on the 19th of November, 1825. She was a native of Wallingford, Connecticut, while Mr. Bartholomew first opened his eyes to the light of day in West Chester, Pennsylvania. He resided in the east until 1852, when he came to Utah, and in the spring of 1853 settled at Slaterville, where he took up the occupation of farming and stock raising. He brought five hundred head of sheep across the plains with him with the expectation of continuing in the sheep industry. He was, however, a weaver by trade but after taking up his abode in Utah concentrated his efforts and attention upon farming and live stock interests. He also assisted in establishing irrigation ditches and was foremost in the work for the upbuilding of the community. He owned and cultivated about ninety acres of land, which he brought to a high state of development, so that he annually harvested good crops. His religious faith was that of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, in which he became a counselor, and in that faith he passed away in December, 1892.

Merlin J. Bartholomew is indebted to the district schools of Slaterville for the educational opportunities which he enjoyed in his youth and which qualified him for life's practical and responsible duties. He has always followed farming save for the period when he has given his entire attention to the work of the church. On the 6th of September, 1891, he started on a mission to North Carolina, where he labored for fourteen months. He again left home for the same purpose on the 6th of December, 1906, filling a mission in Missouri for twenty-two months. He is now concentrating his efforts and attention upon dairying and general farming. He has high bred stock upon his place and is raising his herd up to Guernseys. He now has about twenty head of fine cattle and his dairy products find a ready sale on the market. He is also a director of the North

Slaterville Irrigation Company and has likewise been connected with the South Slaterville Irrigation Company.

On the 2d of September, 1891, Mr. Bartholomew was married to Miss Mary A. Green, a daughter of Ammon and Almira (Mesick) Green. Her father was born in Jackson county, Missouri, April 22, 1833, and passed away April 23, 1911, after a long residence in Utah. He was born on the 22d of April, was married on that day of the month and passed away on the 23d of April. To Mr. and Mrs. Bartholomew have been born seven children, namely: Merlin D., who was born October 6, 1893, and died August 30, 1894; Ammon, who was born November 24, 1895; Almira, born March 5, 1898; Henry G., June 2, 1902; Emily Irene, March 28, 1904; Ella R., June 25, 1909; and Rich D., born November 7, 1913. Of this family Ammon filled a mission to Alabama, December 5, 1916, returning on the 2d of March, 1919.

Mr. Bartholomew is one of the presidents of the Quorum of Seventy and is a ward teacher. He also served as school trustee for one term. His interest in community affairs is deep and sincere and is manifest by hearty cooperation in many plans and projects for the general good. His life has been characterized by industry and enterprise, and his progressiveness has brought him steadily to the front as a farmer and dairyman of his section of the state.

DAVID ROBBINS.

There is probably no man better known in grain and milling circles in Utah than David Robbins, of Salt Lake City, the president of the Utah-Idaho Grain Exchange. He was born February 13, 1872, in the city which is still his home, his parents being James and Ann (Adamson) Robbins, the former a native of England, while the latter was born in Scotland. They emigrated to America in early life and were numbered among the pioneer settlers of Utah, taking up their abode in Salt Lake. The father was one of the early contractors of the city and attained prominence in this connection. He was awarded a contract in connection with the building of the Denver & Rio Grande Railroad to Salt Lake and the terminus at Ogden. He afterward entered mercantile circles in Salt Lake and his last days were spent in Denver, Colorado, where he passed away in 1886. His widow survived for an extended period, her death occurring in Los Angeles, California, in 1912. Their family numbered six children, namely: Henry, Alfred J., Samuel E., Mrs. J. H. McChrystal, Mrs. J. W. McAllister and David.

The last named was the youngest son of the family and in his youthful days he attended the public schools of Salt Lake to the age of thirteen years, when he started out in the business world and has since been dependent entirely upon his own resources. He first became connected with the implement business and eventually with the grain trade. Working his way steadily upward step by step while in the employ of others, he was at length able to establish business on his own account as the result of his broad experience and the capital which he had acquired through hard labor and economy. He organized the Farmers Grain & Milling Company, Inc., in 1910, and became its general manager. This company has continuously extended its business until its trade is now one of mammoth proportions. It has built grain elevators and mills throughout Utah and Idaho and few firms are in closer touch with the grain trade of the west. Prospering in this undertaking, Mr. Robbins has also extended his efforts into various other fields. He is a director of several ranches in the Cache valley and Tooele county devoted to dry farming, and wheat is raised extensively. For the purpose of handling these interests a company was incorporated under the name of the G. L. Farrell Corporation, of which Mr. Robbins is a director. They have a nineteen hundred acre grain ranch. Mr. Robbins is also the president of the Dry Farm Stock Company of Tooele county, having forty-five hundred acres, and is the president of the Utah-Idaho Grain Exchange. There is perhaps no man better informed concerning the possibilities of grain raising in the west. He has closely studied the opportunities for dry farming and has employed the most scientific methods in the development of hitherto arid lands. He not only uses the wheat production of the ranches of which he is owner or part owner but also much other wheat



DAVID ROBBINS



produced in this section of the country. The company of which he is general manager has a line of mills and elevators throughout Utah and Idaho, and the business is one of most gratifying proportions.

On the 1st of August, 1895, Mr. Robbins was married to Miss Selma Farrell, of Logan, Utah, a daughter of G. L. Farrell, of that place. They now have two children: J. Wesley, who was born in Logan in 1896, attended the high school and is now in business with his father; and Willia, who was born in Logan in 1897 and attended the University of Utah.

In politics Mr. Robbins maintains an independent course, and fraternally he is connected with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. There are few men whose lives are crowned with the honor and respect uniformly accorded to David Robbins, for throughout his connection with the business history and development of the west his has been an unblemished character. With him success in life has been reached by the employment of high principles. He has never deviated from what his judgment would indicate to be right and honorable between his fellowmen and himself. He possesses, however, marked industry, perseverance and initiative and has utilized advantages which many others have passed heedlessly by. He has employed constructive measures in the development of his business, has looked beyond the exigencies of the moment to the opportunities of the future, and his labors have not only been a source of individual wealth but also have been of vital significance to his fellow men in the upbuilding and development of the west.

ROBERT W. NICOL.

Robert W. Nicol is now living retired in Salt Lake City, having on April 1, 1919, disposed of his interests in the Capital Electric Company, of which he was the founder and president and which became one of the leading corporations of the west in its line. In the development of this important concern, the general offices of which are in Salt Lake City, he displayed a notable spirit of initiative combined with industry and enterprise.

The history of Robert W. Nicol is the story of earnest endeavor, keen business discrimination and a wise utilization of every opportunity that has been presented. He was born in Quincy, Illinois, November 20, 1861, a son of William L. and Elizabeth (White) Nicol, who were natives of Scotland. They came to America in 1849, settling in Illinois, where the father established and conducted a machine shop and also engaged in farming. He continued a resident of that state to the time of his death, which occurred in 1890, and during the period of the Civil war he was engaged in the manufacture of canon and heavy artillery for the federal government. His widow came to Utah with her son, Robert W. Nicol, and passed away in Salt Lake City in 1912.

Robert W. Nicol was the sixth in order of birth in a family of eight children, of whom three are yet living, the others being W. L. Nicol and Mrs. E. B. Lane. In his youthful days he attended the schools of Louisiana, Missouri, but went only as far as the eighth grade. On the 1st of February, 1889, he decided to follow Horace Greeley's advice and go west. Accordingly he made his way to Salt Lake City, where he secured a position with the Utah Power Company, with which he remained for a short time. He afterward established what was then known as the Salt Lake Electric Supply Company, a retail and contracting concern. He conducted business on a modest scale for some time but continued to struggle along until 1896, when he believed that he might win more rapid advancement by turning his attention to the wholesale trade. Acting upon this belief, his business rapidly grew and developed and in 1908 was incorporated under the name of the Capital Electric Company. This organization took over the business of the Salt Lake Electric Supply Company and also accepted the agency of the General Electric Company for Montana, Utah and Idaho. Under the capable direction of Mr. Nicol the Capital Electric Company developed its business to mammoth proportions. It now has branch houses at Billings, Lewiston, Great Falls, Helena, Missoula and Butte, Montana, the one in Butte being operated under the name of the Butte Electric Company and devoted exclusively to the wholesale trade. Into Idaho the efforts of the company were also extended, branches being established at Boise, Twin Falls, Idaho Falls and Pocatello,

while the Utah houses are at Ogden and Salt Lake City. Besides handling the general electric lines and electric supplies the company also carries a complete line of automobile tires, accessories and auto parts and is engaged in the manufacture of store and office fixtures. In this department and in the manufacture of high tension electric switches for power companies and machine shops one hundred expert electric workmen are constantly employed. Since 1914, when Mr. Nicol decided to add auto supplies to his already large business, this department has grown to extensive proportions, now equalling the electric supply department in the amount of its sales. The trade extends to all parts of the United States. Mr. Nicol, however, is now retired, having sold his interests in the Capital Electric Company in the spring of 1919.

In 1896 Mr. Nicol was united in marriage to Miss Emma Cartwright, of Salt Lake City, who passed away in February, 1916. They had two children: Robert W., Jr., who was born in Salt Lake City in 1904; and Nellie Jean, born in 1906. In September, 1917, Mr. Nicol was again married, his second union being with Mrs. James Pitt, of Salt Lake City.

Politically Mr. Nicol maintains an independent course and fraternally he is connected with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. He also has membership in the Commercial Club and in the Manufacturers Association. His is the career of a self-made man—one to whom opportunity has ever been the call to action and who by reason of his well devised plans, carefully executed, has come to occupy a central place on the stage of business activity in the west.

JOSEPH P. WELCH.

For centuries agriculture mainly consisted in plowing the land, planting the seed and in time gathering such harvests as had been raised. It has only been within comparatively recent years that agriculture has been studied as a science and that systematic efforts have been made to disseminate knowledge of great value to the producer of crops. Today, however, the work is being carried rapidly and consistently forward and Joseph P. Welch is filling the important position of county agricultural agent of Utah county making his home in Provo. His work in this connection is proving of untold benefit to the crop producers and it would be very difficult to overestimate the value of his labors.

Mr. Welch is a native of Brigham City, born June 18, 1884. His father, John Welch, now deceased, was a native of Chesterfield, England, and came to America in 1842, when twenty-one years of age, his birth having occurred in 1821. As a young lad he learned the cutlery trade in England. In 1842 he crossed the Atlantic to America, following his parents, Mr. and Mrs. William Welch, who two years before had made the voyage to the new world. They had come to the United States as converts to the faith of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and settled in Nauvoo, Illinois. The grandfather had been a clergyman in the Church of England and was pastor of Walton parish at Chesterfield for many years prior to his emigration to the new world. He traced his ancestry back to Ireland. His son, John Welch, after completing an apprenticeship to the cutlery trade, came to the United States, making his way to Nauvoo, Illinois. Before he reached his new home, however, his father died. After a residence of several years in Illinois he went to Savannah, Missouri, where the people of his faith had gone after their expulsion from Nauvoo, Illinois. In 1851 he emigrated to Salt Lake City, where he resided until 1854, when he removed to Centerville, Utah. In 1864 he became a resident of Willard, settling at Three-Mile Creek, now known as Perry. In 1874 he established his home at Brigham City and in 1876 he was called by the church, on a mission to establish a cotton plantation on the Rio Virgin river in Washington county, Utah. The trip to that place constituted the bridal trip of himself and his wife. They resided there for a year, after which Mr. Welch was recalled to Brigham City and was made the first bishop of the fourth ward. In September, 1884, he sold his holdings at that place and removed to Paradise, Cache county, where he remained to the time of his demise, which occurred on the 6th of November, 1910, when he had reached the age of eighty-nine years. He had been a very devout man, earnest and untiring in his activities for the church, and



JOSEPH P. WELCH

he also aided materially in the upbuilding of the various communities in which he resided, for he was a man of force and resourcefulness, ready to meet any emergency and quick to improve every opportunity not only for the benefit of his individual fortunes but for the welfare of the district in which he lived. For many years he engaged in farming and stock raising and was always a great lover of horses. In his day he raised and drove the finest horses in his county.

The mother of Joseph P. Welch was in her maidenhood Miss Edvenia Jeppson. She was born in Brigham City, Utah, a daughter of Hans Jeppa and Gunnell Maria Jeppson, who became residents of Utah in pioneer times. Mrs. Welch still survives and makes her home in Paradise, Utah. She had a family of ten children, three sons and seven daughters.

Joseph P. Welch, the eldest son and fifth child in the family, pursued his education in the district schools and was graduated from the schools of Paradise with the class of 1903. His early life had been spent upon the farm and he became familiar with all of the duties and labors that fall to the lot of the farmbred boy. He continued at home until he reached the age of nineteen years, when he started out to provide for his own support. During the first winter he was employed by the firm of Corey Brothers in Ogden in the construction camp at Montello, Nevada, there working on railroad construction. In the summer of 1904 he was at Sugar City, where he was employed on the construction of the new sugar plant. In the following winter he was a student in the Brigham Young College at Logan, where he pursued a missionary course, and on the completion of his studies he was called, in March, 1905, to leave for a mission to the central states by November 1st. Being short of funds, he left school to earn the money to take up his labors. He accordingly removed to Idaho and secured employment at ditch construction work with Harrison Maughn, a construction contractor of Preston, Idaho, and outside of the hours devoted to that work he broke bronchos and through these two sources gained the funds to go on his mission. On the 1st of November, 1905, he went to Kansas City, Missouri, and there served in the Arkansas conference, doing missionary work until released in December, 1907. During fourteen months of that time he was counselor to the president of the Arkansas conference and superintendent of the Sunday school of that conference. In his labors he was quite successful. Upon his return Mr. Welch entered the employ of Lofthouse Brothers, prominent ranchers, with whom he continued until the opening of the Brigham Young College in September, 1908, when he took up his studies there. In the summer he was employed as a farm hand but in the fall would resume his studies until he had completed his course by graduation with the class of 1911. He was then offered several positions as principal of schools but having a great love for farming rejected these offers and entered the employ of G. E. Olsen, one of the most prominent farmers of Paradise, Utah, carrying on his agricultural interests on a most extensive scale. In the following September Mr. Welch registered as a student in the Agricultural College at Logan, thus qualifying for the line of work in which he was most interested. On completing the junior year course he was given an experimental farm at Panguitch, Garfield county, under the direction of Dr. E. D. Ball, director of the experimental station at Logan. Mr. Welch continued to successfully develop that farm until October, when he reentered college and there completed his studies by graduation with the class of June, 1913, at which time he won the B. S. degree. He was then appointed to the position of agricultural agent of Millard county and was one of three men chosen to be the pioneers in the introduction of that work. He continued in Millard county until September, 1918, when he was transferred to Provo. During his labors in the former place he taught the farmers how to grow winter wheat under irrigation, a thing which had not been practiced in the valley and yet which proved highly successful and provided the means for them to meet their land payments. By the third year of his service thirty thousand acres were planted to this crop and thus about a million dollars was secured to the section. Mr. Welch then organized the great drainage project in the Delta country, including over eighty thousand acres of land. About this time the World war came on and he was advised to remain there. Through his labors the United States government approved the expenditure of over two million dollars in these drainage projects. Since 1918 Mr. Welch has been in charge of the Provo office. During his stay in the Delta country he purchased an eighty acre tract of land that was regarded as hopeless, but after two years of drainage through the system which

he inaugurated he made his land one of the best farms in that section. He carried out his project in order to prove his faith in his theory. Upon his land he built a home, which he has since occupied. His attention throughout the intervening period has been devoted in part to the development and improvement of his land, which has now become very productive and valuable. He was also the organizer of the Farm Bureau of Millard county, which numbers among its members about seventy-five per cent of the farmers of this locality. He is also the leader of the Utah County Farm Bureau, which has a membership of twelve hundred and eighty. In the intervening period from 1914 to the present Mr. Welch has had many advantageous offers from neighboring states at an increased salary but love of Utah and its people has decided him to decline all such offers and concentrate his ability and energy on the upbuilding of his native state. In connection with his work as county agricultural agent, he published the Farm Bureau News, whereby knowledge of great benefit is disseminated among the residents of this section.

On the 2d of January, 1913, Mr. Welch was married in Logan Temple to Miss Effie Sargent, who was born at Panguitch, Utah, a daughter of Leonard and Matilda (Walker) Sargent, the latter a native of England, while the former was American born. Mr. and Mrs. Welch have become parents of three children: Joseph Preston, born October 16, 1913, at Hinckley, Millard county; Ruth, born March 26, 1916, at Hinckley; and Lora, born in Provo, November 29, 1918.

The religious faith of the family is that of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, their membership being in the fifth ward, and Mr. Welch has served as a member of the Quorum of Seventy. In a review of the career of Mr. Welch it is noticeable that he deserves much credit for what he has accomplished. Between the ages of nineteen and twenty-nine years he not only made his way entirely unaided but also earned the money for his missionary work and was graduated from two colleges. He filled various student positions during his schooldays, was secretary of the Agricultural Club at Logan and edited the Crimson, a monthly published by the Brigham Young College, having that paper in charge for two years. He was also for one year associate editor of Student Life, a weekly published by the student body of the Agricultural College. He likewise taught English for a year in the Agricultural College, thus assisting in meeting the expenses of his own course there. During his connection with Millard county he worked out a system of promoting the permanent fertility of the soil of that region, which was thought by many to be entirely worthless, but which today has upon it the largest sugar factory in the state. In the second year of its operation it ground one-tenth of the beets and milled one-eleventh of the sugar of the state. This land that was thought to be worthless in 1913 is now being rapidly settled, due to the development of the district, and the purchase price is from one to two hundred dollars per acre. There is perhaps no one who has more closely and thoroughly studied the possibilities for agricultural development in Utah than has Mr. Welch, whose efforts have at all times been of a most practical and resultant character, his labors proving of the greatest worth in promoting the fertility and thus enhancing the value of the agricultural land of the state.

THOMAS ORSON WALDRON.

Thomas Orson Waldron, of Tremonton, is the son of George W. and Ann (Dewest) Waldron, who were natives of England and were among the early comers to Utah. The father was a devout member of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and during his life held all the ward and county offices in the church and was a most respected citizen of the state.

Thomas O. Waldron was born in the town of Morgan, Utah, October 10, 1872, and there acquired his primary and preparatory education. He afterward pursued a college course in the University of Utah at Salt Lake City and after leaving the university he removed to Malad, Idaho, where he remained for four years. The town of Tremonton had been laid out with great promise about that time and Mr. Waldron removed to the new town, establishing the first store there under the name of Waldron and Harris Brothers, occupying a small building which he erected. In 1904 both the town and the

store had so progressed that he purchased a lot on the corner of Main and Tremonton, the hub corner of the city, and erected the present handsome brick structure, which embraces some fifteen thousand square feet. The entire three floors of the building are utilized for the firm's large business, which covers the greater part of northern Utah. With an extensive and varied stock of general merchandise contained in five departments, the store is one of the leading commercial establishments of the town and the firm is prepared to meet the rapid growth of the city. Although having the sole management of the business, which therefore makes heavy demands upon his attention, Mr. Waldron yet finds time to keep in the front rank of those citizens whose keen interest in the public welfare causes them to put forth most earnest effort for the further development and upbuilding of Tremonton. No public-spirited movement finds him a slacker. He has been associated with the Commercial Club since its inception and he has filled the office of town councilman of Tremonton and has served in other positions of honor and trust. Moreover, he is a stockholder in the State Bank and the Tremonton Dairy Products Company and is manager of the Tremonton Coal Company. With agricultural interests he is likewise identified, owning and operating a farm of one hundred and sixty acres one mile east of the city, which is regarded as one of the model farms of this section.

In June, 1904, Mr. Waldron was united in marriage to Miss Agnes Ellen Bowen, of Malad, Idaho, and they have three children: Russell Bowen, who was born in 1906; Nellie, born in 1908; and Reeder B., born in 1910. All three are pupils in the Tremonton schools.

Quiet and conservative in manner and speech, Mr. Waldron gives one the impression of being a most substantial citizen and such is the reputation which he bears throughout this section, his fellow townsmen speaking of him in terms of high regard.

RICHARD B. PORTER.

For more than a quarter of a century Richard B. Porter has been a resident of Ogden and throughout the intervening period has figured most prominently in connection with the financial development and business upbuilding of the city. Many of the chief corporations of Ogden have benefited by the stimulus of his sound judgment and his activity. He was born in Andrew county, Missouri, March 3, 1871, a son of Samuel and Eliza (Harvey) Pofter, the former a native of Quincy, Illinois, while the latter was born in Kentucky. The father devoted his life to the occupation of farming until his demise, which occurred in 1911. He is still survived by his widow, who yet makes her home in Missouri.

It was in the public schools of that state that Richard B. Porter pursued his education and on attaining his majority he left the Mississippi valley for the west, making his way to Ogden, Utah, in 1892. Here he entered the employ of the Southern Pacific Railway Company in the purchasing department, serving as storekeeper for fifteen years, in which connection he displayed marked business ability and enterprise, so that he was chosen for the responsible position of manager of the Thomas D. Dee estate, in which capacity he has since continued, manifesting splendid business ability in the conduct of the various interests which feature in the estate. His worth in business circles is indicated in the fact that he has been chosen to official position in all of the different concerns with which he has become connected. He is now vice president of the First National Bank and a director of the Ogden Savings Bank, is the treasurer of the Utah-Idaho Central Railroad, is the vice president of the Ogden Iron Works, vice president of the Utah Canning Company and a director of the Oregon Lumber Company. His interests are thus broad and varied and his investments have been most judiciously made. He seems to recognize almost intuitively the opportunities of any business situation and readily discriminates between the essential and the non-essential in the conduct of all business affairs.

In 1902 Mr. Porter was married to Miss Maude Dee, a daughter of Judge Thomas D. Dee, of Ogden. In the social circles of the city they occupy an enviable and prominent position and the hospitality of their attractive home is greatly enjoyed by their many friends. Mr. Porter belongs to the Weber Club and to the Ogden Golf and Country Club. In his business life he is a persistent, resolute and energetic worker, possessing strong

executive powers, keeping his hand steadily upon the helm of his business and strictly conscientious in his dealings with debtor and creditor alike. Keenly alive to the possibilities of every new avenue opened in the natural ramifications of trade, he passes over the pitfalls into which unrestricted progressiveness is so frequently led and has been enabled to focus his energies in directions where fruition is certain. If a pen picture could accurately delineate his business characteristics, it might be given in these words: a progressive spirit ruled by more than ordinary intelligence and good judgment; a deep earnestness impelled and fostered by indomitable perseverance; a native justice expressing itself in correct principle and practice.

DAVID ORSON WILLEY, JR.

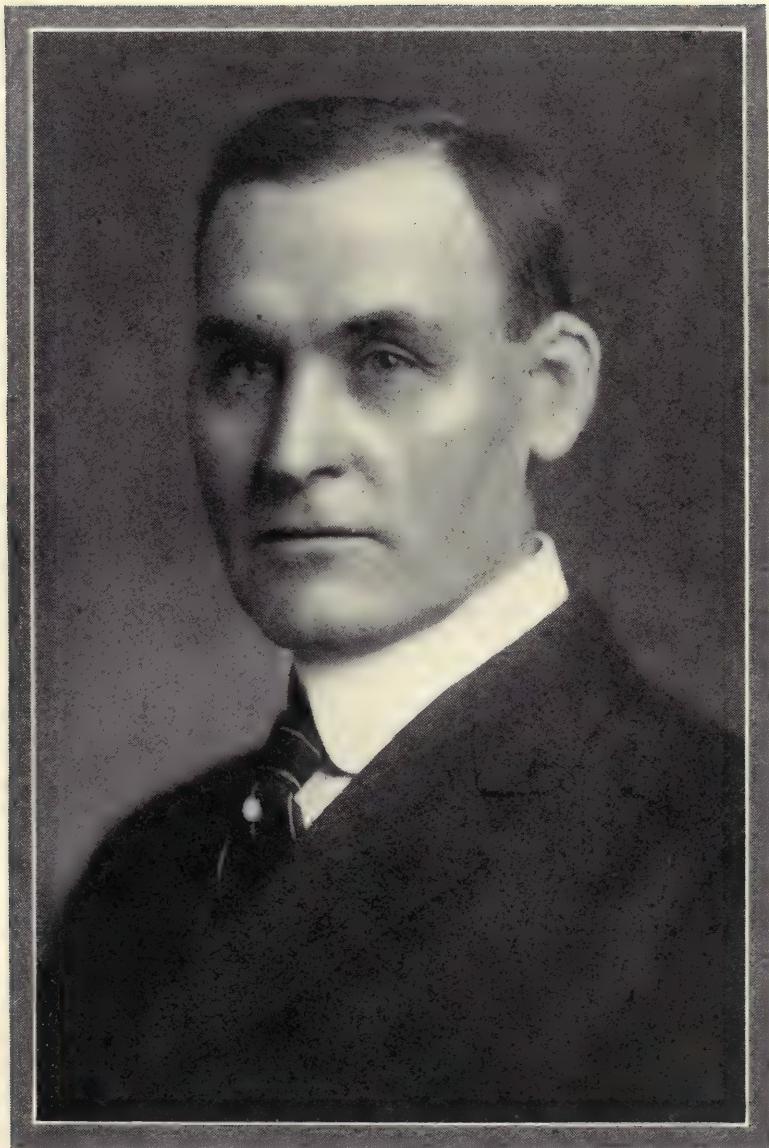
David Orson Willey, Jr., attorney at law who in a profession where advancement depends entirely upon individual merit has won distinction and success, was born at Bountiful, Utah, on the 13th of September, 1869, a son of David Orson and Mary A. (Barlow) Willey. In the acquirement of his education he attended the common schools of Davis county and afterward became a student in the University of Utah, where he remained for two years. He then took up the profession of teaching, which he successfully followed, imparting clearly and readily to others the knowledge that he had acquired. For two terms he filled the position of superintendent of schools in Davis county and then resigned to enter upon preparation for the bar. He had determined to make the practice of law his life work and with that end in view went east to Ithaca, New York, where he entered Cornell University in 1896. He studied there for two years and in 1898 returned to Utah, where he took up the active practice of his profession. For one term he filled the office of county attorney of Davis county and in 1900 he removed to Salt Lake City, where he opened an office and began practice alone. Later he entered into partnership with the late E. A. Wilson and subsequently was associated with Judge A. E. Pratt. During the past decade, however, he has practiced in connection with his brother, I. E. Willey, who is mentioned elsewhere in this work. The firm enjoys an extensive clientage that has connected them with much of the most important litigation heard in the courts of the district. Earnest effort, close application and the exercise of his native talents have won for David O. Willey prestige as a lawyer of Salt Lake City—a fact which is highly complimentary, for no bar has numbered more eminent and prominent men.

On the 16th of February, 1898, David O. Willey was united in marriage to Mary A. Price, of Salt Lake City, a daughter of Herbert Price, and they are now parents of four children: David Price, Dorothy, Herbert Orson and Kathryn. The elder son was a sergeant in the One Hundred and Forty-fifth Field Artillery and has just returned from active service in France.

The religious faith of the family is that of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, and Mr. Willey was for seven years a counselor to the bishop of the seventeenth ward in Salt Lake City. His political endorsement has always been given to the democratic party and ten years ago he served as assistant city attorney but in more recent years has preferred to confine his attention to his private practice, which makes continuous demands upon his time and energies. His legal learning, his analytical mind and the readiness with which he grasps the points in an argument all combine to make him one of the strongest attorneys practicing at the Salt Lake bar.

LEE R. TAYLOR.

Lee R. Taylor, cashier of the State Bank of Payson, is one of Utah's native sons, his birth having occurred at Goshen on the 8th of March, 1884. His father, Zachariah S. Taylor, was born in the state of North Carolina and was a teacher by profession. He was one of the first graduates of the University of Utah and devoted his attention in early manhood to the work of the schoolroom but afterward took up the occupation of farming. He came to Utah about 1872 and settled at Payson. For a number of years he



DAVID Q. WILLEY, JR.



taught school at Santaquin and also at Salem and then purchased a farm at Salem. He came of English ancestry. In the work of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints he took an active part, serving as president of the One Hundred and Forty-ninth Quorum of Seventy and as Sunday school superintendent. He also was sent on a mission to the southern states and at one time he served as a member of the board of school trustees. His death occurred in 1914. The mother of Lee R. Taylor bore the maiden name of Nellie Olsen and was born in Sweden but is now living at Salem, Utah. By her marriage she became the mother of seven children, six of whom are living.

After acquiring a public school education at Salem, Lee R. Taylor attended the Brigham Young University, from which he was graduated in 1908, and he was president of the graduating class. He later became a student in the Agricultural College of Utah, which conferred upon him the Bachelor of Science degree in 1916. As a teacher he made an excellent record, becoming teacher and afterward principal of the graded schools of Payson. He was then employed to teach the high school at Payson and he subsequently attended the Agricultural College. He was active as high school teacher until the spring of 1916 and on the 27th of May, 1917, he entered the State Bank of Payson as cashier and has so continued to the present time. The other officers are W. W. Armstrong, president, and J. M. Whitmore, vice president. Mr. Taylor is now thoroughly conversant with the banking business in all of its departments and does everything in his power to promote the interests of the institution along the lines of legitimate business development.

On the 19th of August, 1908, Mr. Taylor was married to Miss Ada Done, a daughter of John and Mary Jane (Wilson) Done, of Payson. They have three children: Howard Done, nine years of age; Raymond Lee, four; and Ruth Jane, but a year old.

Mr. Taylor is interested in agricultural affairs and is now president of the Local Farm Bureau and also president of the Utah County Farm Bureau, while of the State Farm Bureau he is the secretary. He is thus cooperating with others in advancing the interests of the agriculturists of the state and is doing much to promote the welfare of the farming population of Utah. Every cause which he espouses receives his earnest endorsement and support. He is now a member of the Mutual Improvement Stake Board and also a member of the Seventy of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. He is active in the promotion of the Payson Commercial Club, is a member of the local Council of Defense, was chairman of the Fourth Liberty Loan drive and has been a staunch supporter of all war activities. Mrs. Taylor is greatly interested in music and literary affairs. Both are held in the highest esteem and the hospitality of the best homes of Payson is cordially extended them. Mr. Taylor has made notable success as cashier of the State Bank of Payson, which occupies a very beautiful new building, expressly planned and erected for its use. His activities, while of a varied character, have ever been of that kind which contributes to public progress and prosperity as well as to individual benefit and he is justly accounted one of the leading citizens of Payson.

CHARLES J. STEVENS.

Charles J. Stevens, a well known resident of Ephraim, has from the age of eighteen years been engaged in farming on his own account and through most of the period has given much attention to stock raising, specializing now in the raising of sheep. He was born at Spring City, Utah, October 20, 1860, a son of Henry and Augusta (Dorius) Stevens. The father, a native of Vermont, was born June 18, 1812, and came to Utah in 1850. After a residence of three years at Payson he was called to help settle Manti and in 1854 removed to Ephraim, where he assisted in building the fort. In 1861 he became a resident of southern Utah, residing at Shunesburg and Rockville, but in 1870 returned to Ephraim. He went through all the early persecutions of the church and met all of the hardships, trials and experiences of pioneer life in the far west, living, however, to see the development of this great region and its transformation from an arid western waste into a thickly populated, prosperous and highly cultivated district. On the 25th of July, 1854, he married Miss Augusta Dorius, of Salt Lake City, who is still living and yet makes her home in the capital.

Charles J. Stevens obtained a common school education at Ephraim and at the age of eighteen years turned his attention to general agricultural pursuits on his own ac-

count. At the age of twenty-five he began raising stock and through the intervening period has concentrated his efforts and attention upon these two branches of agricultural life, his indefatigable industry, perseverance and sound business judgment constituting the basis of a constantly growing success. At present he is giving the greater part of his attention to sheep raising and has large flocks. He is also a stockholder in the Ephraim Canning Company and a stockholder in the People's Sugar Company of Moroni.

On the 3d of November, 1878, at Spring City, Mr. Stevens was united in marriage to Miss Anna S. Beck, a daughter of Niels and Marie (Thompson) Beck, who came to Utah in 1855. They first settled at Salt Lake City and in 1856 removed to Manti. The following year they became residents of Moroni, taking up their abode after the Indian troubles had been settled. At a later period Mr. Beck removed to Deer Lodge, Montana, and became quite wealthy, there passing away in 1888. To Mr. and Mrs. Stevens have been born seven children, as follows: Charles H., who was born October 14, 1879, was married in March, 1899, to Miss Elvira Kelson, by whom he has nine children. Elizabeth, born May 13, 1882, gave her hand in marriage in 1902 to Joseph A. Nielsen, by whom she has three children. Alma, born August 27, 1884, wedded Ada Bailey in 1906 and now has two children. Barney E., whose birth occurred October 10, 1887, was married in 1907 to Miss Mary Dye and they have four children. Augusta, whose natal day was January 5, 1891, became the wife of Parley Sorenson and has one child. Simon B., born June 27, 1894, was married October 23, 1914, to Valear Bailey and has two children. Marguerite, whose birth occurred April 20, 1898, became the wife of L. V. Taylor on the 3d of September, 1916, and now has two children.

In his religious faith Mr. Stevens is connected with the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and in political belief is a republican. He is much interested in local affairs, his aid and influence being always found on the side of right and progress, and he is now serving as a member of the city council, exercising his official prerogatives in support of all those plans and measures which are matters of civic virtue and of civic pride.

ALEXANDER L. BREWER.

For twenty-nine years Alexander L. Brewer has been engaged in the dairy supply business and is now the president and manager of the A. L. Brewer Dairy Supply Company of Ogden. This does not cover the scope of his commercial activity, however, for he is also the vice president of the Burton Implement Company and the secretary of the Murphy Wholesale Grocery Company. Opportunity has ever been a spur to his ambition and his even-paced energy has carried him into important commercial relations. Moreover, his interests have been of a character that have contributed to public progress and prosperity as well as to individual success and he has thus been a vital force in the upbuilding of the district in which he has operated. Ogden may well be proud to number him among her citizens.

Mr. Brewer was born in Salt Lake City, September 23, 1867. His parents were Charles and Elizabeth (Spence) Brewer, both of whom were natives of England. They came to the United States in early life and were numbered among the pioneers of Utah, Charles Brewer arriving in this state in the early '50s. For a long period he was a government engineer and took active part in promoting engineering projects in this section of the country. He died in 1882 and the mother has also passed away.

In the public schools of Salt Lake, Alexander L. Brewer pursued his early education and afterward became a student in the high school of Ogden, from which he was graduated with the class of 1881. He started in the business world on his own account in connection with the grocery trade in Ogden and was thus engaged for ten years. He established his present business in 1890 and afterward incorporated it under the name of the A. L. Brewer Dairy Supply Company, of which he is the sole proprietor. He carries on the business in the Brigham Hotel Building on Wall street and has a very extensive trade in all dairy supplies. The recognition of his ability, his enterprise and progressiveness has led to his cooperation being sought along other lines and he is today a prominent figure in business circles of Ogden, where he is also the vice president of the Burton Implement Company and the secretary of the Murphy Wholesale



ALEXANDER L. BREWER



Grocery Company. He is alert and energetic, ready to meet any emergency, and his plans are always carefully thought out and carried forward to successful termination.

In 1891 Mr. Brewer was married to Miss Clara West, a daughter of Chauncy W. West of Ogden. They have become the parents of ten children. Frank, twenty-four years of age, married Ruby Richards, of Ogden, and has two children. Herbert, a twin brother of Frank and associated with his father in business, married Ellen Couch, of Ogden, and has one child. Beatrice is the wife of William Anderson, who is connected with the United States army. Leland died at the age of twenty-two years in the Great Lakes Naval Training Station at Chicago. Chauncy is at Miami, Florida, with the United States Marines. Joseph, Marjorie, Ruth, Elizabeth and Eloise are all in school in Ogden. Mr. and Mrs. Brewer have a family of which they have every reason to be proud.

Mr. Brewer belongs to the Weber Club and also to the Publicity Bureau of Ogden, which has done such splendid work in making Ogden's opportunities for business and her advantages along other lines known to the world. He has closely studied western conditions and believes that there are no greater opportunities before any city than before Ogden. His own investment in its business affairs indicates his belief in the city's future, for aside from the commercial interests with which he is identified he is a director of the Pingree National Bank. His political allegiance is given to the democratic party and in 1906 he was elected mayor of Ogden, filling the position until 1908. While serving as chief executive of the city he was instrumental in establishing greater waterworks in Ogden and brought about various other needed improvements and reforms. Both he and his wife have been very active in war work, Mr. Brewer as a member of the State Council of Defense and his wife as a most earnest worker in the Red Cross. Both are prominent socially and Mr. Brewer is widely known as a self-made and successful business man and a public-spirited citizen who has left the impress of his individuality upon the commercial and financial development, the political interests and the charitable activities of the community in which he makes his home. His many sterling traits of character have gained for him a host of warm friends and admirers.

VISTA H. RICHEY.

A business career marked by steady progress, and in which ready adaptability has enabled him to learn the lesson contained in each experience, has brought Vista H. Richey to an enviable position in real estate circles of Salt Lake, where he is now well known as the head of the real estate brokerage, rental and insurance firm of Richey & Company. He is yet a young man and the progress that he has already made indicates that his future career will hold much of public interest.

He was born in Abbeville, South Carolina, April 18, 1881, a son of James J. and Belle (Taylor) Richey, who were natives of South Carolina, where they resided for many years. The father acquired his education in that state and entered business as a mechanical engineer. He is now a resident of Erlinger, North Carolina, but his wife passed away in Woodruff, South Carolina, in 1899, when thirty-eight years of age. In their family were four children: Vista H., of this review; Louis A., living at Erlinger, North Carolina; L. M.; and Belle, also of Erlinger.

Vista H. Richey pursued his education in the schools of Lanford and Enoree, South Carolina, and in the Woodruff Academy, from which he was graduated in 1899. He then entered the employ of the Southern Express Company, with which he continued for eight months. He afterward went to Florida, seeking excitement and adventure, and entered the logging camps of that state, becoming a lumberman. For a time he followed the life of a lumberjack, being thus engaged through the winter, but with the coming of spring he decided that he had had enough of that life. He then went to Baltimore, Maryland, where he was employed in a laboratory for two years, making special glass preparations. From there he went to Philadelphia and entered the employ of the Philadelphia Paper Company, with which he was connected for two years and on the expiration of that period he secured a position with the Bridgeport Wood Finishing Company. At a later period he went to Chicago, where he remained for a time and

then removed to Tyndall, South Dakota, where he taught school for one term. He afterward embarked in merchandising at Mason City, Iowa, where he spent a year, when he sold his store and in 1906 came to Salt Lake City. For three years thereafter he was with the Symns-Utah Grocery Company, a wholesale house, acting as inside and city salesman. He next entered the employ of the Capital Real Estate & Investment Company, with which he continued for a year, after which he assisted in the organization of the Bettilyon Home Builders' Company, of which he became the treasurer and director, occupying that position until 1913, when he sold his interests and organized the United Home Builders Company, which afterward changed its name to the Associated Investment Company, of which Mr. Richey remains the general manager and a director. He is also general manager and director of the Equities Investment Company and is the president of the firm of Richey & Company. In the organization of the last named firm he was joined by B. C. Palmer, who is the secretary and treasurer of the company. The business of the firm of Richey & Company is conducted under four distinct departments, with Mr. Richey in charge of property management and Mr. Palmer of city real estate. They also have a farm and ranch department and a department of rentals and insurance. There is no one better informed concerning realty values or who has more intimate and accurate knowledge of the property that is upon the market in Salt Lake and the surrounding country than Mr. Richey, who has recently been appointed state appraiser and inheritance tax assessor. He is one of the most prominent and valued members of the Salt Lake real estate board, of which he is serving as secretary and as a director.

On the 20th of June, 1909, Mr. Richey was married to Mrs. Mary (Scharer) Carr, a daughter of John and Elise Scharer. They have two children: Vista H. and Elise.

Mr. Richey is a member of the Commercial Club and a prominent representative of the Kiwanis Club. He is likewise connected with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, while his trade relationships extend to the National Association of Real Estate Boards. In politics he maintains an independent course but is never remiss in the duties of citizenship. On the contrary he gives active aid and support to all well organized plans for the development of Salt Lake, the extension of its business interests and the upholding of its most progressive and valuable civic measures. Seeking advancement at all times, possessing initiative and dominated by a spirit of intense energy, his well directed interests have brought him to a most creditable and enviable place among the real estate dealers of Utah.

BENJAMIN HEWITT TOLMAN.

Benjamin Hewitt Tolman, deceased, was classed with the valued and substantial residents of Honeyville, where he conducted business as a merchant and at the same time was actively identified with many projects for the public good. He was named for his father, who was among the very early settlers of Utah. The son was born in Brigham in 1854 and became one of the first residents of Honeyville. He was a carpenter by trade and erected many of the homes of the settlers in that section of the state, being actively connected with building operations for a considerable period.

Mr. Tolman was also a devout member of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and held most of the offices in the church from that of deacon to bishop. His death occurred in 1911.

As the town grew and developed, Mr. Tolman established the first and only store in Honeyville and it is still being conducted by his family, remaining the only store in the village. He left behind him at his death a most interesting family who have followed his teachings and guidance and have become sterling citizens. These are as follows: Janey, the wife of A. R. Burke, of Honeyville, who successfully follows the carpenter's trade; Benjamin Hewitt; Abinida; Truman; Nathan; Theda; Emma; and Claudius. All of the children have had good educational advantages and those who have not become farmers have won success in the various lines of business which they have followed. Nathan is a well known Utah athlete and holder of the one-mile running record of the state. He is now athletic instructor at the Logan high school. Benjamin Hewitt resides at the near-by town of Thatcher and is an extensive stock raiser.

Abinida is the town clerk of Honeyville and has also been town trustee, while in the work of the church he has been very active, having served as elder, as superintendent of the stake Sunday school and as one of the bishop's counselors. Jaren, a deceased son, became his father's successor in business but a year and a half later was accidentally killed. Upon the death of the brother, the burden of the business, then conducted under the firm style of B. H. Tolman & Sons devolved upon Truman, who with the assistance of his sister Emma is now conducting it for the benefit of the estate. Both of these young people were educated in business methods and are fully capable of carrying on the affairs entrusted to them. The Tolman family is widely known and highly respected throughout this section of the state and the memory of their father is cherished and honored wherever he was known.

HON. B. H. BOWER.

Hon. B. H. Bower, who is engaged in the nursery business at Provo and who has been closely identified with public interests of the state as a member of the Utah legislature, was born in Harpersfield, Ashtabula county, Ohio, on the 15th of November, 1867, a son of Lewis Charles and Harriet Rosemond (Hill) Bower. The father was born in Wurtemberg, Germany, while the mother was a native of New York and descended from ancestors who served in the Revolutionary war, her people therefore coming to America in colonial days. Lewis Charles Bower joined the Union army at the time of the Civil war, becoming a member of the Thirteenth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, with which he fought under General Thomas. The history of the family is a notable one, for all of the Bowers over sixteen years of age served in the Civil war. Lewis C. Bower and his eight brothers wore the blue uniform, together with six nephews, and two of the brothers died in Libby prison. The father of Mr. Bower of this review was never wounded but became ill and was sent to a hospital, after which he received an honorable discharge and returned home. He was eligible for a pension but would never except any, having freely given his aid to his adopted country during that dark hour in her history. In 1869 he removed with his family to Jefferson county, Nebraska, where he homesteaded one hundred and sixty acres of land and proved up on the same. He continued to engage in farming there for ten or twelve years and then removed to Fairbury, Nebraska, where he worked at his trade. He took up the business of wagon making, coopering, carpentering and contracting and built many large churches and courthouses in Nebraska and Kansas. His life was one of great usefulness and he ever displayed untiring activity. Not only did he contribute to the material development of the district in which he lived but also to its moral progress. He was a minister of the Christian church and an earnest and fluent public speaker. He displayed the utmost devotion to the cause of the church and on many Sundays walked fifteen miles to preach the gospel. He did most of his ministerial work in his younger days, always preaching without compensation. To him and his wife were born thirteen children, of whom twelve are yet living and all are now over forty years of age. These are Clara, Louise, Charles, Maria, Martha, John, Mary, Irvin, Myron, Burnett H., Lee and Clark.

After acquiring a high school education and mastering a business course in the Campbell University at Holton, Kansas, Burnett H. Bower entered the employ of the firm of Carpenter & Gage in Jefferson county, Nebraska, and remained with them for four years, while subsequently he spent one year as foreman of the Home Nursery at Walla Walla, Washington. He next took up his abode in Salt Lake City, where he entered the employ of the Utah Nursery Company, with which he continued for five years and then came to Provo, where he has since engaged in the nursery business on his own account. He has six acres planted to nursery stock of all kinds and he specializes in high class everblooming roses and in evergreen trees. He has the best evergreen nursery in the state of Utah, having twelve varieties of evergreens, and his roses of fifty-two varieties on their own roots are a marvel to see. He markets his goods through salesmen on the road, through the catalogue trade and through the local trade and conducts an excellent wholesale as well as retail business.

On the 22d of November, 1907, Mr. Bower was married to Miss Rachel Elizabeth Vin-

cent, of Provo, a daughter of Thomas H. and Seina (Madsen) Vincent, who were pioneer residents of Utah. They have two daughters, Bernice and Helen, aged nine and seven years respectively.

Mr. Bower is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, which he joined in Sugar House ward, becoming a member of Friendship Lodge No. 27 of Salt Lake City. He is also a member of Encampment No. 6 at Provo. He is a past grand in the subordinate lodge and past grand patriarch of the encampment and is also a member of Rebekah Lodge, No. 6, of Provo. In the subordinate branch he is now connected with Provo Lodge, No. 14, I. O. O. F. He likewise belongs to Colfax Canton, No. 1, of Salt Lake City, and to Story Lodge, No. 4, F. & A. M. He has been representative to the sovereign grand lodge of the Odd Fellows for two successive years, serving at Chattanooga in 1916 and at Louisville, Kentucky, in 1917. Mr. Bower now resides at No. 257 West First South, having recently sold one of the finest homes in Provo, which he built in 1912. He has been very active in public affairs and in 1907 was elected on the republican ticket to the state legislature, where he made so creditable a record that he was reelected in 1909, thus serving for two terms, during which he gave most thoughtful and earnest consideration to all the vital questions which came up for settlement. The foundation of the present horticultural law was some of his good work in the legislature. He wrote that law before he entered the general assembly, being at the time a member of the state horticultural board. He has been a most close and discriminating student of everything bearing upon the horticultural development of Utah and for three years he served on the state board under Governor Wells. He was the chairman of the progressive party in Utah county during the candidacy of Theodore Roosevelt. In all matters, political and otherwise, he has maintained a most progressive stand, his aid and influence ever being given on the side of advancement and improvement, and his labors have in large measure been directly beneficial in the upbuilding of the interests of the state.

ALBERT EDWARD HOLMGREN.

Albert Edward Holmgren, of Bear River City, acknowledged one of the authorities upon the subject of dry farming in Utah, was born March 24, 1878, in the city which is still his home. His career is a striking example of what persistent and scientific effort can accomplish in the way of dry farming and his life work has been of vital worth to the state. His parents, Peter O. and Johanna (Westergren) Holmgren, were natives of Stockholm, Sweden, and having been converted to the faith of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, they came to America and settled in Utah in 1866. On the journey across the plains Mr. Holmgren was shot by the Indians and for a long distance had to be carried on a pallet. He was one of the first founders of Bear River City and he there engaged in the business of horseshoeing and blacksmithing. He had the contract for shoeing the horses of the famous Wells Fargo Pony Express for five years prior to the building of the railroad through the state, which put an end to the pony express business. His reputation as a blacksmith and horseshoer soon spread to all the settlements of the valley and was enhanced by the fact that he had a medal from King Oscar of Sweden for efficiency as shoer of the horses of the royal stables. He was a devout member of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and filled a very successful mission in his native land.

Albert E. Holmgren was educated in the graded schools of Bear River City and in the Utah Agricultural College and has devoted his entire life to scientific farming in the Bear River valley. Though scarcely over forty years of age he has demonstrated what an educated, energetic young man can do who will give his intelligent attention and care to his farm. His early struggles would fill pages, but persistence won over all the obstacles and difficulties which he had to encounter, and he is today generally conceded to be a most successful representative of dry farming in Utah. His little farm has been extended until he is now the owner of five hundred acres, all under cultivation, and in the midst stands a handsome brick residence that would be an ornament to the choicest residence district of any large American city. His work has been most resultant. It is a matter of record that he has gathered more than



ALBERT E. HOLMGREN

twenty thousand bushels of wheat from two hundred acres of dry land in three crops and his wheat has won him fame, being of the highest grade produced in the west. At one time Mr. Holmgren applied himself with such vigor and unremitting diligence to his business that his health became impaired and he was forced to go to a sanitarium, where he remained for sixteen weeks under a physician's care.

Upon his recovery he was called by the church to a mission in California but hard work had so weakened him that he was forced to leave the mission and return home. He has always been an active church member and has filled many offices in the church, from elder to first counselor to the bishop, also president of the Young Men's Mutual Improvement Association and assistant superintendent of the Sunday school.

On November 23, 1898, Mr. Holmgren was married to Miss Nancy Hansen, of Bear River City, whose father, Jacob Hansen, was one of the earliest settlers of this section and for forty years conducted a general merchandise store in Bear River City. Mr. and Mrs. Holmgren are the parents of the following named children: Octavo, Veoma, Fontello, Zembra, Audrenne, Echo and Spencer. These children are being carefully reared and educated, attending first the home schools, then the Boxelder high school at Brigham and also St. Mary's Academy and further continuing their education in Salt Lake.

While not an active politician, Mr. Holmgren has filled the offices of town trustee of Bear River City for three terms, has also been justice of the peace for three terms and county commissioner of Boxelder county for four years. He is well known throughout the state as an advocate and exponent of dry farming and gives much time and study to the question and has written largely upon the subject. He is a great advocate of deep plowing and never plows less than ten inches and cultivates liberally. He is a believer in faith and work and says: "Mother Nature was planned and built by a hand mightier than that of man, and the elements that constitute the make-up of growing crops are treasured in her soils; handle them as nature intended they should be handled, and in return she will hand you back a 'square deal.' "

BURR D. FIELD.

Burr D. Field, conducting and controlling extensive and important business interests of varied character in the west, with offices in Salt Lake City, has at the same time been a most consistent and earnest worker for a bigger and better Utah. While a business man of large interests, he has never allowed his private affairs to so monopolize his time and attention that he has had no opportunities for work in those fields which constitute the basis of public prosperity and progress. His salient characteristics, as shadowed forth between the lines of this review, are well worthy of attention and consideration.

Mr. Field was born in Hazel Hurst, McKean county, Pennsylvania, November 25, 1876, a son of Joseph and Nancy (Patterson) Field, who are natives of the Keystone state and are still residents of Hazel Hurst. The father is one of the representative farmers and successful stock raisers of Pennsylvania. Disqualified physically for active service in the Civil war, he manifested his loyal spirit by taking care of several neighboring families where the head of the household was at the front. He has always stood for progressiveness in the life of community and commonwealth and is one of the substantial residents of the district in which he lives. To him and his wife have been born six sons and a daughter, of which Burr D. is the second in order of birth. The others are Fred, Raymond, Mrs. Opal Archie Capwell, Warley, Claude and Orlo.

In his youthful days Burr D. Field had but little opportunity to pursue an education and that opportunity was limited to the district schools. Later, however, he attended the Warren Business University, pursuing a business course and also studying commercial law. He was graduated there with the class of 1897, after which he entered business life in Hazel Hurst by the establishment and conduct of a mercantile house. Two years later he sold out and afterward worked for various concerns engaged in the live stock business in the western states. He represented these concerns in the pur-

chasing department and for two years he had charge of packing plants in Kane, Pennsylvania, and Buffalo, New York. He came to Utah to enter the employ of the Ogden Packing Company in the sales and credits department and two years later he became general manager of the Utah Packing & Provision Company, in which capacity he continued for four years. He then resigned to organize the Salt Lake Union Stock Yards, of which he became the general manager, and for one year he conducted its affairs but resigned on account of the pressing need of his private business enterprises, for in the meantime he had made extensive investments in mining properties and in stock raising ventures on several of his large ranches. He was likewise engaged in wool growing and through the intervening period he has devoted his entire attention to his vast enterprises of this character. He also maintains an office in the Ness building in Salt Lake, from which point he directs his business interests. In addition to his activities already mentioned he is well known as the representative of the Hanson Live Stock & Feeding Company, the largest feeders of cattle for the market in the entire west. This company has its headquarters at Ogden, Utah. Mr. Field is owner of, a director in or officer of a number of mining and oil companies and individually is the owner of two large ranches in the state. He was the organizer of the Grater Consolidated Mines Company, of which he is secretary and treasurer; is the secretary and treasurer of the Federal Shale Oil & Refining Company, with property twelve miles from Colton, Utah; and is the owner of the Martin gold and silver mining properties at Park City, Utah, and of the Cottonwood King Consolidation of claims No. 56 in Cottonwood canyon of Utah. He has various other mining and live stock interests and in fact is one of the most prominent operators along those lines of business in the west.

Mr. Field married Miss Memphis Williams, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. David R. Williams, of Salt Lake, the former a pioneer mining engineer of Utah. Mr. and Mrs. Field have become parents of four children: Loraine, who died at the age of nine years; Dwayne, who was born in June, 1907; Merwin, who was born in May, 1912; and Henry Gordon, on the 25th of December, 1913.

In politics Mr. Field votes independently and his fraternal relations are with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. He belongs to no religious denomination but has been a most generous supporter of various charities and benevolent projects. He works untiringly for a bigger and better Utah, holding to high ideals of citizenship and co-operating in all well defined plans and movements for the upbuilding of community, commonwealth and country. He is a man with a broad vision and lofty purpose whose plans have been well defined and promptly executed and whose labors have carried him steadily forward to the goal of success, while at the same time his efforts have constituted a most important element in the progress and upbuilding of the state.

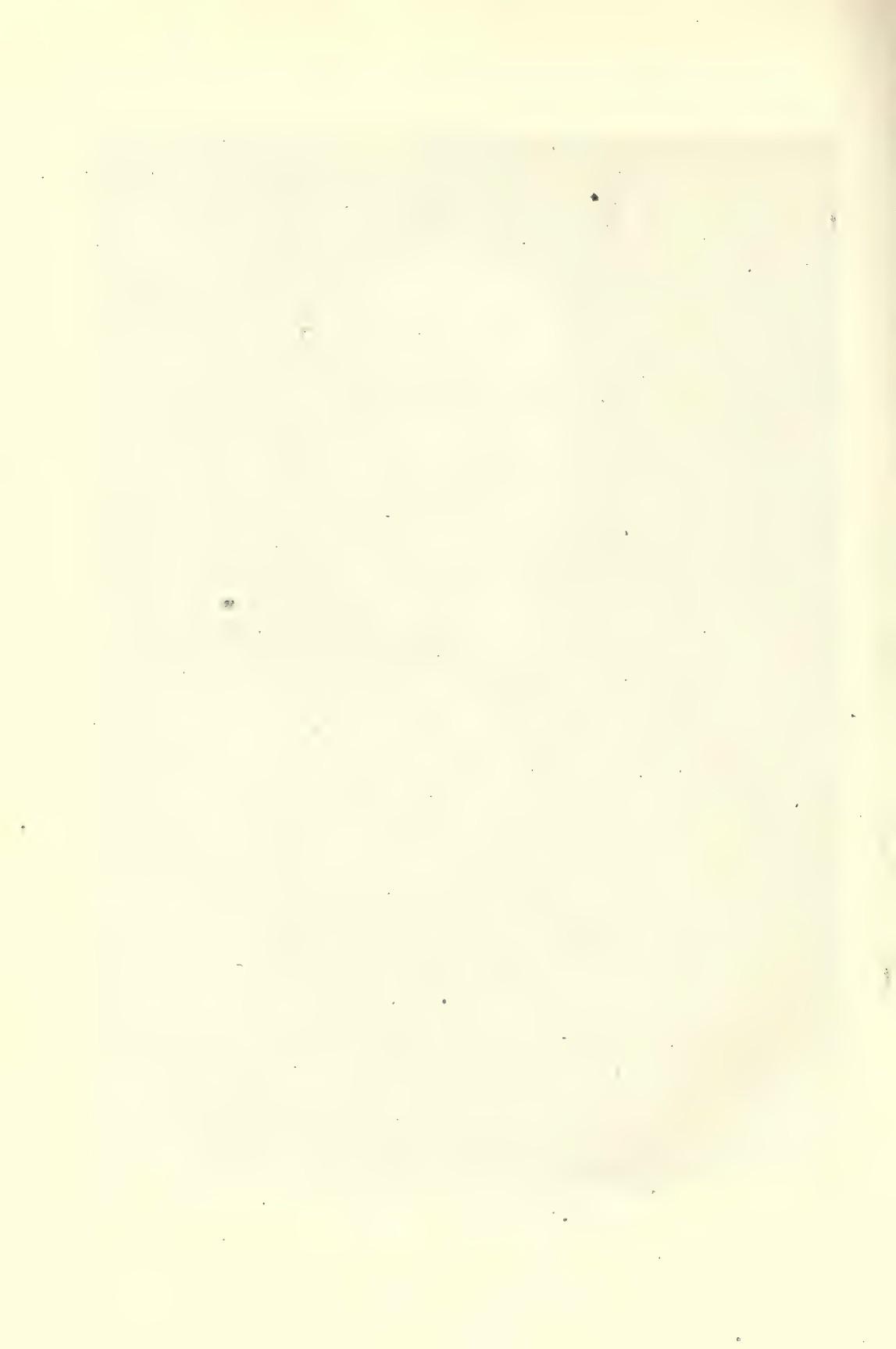
HON. WILLIAM JACOB PARKER.

Hon. William Jacob Parker is a financier of Ogden whose business enterprise has been one of the potent factors in the development of the canning industry in Utah. His plans are ever carefully formulated and promptly executed and whatever he undertakes in business he carries forward to successful completion, recognizing that when one avenue of opportunity seems closed he can carve out other paths whereby he may reach the desired goal. He has also been a recognized leader in democratic circles and in 1916 he was elected to the state legislature, where he took active and prominent part in framing various laws of importance to the commonwealth. He has used wisely and well the talents with which nature has endowed him and his steady progress has brought him to the point of leadership in public affairs as well as in commercial and manufacturing circles.

Mr. Parker is one of Utah's native sons, his birth having occurred at Farmington, Davis county, on the 3rd of June, 1862. His father, Charles Parker, was born in England and, coming to America in 1852, settled in St. Louis, Missouri, but soon outfitted for the west and by ox team travelled across the country to Utah, settling upon a farm at Farmington. Later he removed to Wilson, where he also carried on general agricultural pursuits. In 1869 he took up his abode at Hooper and was the leading factor in the upbuilding of the city, where he continued to reside until he had



HON. WILLIAM J. PARKER



reached the venerable age of eighty-four years, when he was called to his final rest. He was also a prominent figure in church circles and for twenty years was in the bishopric of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. He was also most generous in his support of charitable work and was constantly extending a helping hand to the poor and needy. The mother of William Jacob Parker bore the maiden name of Louisa Seacrist and was a daughter of Jacob Seacrist, a native of Pennsylvania. Her birth also occurred in Pennsylvania and she was a baby six weeks old when she was brought across the plains.

In the public schools of Hooper, William J. Parker pursued his early education and when his textbooks were put aside devoted his time and energies to farm work until he had reached the age of twenty-four, assisting his father throughout that period. He then began farming on his own account at Syracuse, Davis county, and was thus engaged until he turned his attention to the canning business in 1894, entering the canning factory as an employe. The Syracuse Canning Company was putting out four thousand cases of canned goods prepared by hand as the year's work. After a few years' connection with the business Mr. Parker was advanced to the position of manager and bent every energy to the development and upbuilding of the business, so managing affairs that the output of his canneries was increased to five hundred thousand cases. These were canned in six different plants and the output included both fruits and vegetables. The business was built up along the most constructive lines. He made it his purpose to use only vegetables and fruit of the highest grade and thus the output of his canning factories came to be regarded as standard upon the market. The Utah Canning Company and the Woods Cross Canning Company were the only other concerns that amounted to anything in the state when Mr. Parker became manager of the Star Canning Company and built it up until it was the largest enterprise of the kind in Utah and became the owner of the following named companies—the Star Canning Company, the Riverdale Canning Company, the Wasatch Orchard Company and the Hooper Canning Company, while the other two were the Plain City Canning Company and the West Weber. In February, 1917, Mr. Parker sold his interests to the Utah Packing Corporation. He was also for eight years a director of the Utah National Bank of Ogden. He has recently organized the Utah Fish Canning Company, which he is now developing and of which he is the president. To Mr. Parker is due the credit of bringing the American Can Company to Ogden. Through his influence the factory of the company was established in this place, thus adding to the industrial development of the city. Mr. Parker has served as the president of the Utah Canning Association, a position which he occupied for many years, and through his leadership in that connection he forced proper prices for cans from the big can manufacturers. He has been a close student of everything relating to the business development of Ogden, and his aid and influence have been most potent factors in bringing about progress along many lines in his adopted city.

On the 4th of November, 1887, Mr. Parker was married to Miss Elsie Permelia Wadsworth, who was born in Weber county, a daughter of Joseph Wadsworth, a pioneer of the Weber valley. They have become the parents of eleven children: Charles Jacob, of Ogden, who married Lizzie Anderson and has five children: Horace Paul, who died at the age of two years; Louisa L., the wife of Norman Olson, of Ogden, by whom she has two children; Ruby L., who became Mrs. Coleman P. Fitzgerald and died in 1918, leaving two children; Josephine, who died in youth; Menita, who also died in childhood; Ida; Alton and Alta, twins, the latter dying at the age of twelve years, in 1916; and Ella and Stella, twins.

Mr. Parker is a member of the Weber Club, also of the Ogden Golf & Country Club and of the Elks Lodge, No. 719. He has been very prominent in political circles for many years. He served as county commissioner of Davis county from 1892 until 1896, or for a period of two terms, having been elected on the democratic ticket by a good majority and doing much effective work in the development of that party while in office. He has long been a recognized leader in democratic circles in the state and has served as chairman of the democratic county central committee of Weber county. In 1916 he was elected to the state senate and served on various township committees, giving his energies to the promotion of good legislation for Utah, his labors in this connection being far-reaching and effective. In a word his efforts are at all times

resultant and he is today accounted one of the valued, prominent and honored citizens of Utah. He is absolutely a self-made man who is regarded as a brilliant financier and able executive. He holds friendship inviolable and as true worth can always win his regard he has a very extensive circle of friends. No plan or movement for the benefit of the city along lines of progress and improvement seeks his aid in vain. The public work that he has done has largely been of a nature that has brought no pecuniary reward and yet has made extensive demands upon his time, his thought and his energies. In his life are the elements of greatness because of the use he has made of his talents and his opportunities, because his thoughts are not self-centered but are given to the mastery of life's problems and the fulfilment of his duty as a man in his relation to his fellowmen, and as a citizen in his relation to his city, state and country.

ERIC J. ISAKSON.

Eric J. Isakson, a contractor and builder of Ogden, was born in Sweden in 1887, a son of Peter A. and Johanna Isakson. The father brought his family to the United States during the early boyhood of his son Eric, the mother having previously passed away in Sweden. It was in 1892 that they made the long voyage and took up their abode in New Jersey. Three and a half years later they started across the country and on the 26th of December, 1895, reached Utah. They settled in Ogden and here Peter A. Isakson took up the work of carpentering and building. He later conducted a contracting business and it was through his father's training that Eric J. Isakson became familiar with the occupation.

Largely spending his youthful days in Ogden, the son acquired his education in the public schools and through vacation periods and after his school days were over he actively assisted his father in carpenter work and eventually began contracting and building on his own account. He has erected many substantial structures in Ogden and still remains an active factor in the building enterprises of the city.

On the 4th of December, 1913, Mr. Isakson was married to Miss Mary Wilson, a daughter of Andrew Wilson, mentioned elsewhere in this work. They have become the parents of two children, Phyllis Charlotte and Arthur Wilson.

Mr. Isakson is a loyal member of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and served as elder of the seventh ward. He was sent on a mission to Sweden in July, 1909, and remained abroad for more than two years, returning in December, 1911. He then again located in Ogden, where he resumed his building operations and through the intervening period has been regarded as one of the capable and successful contractors of the city. In politics he maintains an independent course but is interested in all that has to do with the welfare and upbuilding of Ogden and gives his hearty support and cooperation to many movements of direct benefit and value to Weber county.

HYRUM ANDERSON.

Hyrum Anderson is a wide-awake, alert and progressive merchant of Fountain Green, where he is dealing in groceries, confectionery, drugs and medicines. He was born April 29, 1875, in the little city which is still his home, and is one of the only two surviving children of Andrew and Martha (Olson) Anderson. His living sister is Mrs. Nellie Yorgensen, the wife of Hyrum Yorgensen, and they have four children. There were also three sisters and two brothers of the family who have passed away. The father, a native of Sweden, left that country in 1857 and after coming to the new world remained in St. Louis for two years, having charge of the Saints who were coming to Utah by ox team in 1859. On reaching this state he settled at Moroni but in 1866 removed to Fountain Green, where he followed farming and the sale of farm products, which he disposed of to the miners. He established the first store in Fountain Green but sold the business about the time the cooperative stores were being organized over the state. He was a member of the high priests' quorum and active in the work of the

church to the time of his death, which occurred in 1895, when he was seventy-two years of age.

After acquiring a common school education in Fountain Green, Hyrum Anderson was employed in various lines of work and afterward spent six years as clerk with the Aagard Mercantile Company. About 1904 he established a business of his own but after five years, owing to ill health, sold out. He was not satisfied, however, for indolence and idleness are utterly foreign to his nature, and after a time he repurchased the business and today has the leading grocery and confectionery house of the city and also handles a large line of drugs and medicines, as there is no drug store in the town. He has built up a trade of substantial proportions and by straightforward dealings and enterprising methods has won a substantial measure of success.

On the 21st of October, 1903, in Manti, Mr. Anderson was married to Miss Ada Carter, daughter of George and Sarah Ann Carter, who were early settlers of Sanpete county, her father being depot agent for a number of years but now living retired. Mr. and Mrs. Anderson have three children: Verda, who was born August 8, 1904; Raymond, whose birth occurred on the 8th of December, 1908; and Elmo, whose natal day was June 10, 1913. All are natives of Fountain Green, Utah.

In religious faith Mr. Anderson is connected with the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, has been associated with the Sunday school work and was secretary of the Young Men's Mutual Improvement Association and also a member of the Quorum of Seventy. He is likewise a member of and was one of the generous donors to the Amusement Hall Association, which is looking after the furnishing of healthful amusement to young and old in Fountain Green. His political endorsement is given the republican party and for six years he was town recorder but has never been active in seeking secular office. He is widely and favorably known, is a most accommodating man and of genial disposition and he draws around him a large circle of friends among young and old, rich and poor.

WALTER F. REID.

Walter F. Reid is one of the proprietors of the Yellowstone Garage, a fireproof establishment, in the ownership of which he is associated with W. H. Ford. Mr. Reid is a western man by birth, by training and preference and the spirit of western enterprise finds expression in his business activity. He was born at Weston, Idaho, May 16, 1883, a son of David and Mary (Rockwell) Reid, who are natives of Utah, the latter a daughter of Porter Rockwell, one of the prominent pioneer settlers of the state. His grandfather in the paternal line was Peter J. Reid, who also arrived in Utah during the early epoch in its settlement and development, making his home in the sixteenth ward of Salt Lake City. In the year 1879 the parents of Walter F. Reid removed to Idaho, where they proved up on a homestead, but in 1886 returned to Utah, settling at Garfield, where the father is now living retired. For many years, however, he carried on farming in that district and through his industry and the capable management of his affairs won the measure of success that now enables him to rest from further labor. For eight years he filled the office of justice of the peace, making a most creditable record by reason of the justice and impartiality of his opinions. The mother of Walter F. Reid also survives and lives at Garfield. She displays notable activity for one of her years, and although she is past the age of sixty, she dances with the enthusiasm and grace of a girl, being full of life. To Mr. and Mrs. David Reid were born three children, the senior brother of Walter F. Reid being David P., a resident of Los Angeles, while his junior brother is Leo R. Reid, of Garfield, Utah.

After leaving the public schools of Salt Lake City, to which he is indebted for the educational opportunities which he enjoyed, Walter F. Reid entered the employ of the Mountain States Telephone & Telegraph Company, with which he remained for a period of sixteen years, his long connection with the corporation indicating his capability and fidelity. He worked in the trouble department and during the entire period was never found lacking, again and again demonstrating his faithfulness to the best interests of the company. At length he decided to engage in business on his own account and the company, putting aside all precedents in this connection, granted him a furlough of a

year with the understanding that if he wished to return he could again have his old position at an advance of salary. He left the telephone company in May, 1917, to enter the garage business and built the Yellowstone Garage, which is fireproof throughout and is famed as the largest and best garage west of Denver. In the ownership of the business he is a partner of W. H. Ford and the success of the undertaking is indicated in the fact that they now employ ten experienced mechanics and others, and in addition to all kinds of repair work they maintain an accessories department. Mr. Reid is also a director and one of the stockholders of the Gilt Edge Mining, Bonding & Leasing Company of Elko, Nevada, of which he is the assistant manager.

On the 12th of September, 1906, Mr. Reid married Miss Jennie Johnson, of Salt Lake, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Otto Johnson. They have a wide acquaintance in the capital city and are held in high esteem by many friends. Mr. Reid belongs to the Utah Automobile Association. He has justly won the proud American title of a self-made man, for his progress and his success have come through the wise use of his opportunities and his native talents. He has at no time depended upon the aid or influence of others, winning his advancement through merit.

CHARLES A. TRACY.

Charles A. Tracy is the owner of an excellent ranch property at West Warren and is carefully and systematically developing his fields. He was born at Bingham's Fort, Utah, in 1855, a son of Moses and Nancy (Alexander) Tracy, who were natives of New York and came to Utah in 1850, aiding in the colonization of the state. They established their home near Ogden and in 1852 settled on what is now Twelfth street, in Ogden, where Mr. Tracy engaged in farming until 1857. He then removed south with his family and soon after his return the following year he passed away.

Charles A. Tracy, owing to his father's early death, was thrown upon his own resources when a youth of fifteen years and took up railroad work with the Southern Pacific Railroad. His faithfulness and capability are indicated in the fact that he remained with that corporation for thirty-seven years. His first position was that of engine wiper, in which capacity he served for about eight months. He then went upon the road as a brakeman and afterward became a fireman. Later he was promoted to the position of foreman in the roundhouse and thus continued until 1908, when he quit railroad work and moved to his ranch at West Warren, where he has since resided. He is now devoting his time and energies to general farming and his fields are well cultivated and return to him substantial harvests.

In 1873 Mr. Tracy was united in marriage to Miss Agnes McLain, a daughter of Daniel and Eliza McLain, who came to the new world from Scotland in 1861. Mr. and Mrs. Tracy are the parents of nine living children. The religious faith of the family is that of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, in which Mr. Tracy is now an elder. His entire life has been passed in Utah and thus for sixty-four years he has been an interested witness of the growth and progress of this section of the country and at all times has lent his aid and cooperation to every movement for the general good.

BISHOP EDWARD HUNTER.

Bishop Edward Hunter, who for eleven years was bishop of Grantsville, was born March 29, 1821, at Newtown Square, in Delaware county, Pennsylvania, a son of William and Mary Ann (Davis) Hunter. The family came of Quaker ancestry. Bishop Hunter was reared in the east and was twenty-six years of age when he came to Utah, having in the meantime become a convert to the faith of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. It was this that led him to make his way to the west and throughout his remaining days he continued a resident of this state, actively identified with its development and upbuilding along many lines. He was a member of the Mormon Battalion and was for many years a most zealous and active worker in behalf of the



BISHOP EDWARD HUNTER

church, filling various offices therein until called to serve as bishop of Grantsville, a position which he occupied for eleven years.

Bishop Hunter first wedded Mary Ann Whiteside in November, 1843. She was a daughter of James and Penina (Evans) Whiteside. To the first marriage of Bishop Hunter there were born the following named: Sarah Ann, Margaret, Elizabeth, Emily J., William E., Mary Ann, Penina, Hyrum L. and Ada Rosetta. His second wife bore the maiden name of Martha Ann Hyde and was a daughter of Rosel and Mary Ann (Cowles) Hyde. Their marriage was celebrated March 30, 1856, and their children were Rosel, Louisa, Herman, Ida, Davis, Mary Ann, George A., Edward, Edna, Martha M. and J. Austin. Mrs. Martha Ann Hunter was born in Adams county, Illinois, and came to Utah with her parents in 1849, being reared in Sugar House ward of Salt Lake county.

Not only was Bishop Hunter a prominent figure in the work of the church but also a most influential and honored citizen, who exerted a beneficial influence over public thought and action in many ways. His life was fraught with good deeds and characterized by beneficent purposes and the state of Utah honored him for many years as one of its most representative and valued citizens.

REINHOLD KANZLER, M. D.

Dr. Reinhold Kanzler, physician and surgeon of Ogden, holding to high professional standards and constantly promoting his skill and ability through reading and study, is now regarded as a leading representative of the profession in his part of the state. Nebraska claims him as a native son. He was born in Kearney, January 23, 1883, a son of Henry M. Kanzler, who is the president of the Kanzler-Themanson Lumber Company of Kearney. The father was born in Russia, of German parentage, and was educated in Germany. In 1877 he led three thousand of his fellow countrymen from Germany to the United States, being dissatisfied with the spirit of militarism that dominated that country. He acted as spokesman for this great band of people. He is a linguist of superior ability, fluently speaking seven languages, and is a man of most liberal education. He left Germany three days prior to the time when he attained his majority and upon landing on American soil made his way directly across the country to Campbell, Nebraska, where he remained until 1880. He then took up his abode in Kearney, where he still resides. With love for this land of liberty and freedom, he has ever promoted the interests of his adopted country in every possible way. In politics he is an earnest republican and has taken active and helpful part in political and civic matters. He served as a member of the city council of Kearney from 1907 until 1909 and at all times has been a staunch supporter of every plan and measure for the upbuilding of the community and the advancement of the interests of the country at large. He married Elizabeth Koch, who was born in Russia of German parentage. They were married in the former country on the day preceding their departure for the new world, the wedding being celebrated in March, 1877. To them were born eight children, five sons and three daughters, of whom seven are yet living.

Dr. Kanzler is the third of the family and among the brothers three served in the great European war. One of these is Captain Jacob Kanzler, commanding Company G of the Three Hundred and Sixty-first Infantry of the Ninety-first Division in overseas service. He has been on active duty in France since July, 1918, and participated in the engagement in the Argonne forest and in the momentous battle of Sedan. After the armistice was signed he accompanied the king of Belgium into his own country and witnessed the hearty reception of the returning monarch. He has now been advanced to the rank of major—a well merited tribute to his loyalty and valor. Lieutenant Frederick C. Kanzler was in the training camp at the Presidio in San Francisco and was commissioned there as second lieutenant, after which he was assigned to the Spruce Division at Vancouver, Washington, and later at Hoquiam, Washington. He was with the army altogether for seventeen months and previous to entering the service had been cashier with the Utah-Oregon Lumber Company at Salt Lake City.

Dr. Kanzler of this review also responded to the call of the colors and was assigned to the Base Hospital at the Presidio. Later he was transferred to the California School

of Mechanical Arts at San Francisco and to the Students Army Training Corps school of the government, with which he was connected for seven months. He was commissioned a lieutenant and was later assigned to special duty with the Students Army Training Corps, after which he was returned to the Base Hospital at the Presidio and was there surgeon in charge of the clinic, classifying cases for the General Hospital of that place. Later he was assigned to the Base Hospital at Fort Rosecrans and became chief surgeon of the Twenty-fifth Heavy Artillery.

Dr. Kanzler was graduated from the high school at Kearney, Nebraska, in 1901, and then determining upon the practice of medicine and surgery as a life work, he entered the Northwestern University Medical College at Chicago and won his professional degree in 1910. He afterward spent two years as interne in Columbia Hospital and later served as chief surgeon for the Union Stockyards & Transit Company, with more than six thousand people to whom he had to render professional attention when necessary. For three years he practiced in Chicago and for two years at Shelton, Nebraska, after which he came to Ogden, Utah, where for five years he has successfully engaged in the practice of medicine and surgery. He is a man of pronounced ability in his chosen field because of his thorough preparation and his later close study and broad reading. He belongs to the Weber County Medical Society, also to the Utah State Medical Society and the American Medical Association. He earned the money which met the expenses of his college course, being employed at Ogden by the Pacific Express Company and later earning money during his leisure hours while a student in medical college as a salesman for the John A. Tolman Wholesale Grocery Company of Chicago. In his practice he specializes in surgery and in the treatment of stomach and intestinal diseases. He is a most progressive physician, in touch with the latest researches and discoveries of the profession, and his ability is acknowledged by contemporaries and colleagues as well as by the general public.

In September, 1906, in Chicago, Illinois, Dr. Kanzler was married to Miss Ella Belle Mack Roby, a native of Ohio and a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. L. M. Roby. They have become parents of two children: Dorothea, who was born in Kearney, Nebraska, in 1910; and Reinhold, Jr., born in Chicago in 1912.

Dr. Kanzler was reared in the Presbyterian faith. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity, belonging to Unity Lodge, A. F. & A. M., of Ogden, of which he is a faithful representative. He also has membership in the Knights of Pythias. In politics he maintains an independent course, supporting the man whom he regards as best qualified for office. He has never sought political preferment himself and the only position that he has filled was in the direct path of his profession—that of city physician of Ogden. He became one of the founders and is a director of the University Club of Ogden, belongs also to the Weber Club and is a member of the City Club of Chicago. He is broad-minded, his interests being varied in scope, while along professional lines he is keenly interested in everything that tends to bring to man the key to the complex mystery which we call life.

HEBER NIELSON.

Heber Nielson, president and manager of the McMillen Paper & School Supply Company of Salt Lake City, was born in Ephraim, Utah, March 19, 1872, a son of N. P. and Caroline (Christensen) Nielson, who are natives of Denmark and came to America in early life, settling in Utah, where the father engaged in farming and stock raising. He and his wife are still living and yet make their home at Ephraim, Utah. They have a family of eleven children, eight sons and three daughters, all of whom are living and married.

Heber Nielson was reared under the parental roof, attending the public schools of Ephraim and later becoming a pupil in what is now Snow Academy, from which he was graduated. At a subsequent date he entered the University of Utah, completing his studies there in 1895. He then took up the profession of teaching, which he followed for eight years, spending five years in Ephraim as principal of the schools of that place and three years in Panguitch, Utah, where he was also principal. During these three years he spent the summers in the employ of the B. A. McMillen Company.



HEBER NIELSON

of Salt Lake City, which was then but a small concern. He started with the firm as a salesman and afterward became a partner in the business. In 1907 the business was incorporated under the present name of the McMillen Paper & School Supply Company, with Mr. McMillen as president and Mr. Nielson as secretary and a director. Upon the death of Mr. McMillen in 1915, Mr. Nielson succeeded to the presidency and was also made manager of the concern. He still fills the dual office and the business has developed from a trade of twenty thousand dollars per annum to one of four hundred thousand dollars. The executive force, administrative direction and constructive efforts of Mr. Nielson have largely constituted the cause of this substantial growth. He has continually studied public needs along the line of goods handled by the firm and has met every requirement. In fact a most progressive spirit has dominated the business and the house now has a trade which in its ramifying interests covers a broad territory.

On the 21st of June, 1899, Mr. Nielson was married to Miss Olivia Larsen, of Ephraim, a daughter of C. A. Larsen, a representative of one of the pioneer families of the state. Mr. Nielson is identified with the Salt Lake Commercial Club and is deeply interested in all of the projects of that organization for the upbuilding and improvement of the city. He likewise has membership with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and in politics he is a democrat but has never aspired to office, as his business has monopolized his attention to such an extent that he has had neither time nor desire for public office. Since entering commercial fields he has made steady advancement and is truly a self-made man, for his success in life is the result of individual effort, intelligently guided.

WILLIAM H. CHIPMAN.

William H. Chipman, extensively engaged in cattle and sheep raising and in general farming and also identified with various important corporate interests, makes his home near American Fork, where he conducts his extensive business. He was born August 14, 1860, in the section of the state which is still his home, his parents being William H. and Eliza (Filcher) Chipman. His grandfather in the paternal line was Stephen Chipman, who was born in Leeds county, Canada, August 8, 1805, and became one of the first converts in Canada to the teachings of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. With his family he removed to New York, to Ohio, to Missouri and to Illinois successively and went through all the persecutions suffered by the people of his religious faith at an early day. He came to Utah, September 23, 1847, with the A. O. Smoot Company and established his home at American Fork. The Chipman family is now one of the largest families of Utah and its members have been most prominent in all affairs of importance connected with the development of American Fork. William H. Chipman, father of W. H. Chipman of this review, was born in Leeds county, Canada, in 1834 and was reared amid the hardships and privations of pioneer life at American Fork. He aided in defending the colonists against Indian depredations and in the course of years he became a very prominent farmer and cattle raiser. He took an active part in clearing and cultivating the land and in transforming the once arid desert into one of the beautiful garden spots of the state. He was a stanch believer in the faith of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and held to its teachings concerning the plurality of marriage, having three wives and rearing large families. He died in 1891, at the age of fifty-seven years.

William H. Chipman, the eldest of a family of nine children, acquired a common school education and when twenty-one years of age started out in the business world on his own account as a farmer and stock raiser. He has prospered as the years have passed by and is now the owner of valuable land and large herds of cattle and sheep. In early life he engaged in freighting for a time but soon turned his attention to farming, taking up that business at the time of his marriage. He is now the owner of two hundred and seventy-five acres of excellent farming land, all producing splendid crops of hay, grain, beets and corn, and he likewise owns a fifth interest in a six thousand acre tract of grazing land, which is the property of the American Fork Grazing Association, of which Mr. Chipman is the president. Upon his farm is a large, fine modern

residence, together with big barns, and he has one of the first silos that was built in Utah county. He has since built a second silo and each has a capacity of one hundred and eighty tons. He feeds upwards of one hundred head of cattle yearly and also runs a large band of sheep. In addition to his farming and stock raising interests already mentioned he is identified with various corporations, being now the president of the People's Mill & Elevator Company, vice president of the Bank of American Fork, president of the Deer Creek Land & Live Stock Company and president of the Manila Threshing Company.

On the 13th of August, 1885, in Logan Temple, Mr. Chipman was married to Miss Sarah Elizabeth Parker, a daughter of William and Mary Ann (Child) Parker, who were natives of England, while their daughter, Mrs. Chipman, was born at American Fork. Her father became a farmer and active churchman of this locality. To Mr. and Mrs. Chipman have been born eight children: Eliza, who is the wife of J. E. Peters; Elmer P.; Mary Ann; Delbert; Stanley; Henry Verne; Edith; and Marie. The son Elmer served on a mission to South Africa for three years and Delbert went on a mission to Australia for two years, being president of the branch conference. Delbert was with the army as a member of an ammunition train and received his training at Camp Kearney, California, where he was stationed for six months. Stanley served with the Thirty-eighth Field Artillery after being trained at Camp Lewis.

In the work of the church the family has ever been keenly interested and Mr. Chipman is a high priest, ward teacher and home missionary, while his wife is a member of the Relief Society. His has been a notable record of progress in harmony with the record made by his father and grandfather. From earliest pioneer times the Chipman family has figured prominently in connection with the history of American Fork, and in the utilization of the opportunities that have come to him William H. Chipman has made steady advance from a humble financial position until he is now numbered among the prominent farmers and capitalists of Utah county.

ARTHUR G. BURRITT.

Arthur G. Burritt, mining engineer and geologist of Salt Lake City, was born at Honesdale, Wayne county, Pennsylvania, March 26, 1860, a son of Ely and Cornelia (Hawkins) Burritt. The father was a native of Uniondale, Susquehanna county, Pennsylvania, while the mother's birth occurred in Derby, Connecticut. The father served throughout the Civil war in defense of the Union as a member of the Ninth New Jersey Infantry and his son John was also a member of the same regiment. Representatives of the Burritt family have participated in all the wars of the United States from the Revolution down to the present.

When twelve years of age Arthur G. Burritt of this review started out to earn his own livelihood by driving mules in the Lackawanna coal mines, where he was employed until he reached the age of eighteen. While working there his interest was first aroused in geological study by a singular happening. He noticed one day a huge chunk of coal which had fallen down and split into several pieces. Upon the flat surface of one of these fragments he noticed the imprint of a large fern leaf, which so impressed him that he resolved to study the functions of nature which could produce such an interesting and strange phenomena. His work then took him into the oil fields of Warren, Bradford and McKean counties of Pennsylvania, where he remained for a number of years. Subsequently he removed to Lima, Ohio, and built the second oil derrick in that field. There he remained for about six years, operating in that field and also in Madison county, Indiana, and at Rushville and Richmond, Indiana. His activities were thus constantly broadening in scope and importance and from each experience of life he was learning valuable lessons.

In 1892 Mr. Burritt started for Utah, arriving in Salt Lake City on the 26th of September and bringing with him over fifty thousand dollars worth of equipment. He was accompanied by C. T. Doxey, of Anderson, Indiana. Mr. Burritt first drilled a well for Mr. Doxey between Centerville and Farmington and while engaged in this work formed such a liking for the country that he decided to make the place his future home and sold his outfit to Mr. Doxey. From that time forward his work has



ARTHUR G. BURRITT



been in Utah and in other western states from Canada to Mexico. He has been actively engaged as a construction engineer and oil field inspector and he built the pipe lines and flume work at Ames Station and also built the second installation of the upper power plant in Provo Canon. He is now known as a very successful engineer and is frequently consulted in matters pertaining to new mining properties and oil fields. In later years Mr. Burritt has devoted his attention entirely to geological research. On several occasions he has located valuable properties where others had pronounced unfavorable decisions.

Mr. Burritt was married in 1903 to Nellie V. Woolley, a daughter of Samuel W. Woolley, of Grantsville, Utah, by whom he has a daughter, Leanora.

The religious faith of Mr. Burritt is that of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and his political belief is that of the republican party. He does not seek nor desire office, however, preferring to concentrate his efforts and attention upon his business affairs, and along the line of his chosen profession he has gained prominence, distinction and success.

W. H. FORD.

W. H. Ford, a partner in the Yellowstone Garage of Salt Lake City, was born in Richmond, Virginia, August 22, 1864, a son of William P. and Mary Susan (Burley) Ford, who were natives of Virginia, remaining residents of Henrico county, that state, until called to their final rest. The father engaged in the wood, coal and ice business throughout his entire life save for the period of the Civil war, when he enlisted as a private in the Confederate army, proving a valiant soldier and gallant defender of the cause of the South. He and his wife became the parents of eight children, four of whom have passed away, while four are still living. The family record is as follows: Allen and Alfred Lorenzo, deceased; W. H., of this review; Sarah Ann, the wife of Charles E. Scott, residing at Portsmouth, Virginia; Ruth and Beulah, who are deceased; W. P., living in Norfolk, Virginia; and John F., who makes his home in Pocatello, Idaho.

As a boy W. H. Ford was a pupil in the graded and high schools of Richmond, Virginia, and after the completion of his course enlisted as a private in the United States army at Richmond, remaining in the military service of the government for five years, during which time he was stationed in Texas, in Colorado and eventually at Fort Douglas, Utah. He rose to the rank of sergeant major and after leaving the army he took up police work in Salt Lake City, becoming a member of the police force in the capital. He made a thoroughly reliable and loyal officer, serving under Chiefs Young, Edgar Jenney, Samuel Paul and Arthur Pratt. He acted as police sergeant under Chief Pratt and for ten years he remained a representative of the department. He then went to Canyon county, Idaho, where he became superintendent of a big irrigation canal project. When his work there was completed he returned to Richmond, Virginia, the city of his birth, and remained a resident thereof for four years and four months. On his return to the west he located in Pocatello, Idaho, and became chief of the Pocatello police department. During the years 1903 and 1904 he served with honor and credit as a brave and fearless officer but resigned his position to go to Oakland, California, where he was made chief of the state police, with headquarters at Berkeley, California. There he continued until October, 1906, the year of the earthquake and fire, when he returned to Utah and again established his home in Salt Lake City. Here he entered the employ of the Bell Telephone Company as a detective officer and remained in that connection for six years. Once more he went to California and for six years was at San Diego as detective for the Scripps-McRae Newspaper Syndicate. At the end of that time he once more located in Salt Lake City and here entered into partnership with Walter F. Reid in the garage business, opening the Yellowstone Garage, which they own jointly and in which they have a large investment of money. This is a thoroughly fireproof garage, one of the largest and finest in the west, and their business is now of very substantial character, resulting in the employment of ten experienced mechanics.

On the 4th of May, 1887, Mr. Ford was married to Miss Frances Thornton, of Salt Lake City, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Thornton. They are now parents of two living children: Beulah F., who was educated in Salt Lake City and in San Diego, California, where she was graduated from the high school, and is now bookkeeper and ste-

nographer for her father; and Arthur Pratt, who was born in Salt Lake City and is machinist for the Rio Grande Railroad Company. He married Miss Evelyn Dieterly, of San Diego, California, and they reside in Salt Lake City. Their only child died in infancy. The children of Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Ford who have passed away are Blanche C., William H. and Allen T.

Fraternally Mr. Ford is connected with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks at Berkeley, California, and with the Knights of The Maccabees at Salt Lake City. While manifesting an interest in all questions of public welfare and cooperating in various projects for the general good, his time and attention are nevertheless chiefly given to his business affairs and the thoroughness with which he conducts his interests constitutes one of the substantial elements in the growing success of the business.

OLGER C. JACOBSEN.

Progressive business methods are followed by Olger C. Jacobsen, a well known jeweler of Brigham, where he was born September 1, 1889. He is one of a family of five children whose parents were J. P. and Olina (Christensen) Jacobsen, both of whom are natives of Denmark, whence they came to Utah thirty-five years ago. Both are still living and the father is actively engaged in farming. Two of their children also survive.

Olger C. Jacobsen, after attending the public schools of Brigham, spent two years in the employ of a jeweler in his native city and then went to the east, entering the Bradley Horological School of Peoria, Illinois, where he learned watchmaking, becoming an expert in that trade. Upon his return from the east he was in the employ of jewelers for a time but in September, 1913, established business on his own account and is sole proprietor of the store. He carries a large and attractive line of jewelry representing the best manufacturers of the country. His store is most attractively and tastefully arranged and is pleasantly situated on Main street. He has built up an excellent trade in jewelry and also does fine watch repairing. He is watch inspector for the Oregon Short line, the Union Pacific and the Utah-Idaho Central Railroads and he belongs to the Railroad Inspectors Association.

In 1912 Mr. Jacobsen was married to Miss Pauline Maddock, a daughter of John and Emily Maddock, of Ogden, and they have become parents of two children, Pauline and Olger Curtiss, aged respectively six and three years. Mr. Jacobsen belongs to the Brigham City Commercial Club. He finds his chief interest and recreation in music and is the possessor of a fine violin. He has greatly developed his musical talent and he uses his gifts in this direction for the pleasure of his friends and for the benefit of his church. He has many admirable qualities which have won him the warm regard of those with whom he has come in contact, while his business methods have gained him the confidence of the public and have brought to him substantial success.

ALONZO A. BROWNING, M. D.

This is an age of specialization and Dr. Alonzo A. Browning has become an exponent of the spirit of the age. While he qualified for the general practice of medicine, he is concentrating his efforts and attention upon diseases of the eye, ear, nose and throat and possesses notable and recognized merit along those lines. His life record stands in contradistinction to the old adage that a prophet is never without honor save in his own country, for Dr. Browning has gained distinction and gratifying success in the practice of his profession in his native city, for he was born in Ogden, December 9, 1884. His father, W. W. Browning, was a pioneer of this state and the family name has figured prominently in connection with the work of development, upbuilding and progress through many years.

After leaving the public schools, in which he had mastered the elementary branches of learning, Dr. Browning of this review became a student in the St. Louis University of Missouri and afterward matriculated in the University of Illinois as a medical student, winning his professional degree upon graduation with the class of 1908. After

leaving college he received appointment to the position of interne in the Latter-day Saints Hospital at Salt Lake, serving in that capacity for four months. He also spent eighteen months as interne in the West Side Hospital of Chicago and through this means gained most valuable knowledge and broad experience that splendidly qualified him for onerous professional duties. On leaving that position he entered upon the general practice of medicine and surgery in Park City, Utah, and gained a good clientele but later took up post-graduate work in the Illinois Post Graduate School, specializing in the study of diseases of the eye, ear, nose and throat. Returning to this state, he opened an office in Ogden and has since engaged in practice as an oculist, aurist, laryngologist and rhinologist. His work along these lines has reached a high degree of efficiency and he keeps in touch with the latest scientific researches and discoveries. He belongs to the Weber County Medical Society, of which he is the secretary and treasurer, and he also has membership in the Utah State Medical Society and the American Medical Association.

In 1910 Dr. Browning was united in marriage to Miss Clara Goddard and in October, 1917, he was married again, his second union being with Hylda Oveson. Fraternally Dr. Browning is connected with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. He greatly enjoys the care of chickens and this is perhaps his hobby, if a man so well balanced as Dr. Browning can be said to have a hobby. He has practically passed his entire life in Utah and the sterling worth of his character, as well as his high professional attainments, accounts for the position which he occupies in public regard.

ERNEST WRIGHT.

Ernest Wright, engaged in the real estate, investment and insurance business in Salt Lake City, is a native son of Utah and is prominent in church circles of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints as well as in business connections. He was born in Ogden, Utah, April 9, 1874, his parents being Joseph and Elizabeth (Westwood) Wright, the former a native of Birmingham, England, while the latter was born in Lancashire. They came to Utah at an early day, establishing their home at Ogden, where the father afterward engaged in business as a wholesale and retail dealer in meats. He was also connected with several other substantial enterprises of the city and passed away in Ogden in 1889. The mother survives and now makes her home in Salt Lake City. They had a family of six children, three of whom have passed away, while those living are Charles W., Walter and Ernest.

The last named started out in the business world as an employe of the Salt Lake Glass Works, a concern now out of existence. After a brief period, however, he decided to learn the brick mason's trade, which he followed for a time and then gave his attention to general mechanical lines. He learned the machinist's trade and worked in the shops of the Denver & Rio Grande and Oregon Short Line Railroads for six years, on the expiration of which period he was sent on a mission for the Mormon church to the Samoan Islands, where he remained for thirty-eight months—from 1896 until 1899. This covered the period of the Spanish-American war, while American, English and German military forces were occupying the islands. While Mr. Wright was there residing the ruling king died and a dispute arose as to who should be his successor. There were three factions that sought the office and after a conference it was decided to put the question to a vote among the natives. When the vote was counted it was learned that the candidate of the English was elected, but the election resulted in war. Opposing forces were soon arrayed in battle and after a serious conflict the army of the German candidate succeeded in overpowering the other factions. A truce was called and Mr. Wright, was chosen as interpreter and mediator. The first fight took place January 1, 1899, and the last conflict was on April 1, 1899, on which occasion three hundred natives participated in the fight. They had surrounded the forces of the American and English on three sides and would have annihilated the other factions had not the truce been called. Sixteen were killed in the engagement, including eight Americans and eight English, and the victors cut off the heads of the slain officers of the American and English forces. After Mr. Wright had rendered his service in this connection he returned to Salt Lake City and again entered upon mechanical pursuits in connection with the

mechanical department of the Rio Grande Railroad, with which he remained for five years.

When that period had passed Mr. Wright was sent on a mission to England, where he continued for twenty-six months. He then took a trip through Europe and following his return to Utah became connected with the Silver Brothers foundry, remaining in the mechanical department for two years. He next turned his attention to the real estate business as a partner of Edwin Butterworth, under the firm style of Butterworth & Wright, but two years later sold his interest. He then became associated with the Prudential Realty Company as one of the stockholders and remained in that business for two years. The succeeding two years were passed with the Ashton-Jenkins Real Estate Company and once more he was called upon for mission work in the Samoan Islands, where he was presiding elder of the mission for twenty-six months. When he had again arrived in Salt Lake City he turned his attention to the real estate business in June, 1918, as senior partner of the Wright Company, of which he is the secretary, treasurer and manager.

Mr. Wright was united in marriage to Miss Margaret Butterworth and they have become the parents of three children: Ernest Lynn, born in Salt Lake City in 1904; Melvin B., born in 1910; and Fern, in 1914. Mr. Wright's attention and activities have been largely divided between the work of the church and his individual business affairs and he turns to either with equal thoroughness and efficiency. His work as a missionary has brought him broad and valuable experience and in visiting foreign lands he has gained that liberal culture which travel brings.

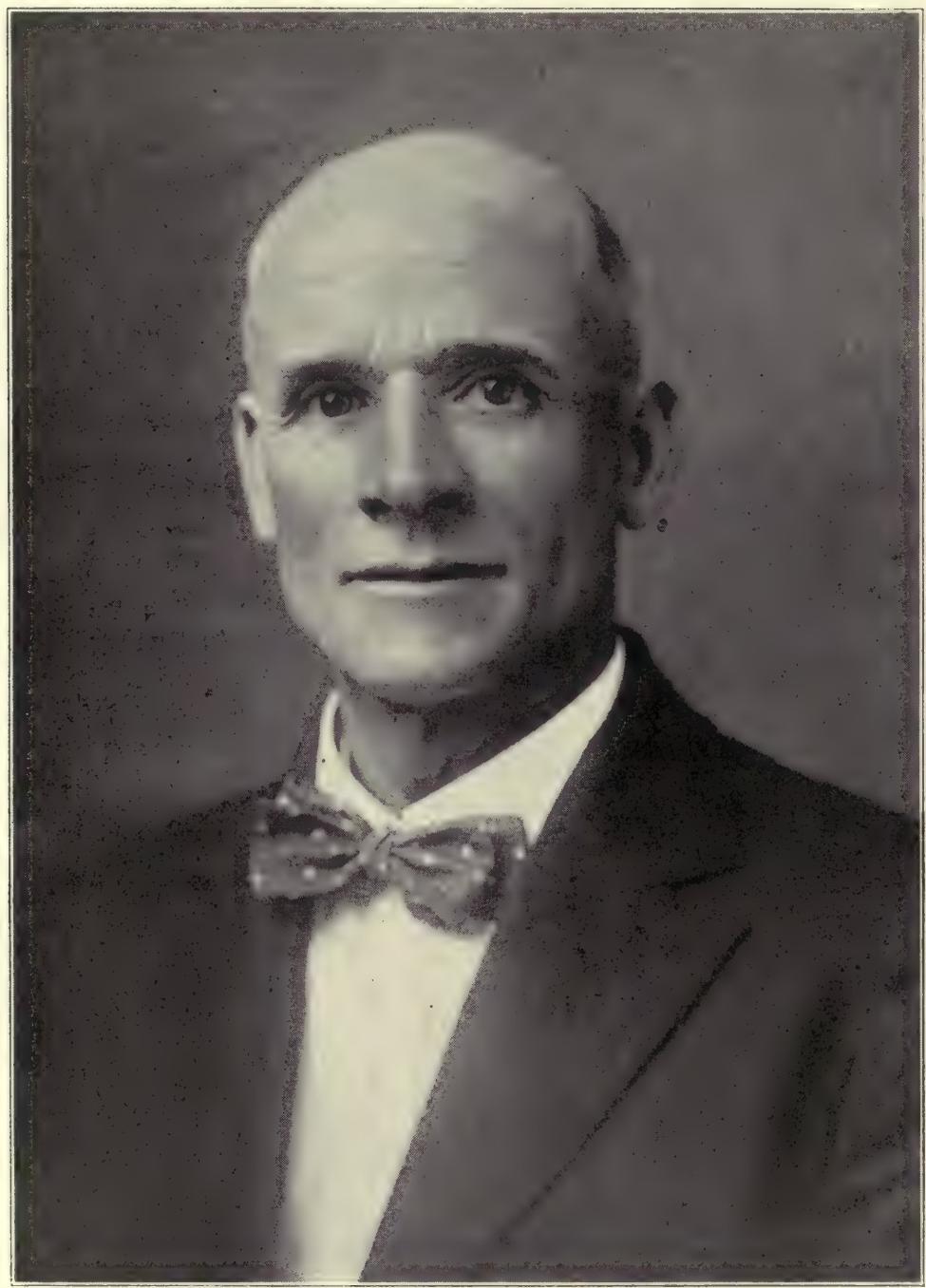
J. K. ALLEN.

J. K. Allen, president of the Union Dairy Company and a prominent and representative farmer of Utah county, living at Vineyard, was born at Swansea, Wales, on the 7th of January, 1864, his parents being Thomas and Mary Mercy (Kirby) Allen. The father was born in Devonshire, England, while the mother's birth occurred in Hampshire, England. They had a family of four children: Alice, Thomas W., Hannah and J. K. In the year 1872 the parents with their children crossed the Atlantic and settled at Pottsville, Pennsylvania, where they remained for two years. The father was a copperman by trade and his services were in demand in America by reason of his skill and ability along that line. He was a very powerful man, being able to carry six hundred pounds of copper, as workmen were compelled to do in those days. For his labors he received one hundred and twenty-five dollars a month at Pottsville, which was considered a very high wage in that day. In 1874 he removed to Salt Lake, Utah, where he remained for two years, and was there employed in a smelter. He afterward took up his abode at Provo and turned his attention to general farming.

J. K. Allen acquired a common school education, which he began in the schools of his native country, being a lad of eight years when the family came to the new world. After the removal westward he remained on the home farm with his father until he had reached the age of twenty-three years, when he was united in marriage to Miss Lydia J. Taylor. For a year thereafter he worked as foreman in the asphaltum mines of Utah county for a St. Louis company. He then purchased a tract of land and engaged in farming near Provo until 1900, when he removed to Vineyard, where he cultivated a tract of rented land for a few years. During that period he carefully saved his earnings until his industry and economy had brought him sufficient capital to enable him to purchase property and he made investment in the tract of land upon which he now resides.

To Mr. and Mrs. Allen were born twelve children, of whom John Taylor died at the age of eight weeks. W. K. resides upon one of his father's farms at Vineyard. He married Rhoda O. Harding and they have three children: Kenneth H., Neola and Jesse K. Thomas, who resides upon the home farm, married Lavern Forbes, of Alpine, and they have two children, John Arthur and Esther Lydia. Mary is at home. Edna is devoting her time to school teaching. Lydia is the widow of Abel John Ekins, who died at Camp Kearney, California, of influenza in the fall of 1918, when serving with the Hospital Corps at that place. Mrs. Ekins is now at home with her parents. She has a baby born since the father's death and who bears the name of the father,

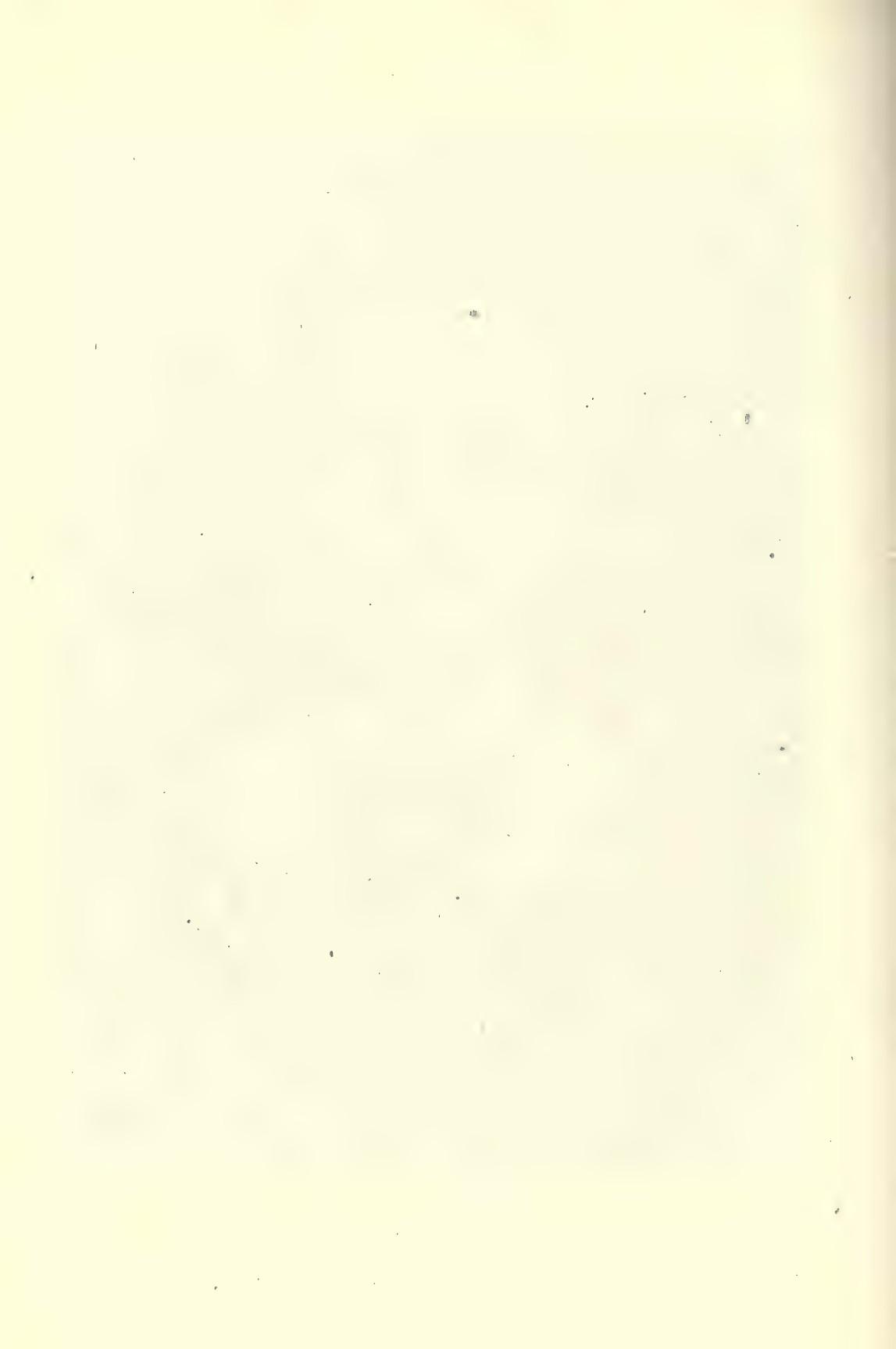




J. K. ALLEN



MRS. J. K. ALLEN



John Ekins. The younger members of the Allen family are Priscilla, Wilford, Joseph Taylor, Roy, Leo and Elwood, all at home. The son, W. K. Allen, was for two years a student in the Latter-day Saints College at Salt Lake where he pursued a commercial course, after which he was sent on a mission to the Hawaiian islands, there remaining from 1910 until 1913, and for a time he had charge of the East Maui conference and learned the Maui language. Thomas Allen was a student for two and a half years at the Utah Agricultural College at Logan. He was sent on a mission to the eastern states covering the years 1914-1916 and spending his time mostly in Maine.

Mr. Allen and his sons all work together in their farming operations. They own two tracts of land, W. K. Allen living upon one of these. Their landed possessions include two hundred and twenty acres in two farms of which one hundred and seventy-seven acres is in the home place, which they have named the Lakeside Farm. Upon this place is a modern brick residence, which is one of the best farm residences in Utah, being modern in all its appointments. They have their own electric plant, which gets its power from artesian water. On the farm occupied by the son W. K. is a modern bungalow, which is of a late design. They conduct a large dairy business, milking twenty-six cows, and Mr. Allen is the president of the Union Dairy Company, a position which he has occupied since 1913. He became one of the organizers and was chosen the first vice president. There is no feature of the dairy business with which he is not thoroughly familiar and he has done much to stimulate activity along that line in Utah county. He keeps registered Holstein and Jersey stock, and has at the head of the herd a Guernsey bull, Beauty Bo-Peep of Cottonwood. The business of the farm is carried on along the most progressive lines and the success of their undertaking is the direct result of their close application and sound judgment.

Mr. Allen and his family are members of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, in which he is serving as elder. His political faith is that of the republican party and he keeps well informed on the questions and issues of the day but has never been an office seeker. His life illustrates what can be accomplished through individual effort and he may truly be called a self-made man—the title which the American citizen holds in highest honor.

HARRY M. RASMUSSEN.

For a decade Harry M. Rasmusson has been agent for the Denver & Rio Grande Railroad at Fairview and has been connected with railroad service since his school days. He was born at Ephraim, Utah, August 20, 1887, a son of Matts and Sena M. (Jenson) Rasmusson, who settled at Ephraim, Utah, in the early '80s and engaged in farming and the sale of farm implements. Mr. Rasmusson was widely and favorably known throughout the county as one of the representative business men and progressive citizens.

Harry M. Rasmusson pursued his more advanced educational training in Snow Academy at Ephraim after attending the common schools and also became a student in the Latter-day Saints Business College. Starting out in life on his own account, he secured a position as clerk and telegraph operator with the Denver & Rio Grande Railroad at Scofield, where he remained from July, 1903, until 1907. He afterward worked as relief agent at various stations throughout Utah and Colorado for two years and through the intervening period to the present time has been agent at Fairview. He is also a stockholder, director and secretary of the Fairview Roller Milling Company.

On the 15th of November, 1911, at Provo, Mr. Rasmusson was married to Anna Knudsen, who was born July 28, 1891, a daughter of John Knudsen, of Mount Pleasant, who was a son of one of the pioneer settlers of Sanpete county, where he lived until the last few years. He is now chief special agent for the Utah Copper Company at Bingham canyon, Utah. Mr. and Mrs. Rasmusson are parents of three children: Dorothy C., who was born November 22, 1912; Harry M., Jr., whose birth occurred June 5, 1915; and Fern, whose natal day was September 26, 1916. All are natives of Fairview.

In community affairs Mr. Rasmusson has taken a deep and helpful interest and is an active member of the Commercial Club of Fairview, of which he has served as secretary for two terms. At all times he has cooperated in the plans and projects of that

organization to develop the business interests of the city, to extend its trade and to uphold its civic standards. His political allegiance is given the republican party and in 1916 and 1917 he rendered valuable service as a member of the city council of Fairview, exercising his official prerogatives for the benefit and upbuilding of the city. He belongs to Damascus Lodge, No. 10, A. F. & A. M., of Mount Pleasant, of which he is a past master. Those who know him, and he has a wide acquaintance, find in him a pleasant, genial man whom it is a pleasure to meet either in social or business relations and Fairview classes him with her representative citizens.

MORRIS R. EVANS.

The name of Morris R. Evans is closely associated with the development of many of the leading ore producing plants of Utah, especially those of the Deep Creek mining district, and he is today heavily interested in valuable silver and copper properties in the Cottonwood district operated under the name of the Columbus Rexall Consolidated Mines Company, of which he is vice president and manager. He has at different periods in his life been connected with various business interests and enterprises and is today an officer and director in several of the large corporations of Utah, directing his activities from his Salt Lake office.

Mr. Evans was born in Lockport, New York, August 24, 1849, a son of Morrison W. and Lucinda A. (Taylor) Evans, the former a native of Berks county, Pennsylvania, and the latter of Connecticut. Their entire lives were spent in the east and the father was for many years a prominent business man of Lockport, New York, where he was engaged in the furniture and undertaking business and was also widely known as a successful manufacturer and banker. He was called upon to fill various local and county offices and figured most prominently in public affairs as well as in business and financial circles. He passed away in Lockport, New York, in 1907, at the advanced age of eighty-six years, while his wife there died when but a young woman, having only reached the age of thirty-two. In their family were three sons, of whom Morris R. was the second. One of the number has passed away, the surviving brother being Franklin J. Evans, now living in Oakland, California.

After attending the public schools of his native city Morris R. Evans started out in the business world on his own account in 1870. He made his way to California, where he was employed along various lines until 1871. In that year he arrived in Salt Lake City and from this point started on a prospecting trip of several months through the mountains and during the summer of 1871 was engaged at mining in the Big Cottonwood district. He was next connected with the Ute Indian agency at White Rocks for about one year and then with Captain Pardon Dodds went to the Vernal section on the Ashley Fork, they being the first white settlers in that locality, where Mr. Evans was engaged in the cattle business, and there discovered the first coal and asphaltum beds found in that section. He brought back to Salt Lake the first gilsonite specimens. Mr. Evans also continued his mining activities and worked the old Jones bonanza claims, of which he disposed at a handsome figure, and was largely interested in the old Empire claims, which later became known as the Massachusetts Mining Company. This property is now a part of the Silver King Coalition. In November, 1875, Mr. Evans located on Green river, near the mouth of the White river in the Uintah Basin, and was engaged in the cattle business there until 1883, when the lands he occupied were taken by the United States government for use as a military and Indian reservation. Returning to Salt Lake, he then engaged in the sporting goods business under the firm name of Carter, Evans & Company and after the dissolution of that partnership he formed a partnership with Henry W. Spencer under the name of Evans & Spencer, while subsequently Mr. Evans was the sole proprietor for thirteen years. During this entire interval he was likewise identified with mining interests in various sections of the state. It was about 1890 that he first turned his attention to the Deep Creek mining district, for previous visits to that region had convinced him of its possibilities and a more thorough exploration satisfied him that excellent results might be achieved there. He also has a number of patented claims in different sections of Nevada and there are few men whose names are better known in connection with the de-

velopment of the rich mineral resources of the west than that of Morris R. Evans. He remains likewise a factor in commercial circles and in other business ventures, being a director of the Utah Implement Company, a director of the Hillside Land & Cattle Company, a director of the Land Development Company and of the Fort Harriman Land & Live Stock Company. Mr. Evans has long been a lover of clean outdoor sports, particularly baseball, and has long been one of the pillars of this great American game in the intermountain country. At the present time he is a heavy stockholder and a director of the Salt Lake City Baseball Club of the Pacific Coast League.

On the 1st of October, 1874, Mr. Evans was married to Miss Alice A. Vincent, a native of England. They have six children: Charles M., who is married and resides in Salt Lake and is the superintendent of the Columbus Rexall Consolidated Mines Company; Lucinda C., who is Mrs. James V. McConnell and resides at Garden Grove, California; Agnes E., at home; William N., who is engaged in fruit ranching at Orosi, California; Henry S., a first lieutenant in a motor transportation corps at Baltimore, Maryland; and Chester O., who for the past three years has been in the shipyards at San Pedro and San Mateo, California.

In politics Mr. Evans may be called an independent republican, for while he usually gives his allegiance to the republican party, he does not consider himself bound by party ties and votes according to the dictates of his judgment. He is identified with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and belongs also to the Bonneville Club and to the Commercial Club. It has been said of him that he has a host of friends and but few enemies. He is a man of generous spirit, always willing to extend a helping hand to those in need of assistance, and his career has been the exponent of the highest principles of integrity and justice. He enjoys in the fullest degree the confidence and esteem of those who know him through business or social connections and his career is a splendid example of the opportunities of the west when eastern training and enterprise are brought to bear in their utilization.

SUMNER PARKER NELSON.

Sumner Parker Nelson, assistant cashier of the First National Bank of Ogden, was born June 7, 1879, in the city in which he still makes his home, his parents being James H. and Sarah A. (Pool) Nelson. The father was a native of Jacksonville, Illinois, while the mother's birth occurred in Nauvoo, Illinois. Her people were from England and the Nelsons also come of English ancestry, but the family was founded in Massachusetts in 1654 or during the early colonization of the new world. Mrs. Sarah A. Nelson came to Utah with the first settlers who aided in founding the state, making the trip with her parents in 1851. It was in the following year that James H. Nelson established his home in Utah, settling at Kaysville, where the family lived for a time and then removed to Ogden. The Pool family, however, were residents of Salt Lake for two years. Mrs. Nelson's father, William Pool, had come from Preston, England, to the United States in 1840 and established his home at Nauvoo, Illinois, where Mrs. Nelson was born in 1844. Her mother, who bore the maiden name of Elizabeth Stockton, was also a native of England. The paternal grandfather of Sumner Parker Nelson was David Nelson, a native of Massachusetts. His son, James H. Nelson, following the removal to Utah engaged in farming until he took up his abode in Ogden, where he turned his attention to the real estate business, becoming the pioneer in that field of labor in Ogden. He continued actively in the real estate business for a long period or until he retired about twelve years ago. He was also prominent and active in the work of the church and was senior president of the Seventy of the Fifty-third Quorum. He was also a member of the early militia and participated in quelling a number of the Indian raids.

Sumner P. Nelson, whose name introduces this review, is indebted to the public school system of Ogden for the educational opportunities which he enjoyed, passing through consecutive grades to the Ogden high school. He started upon his business career as cashier with Zion's Cooperative Mercantile Institution, with which he remained for about six years. On the expiration of that period he entered the First National Bank in the capacity of messenger and worked his way upward through the

various departments until appointed assistant cashier in 1915. He has since served in that capacity and discharges the responsible duties of the position with marked capability and fidelity. He is also a director of the First National Bank of Morgan, Utah. He likewise has other business interests which have contributed to the upbuilding and development of the district in which he lives.

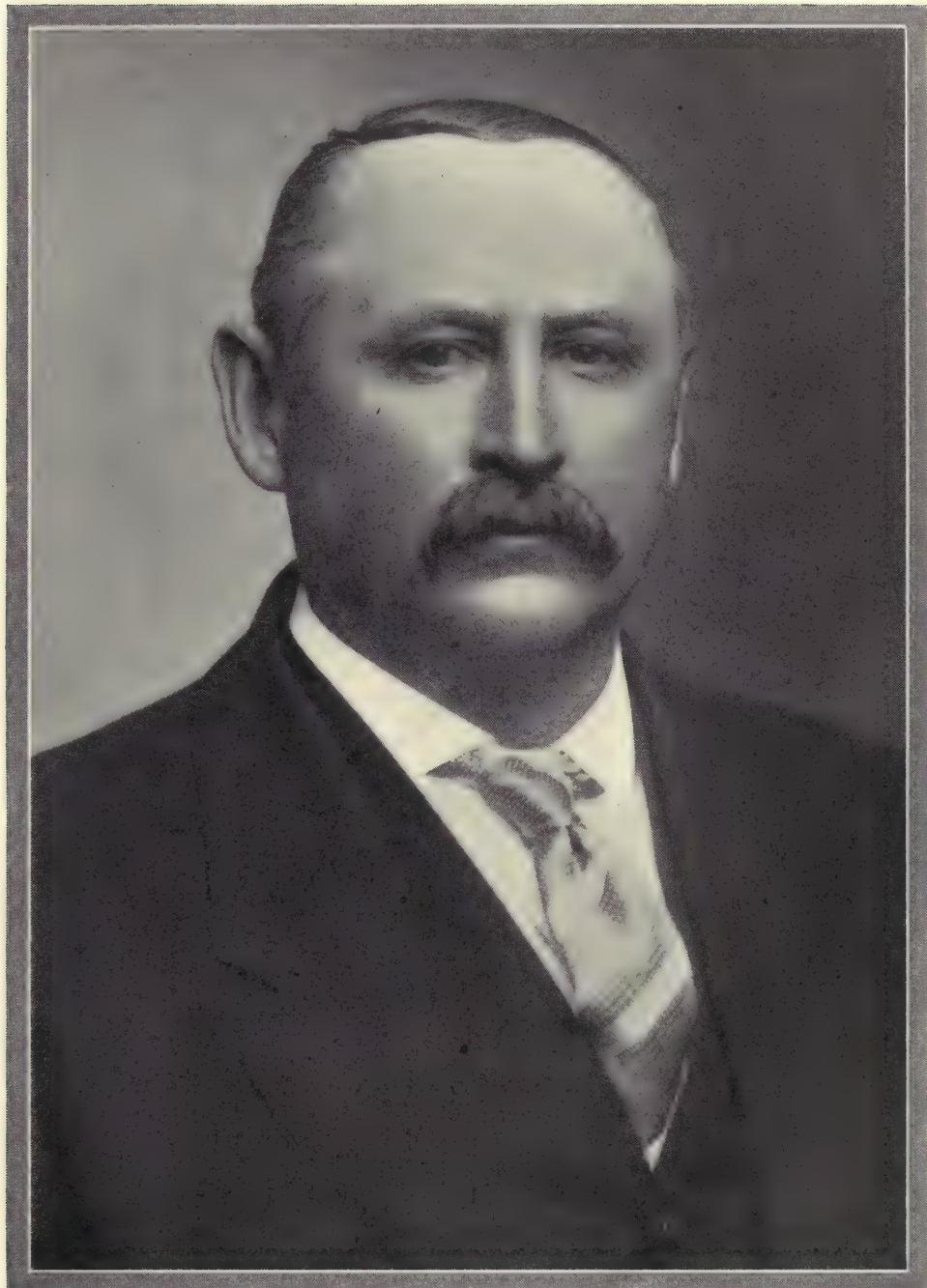
Mr. Nelson was married on the 9th of April, 1903, to Miss Ada Parry, a daughter of Joseph and Olive Parry. She passed away January 7, 1910, leaving four children: Gwen-dolyn, Melba, Blance, and Sumner Parry. On the 14th of September, 1916, Mr. Nelson wedded Miss Edythe Mae Johnson, a daughter of Julius and Josephine (Liljenquist) Johnson, the former a native of Cache valley of Utah, while the latter was born in Norway. There is one son of this marriage, Gordon J.

Mr. Nelson is a member of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and has always been actively engaged in its work. He was formerly the president of the Young Men's Mutual Improvement Association of the Ogden third ward. He has likewise been ward clerk of the third ward and of the tenth ward of Ogden and at present he is one of the presidents of the Fifty-third Quorum of Seventy. His political allegiance is given to the republican party and at the present time he is a member of the Weber county central committee. He is also a member of the Weber Club, of which he is serving as treasurer and director.

His activities and interests cover a wide scope, bringing him prominently before the public. He is active in support of all measures and movements for the general good and his position as a representative citizen of Ogden is an enviable one.

EDWARD MAUGHAN ATKIN.

Edward Maughan Atkin has contributed in large measure to the material and moral development of the community in which he makes his home and to its progress along the line of public affairs. Always a most active church worker, he is now the bishop of the Tooele South ward of the Tooele stake, in Tooele county, in which section of Utah his entire life has been passed. He was born at Tooele on the 30th of October, 1864, a son of Thomas and Mary Ann (Maughan) Atkin. His father, who was called to his final rest in 1919, was widely known, revered and honored as Patriarch Thomas Atkin. At the time of his demise one of the local papers said of him: "Patriarch Thomas Atkin was born in the town of South Lincolnshire, England, July 7, 1833, the son of Thomas and Mary (Morley) Atkin. He was baptized as a member of the church when he was ten years of age. When he was fifteen years of age he accompanied his parents to Utah, arriving here in September, 1848. After three years' residence in Salt Lake City he came to Tooele in 1851 and here spent the remainder of his life. He was married to Mary Ann Maughan, of Cache county, May 20, 1856. Five boys and three girls were born to them, of whom four boys, Thomas M. Atkin, of Rock Creek, Idaho, Bishop Edward M. Atkin, Willard G. Atkin and County Recorder W. Frank Atkin, all of Tooele, and two daughters, Mrs. John B. Gordon and Mrs. Edward Lougy, both of Tooele, survive him. Edith, a twin sister of Bishop Atkin, married Senator Peter Clegg and died many years ago. She and her children are mentioned in the sketch of Senator Clegg. He is also survived by forty-eight grandchildren and thirty-four great-grandchildren. Mr. Atkin was prominent in church work for many years. In 1877 he was appointed bishop's counselor and in 1880 he was chosen bishop of Tooele Ward, in which capacity he served for twenty-four years, resigning in 1905 on account of his health. At that time he was ordained a patriarch by President Joseph F. Smith. Mr. Atkin also took a prominent part in public affairs. He served as clerk and recorder of Tooele county and also held office under the city government. He was a member of the constitutional convention which framed the state constitution. At the time of his death Patriarch Thomas Atkin was the oldest resident of Tooele City, having lived in this community for sixty-seven years. When he first arrived here the first settlers were building a fort as a protection against the Indians near the mouth of Settlement Canyon, in the construction of which he took an active part. He also accompanied a number of expeditions against the Indians, although he never joined any regularly organized company,



EDWARD M. ATKIN

serving merely as a volunteer." Thus was terminated a life of great usefulness but he left a memory that remains as a blessed benediction to all who knew him.

His son, Edward Maughan Atkin, acquired a good education and from early youth took an active part in ward affairs. He was baptized when about eight years of age and has remained throughout his entire life an active church worker. He was ordained an elder on the 13th of December, 1886, by his father and was ordained a Seventy a few years later. In 1890 he went upon a mission to New Zealand that covered the intervening period to 1893, and there he diligently applied himself to the mastery of the Maori language. While engaged in that mission he presided over various districts. Following his return home in 1893 he again became connected with the secular and church affairs of his native town. On the 14th of April, 1905, he was ordained a high priest by George F. Richards and set apart as a high counselor in the Tooele stake, continuing in that position until March 26, 1911, on which date he was ordained a bishop and became the successor of Bishop S. C. Orme of the Tooele ward, with Peter M. Clegg and John G. Gillette as counselors. With the division of the Tooele ward on the 29th of December, 1912, Mr. Atkin was chosen bishop of the South ward and has since served in that connection with Peter Clegg and Matthew Speirs as his counselors.

It was on the 16th of December, 1886, that Mr. Atkin was united in marriage to Miss Ann Janett Smith, whose father, John A. Smith, was one of the pioneers of Tooele county, where he was actively engaged in farming and stock raising, handling both cattle and sheep. To Mr. and Mrs. Atkin was born a son, Edward L., whose birth occurred May 26, 1888, and who died on the 5th of November of that year. They now have an adopted son, Harry M., who was born April 12, 1901.

In his business life Edward M. Atkin has met with substantial success, devoting his energies largely to sheep raising for many years, or from 1901 until 1914. Since then he has carried on general stock raising and has so directed his efforts as to win substantial returns upon his investment. He displays marked energy in his business affairs and at the same time he has put forth earnest and effective effort to improve the city of Tooele and maintain its high civic standards as a member of the city council. In that body he exercised his official prerogatives in support of all plans and measures for the general good. He has taken an active part in the recent remodeling of the meeting house in the south ward, an addition having been built at a cost of twenty thousand dollars. This is to be used for an amusement hall, class rooms and quarters for the Relief Society. As bishop the duty of promoting this building enterprise largely devolved upon him. He has a wide acquaintance in Tooele, his native city, and all bear testimony to his work and his worth.

HAROLD R. SMOOT.

Harold R. Smoot, at the head of the Harold R. Smoot Company, investment brokers, in Salt Lake City, and also president of the insurance firm of Smoot, Bamberger & Bintz, Inc., was born at Provo, Utah, March 16, 1887, a son of United States Senator Reed Smoot, a sketch of whom appears elsewhere in this work. Harold R. Smoot attended the Brigham Young University at Provo and for two years was a student in the University of Utah. He then went east and attended the law department of the George Washington University at Washington, D. C. After completing his education he went on a two years' mission to Great Britain and was clerk of the Newcastle conference most of that time. Returning to his native state, he spent three and a half years as special representative of the Mountain States Telephone Company in the intermountain district. In 1915 he established a brokerage business on his own account under the name of the Harold R. Smoot Company but closed this out in 1918, when he was commissioned first lieutenant in the Signal Corps of the aviation department of the United States army. He was soon transferred to the general staff, in the purchase, storage and traffic division, under General George Goethals, U. S. A., and later was transferred to the embarkation service under Brigadier General Frank T. Hines and stationed at Hoboken, New Jersey, until honorably discharged in January, 1919.

Mr. Smoot afterward spent three months in travel and in August, 1919, took over

the brokerage business, of E. F. Hutton & Company, which he now conducts under his own name, with offices on the ground floor of the Hotel Utah building. He is likewise the president of Smoot, Bamberger & Bintz, Inc., insurance brokers and general agents, and in this connection an extensive and profitable business has been built up.

In 1910 Mr. Smoot was married to Miss Alice Nibley, a daughter of Presiding Bishop Charles W. Nibley, mentioned elsewhere in this work. They have two children, Alice and Charles Reed. While a young man, Mr. Smoot is one of Salt Lake's most substantial and progressive citizens. His political support is given the republican party, in the work of which he takes an active interest but not as an office seeker. In 1913 he built a fine two-story brick residence in the Federal Heights district at No. 26 North Wolcott avenue. He is a member of the Alta, Rotary, Commercial, Bonneville and Country Clubs.

HERBERT TAYLOR.

Herbert Taylor, cashier of the People's Bank of Lehi, was born March 18, 1889, in the city which is still his home. His parents were Samuel R. and Martha Ann (Fox) Taylor. The father was born in England and in the '50s came to Utah, settling in Lehi. He was a farmer and blacksmith and led a busy and useful life. He was called upon for public service and filled the position of mayor of Lehi, was also a member of the city council and justice of the peace. He died in 1911. The mother, also a native of England, is still living. They had a family of thirteen children, nine of whom survive. The marriage of the parents was celebrated in the old Endowment House in Salt Lake City.

Herbert Taylor acquired a public school education in Lehi and also attended the Brigham Young University. He afterward went on a mission to the northern states, covering the years 1909, 1910 and 1911, and was very successful in his labors. For a year thereafter he engaged in farming and then turned his attention to the banking business by becoming a bookkeeper with the Utah Banking Company. In 1918 this bank was reorganized under the name of the People's Bank of Lehi, with Mr. Taylor as cashier, and he has since given his attention to the duties of the position. He is largely the manager of the bank and its success is attributable in no small measure to his efforts. He has spent practically his entire business life as a banker, having wide experience, and his labors are of marked value in the control of the interests of this institution.

In 1912 Mr. Taylor was united in marriage to Miss Edna Dorton, of Lehi, a daughter of J. E. and Martha A. (Holdsworth) Dorton, who were early residents of the state. Mr. Taylor is senior president of the Sixty-eighth Quorum of Seventy and has also been stake superintendent of religion class, and a member of the Lehi first ward. He is now the city treasurer of Lehi. His political allegiance is given to the republican party and he keeps well informed on the questions and issues of the day. In matters of citizenship, as in business, he is progressive and farsighted. In banking he has worked his way steadily upward, winning promotion through intermediate positions until he is now active in control of one of the strong moneyed institutions of his section of the state.

ASHBY SNOW THATCHER.

Ashby Snow Thatcher, a public accountant of high professional standing, was born in Conejos county, Colorado, July 20, 1892, a son of Moses and Georgia (Snow) Thatcher, who were married in Mexico. The father was a native of Sangamon county, Illinois, born February 2, 1842, and was the sixth of the eight sons of Hezekiah and Alley (Kitchen) Thatcher. Georgia (Snow) Thatcher was a native of St. George, Utah. A sketch of Moses Thatcher will be found elsewhere in this publication. They became the parents of fifteen children, of whom Ashby Snow Thatcher was the twelfth in order of birth. He attended the district schools and the public schools of Salt Lake City and the Latter-day Saints high school, from which he was graduated with



ASHBY S. THATCHER



the class of 1911. He next entered the New York University of New York City and was there graduated in June, 1913, while later he pursued post-graduate work in Columbia University, studying political science and business administration. In 1915 he became a certified public accountant. He first entered the brokerage business in Salt Lake in connection with Ralph Badger, but after a year the partnership was dissolved, Mr. Thatcher deciding to follow his chosen profession. Since 1916, therefore, he has been active in accounting and auditing and is regarded as one of the expert accountants of the city. In this connection he has been accorded an extensive patronage and his ability enables him to readily solve the most intricate business problems in the line of his profession. He is also a director and one of the stock-holders of the American First Service Mirror Company, which has developed a new process for the manufacture of commercial mirrors and is also vice president of the Wasatch Farms Company.

In 1914, Mr. Thatcher was married to Miss Edna Elizabeth Smith, of Salt Lake, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Smith, her father a prominent lawyer of the city. They have become parents of two children: Marvin A., who was born in Salt Lake in April, 1915; and Grant, born April 29, 1917.

In his political views Mr. Thatcher is a stalwart democrat. His religious faith is that of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. He is well known in club circles, belonging to the New York Columbian Club, the Columbia University Alumni Association, the Salt Lake Chapter of the Columbian Club, the Weber Club of Ogden, Utah, and to the Kiwanis Club. Practically his entire life has been spent in Utah, where he is widely and favorably known. Thorough educational training has qualified him for the duties which devolve upon him in a business way and he occupies an enviable position among the younger representatives of business life in Salt Lake.

LANDVATTER BROTHERS.

Tremonton is unique in many respects but most unique is the firm of Landvatter Brothers, consisting of Herman Jacob and Hans Gustav Landvatter, who are twins and whose interests have been most closely allied throughout their entire lives. They were born in Germany in 1887—twins of the kind that had to be identified by different colored ribbons. Their father was Elias Landvatter, state veterinary surgeon of Wurtemberg. He died in the year 1903 and in 1905 the brothers, then young men of eighteen years, came to America to try their fortune in the new world. They made their way across the continent and worked as farm hands in California for a year. Determined to remain together under all circumstances, they concluded to try the state of Idaho and on removing there bought land and engaged in farming on their own account. In 1910, hearing of the rapid growth of Tremonton, they turned their property into money and removed to the new town. There they rented farm land and began its cultivation and improvement. Prior to coming to Utah they had taken out their citizenship papers in Idaho and they felt an enthusiastic interest in their new home, having become thoroughly identified with American interests and ideals. They had been well educated in three languages before leaving Germany and their experiences had qualified them for successful activity in almost any line to which they might turn their attention. They concluded to abandon farming and removed to Tremonton, where they organized the firm of Landvatter Brothers and engaged in dealing in farm products. This constituted the nucleus of their present business, which is now of wide scope. They soon afterward added a department devoted to field and garden seeds and a little later established a grocery department in order to meet the demands of farmers in that connection. The premises now occupied by the firm cover an area of ten acres adjoining the tracks of the Oregon Short Line—the Malad branch—with side tracks into the firm's property, thus greatly facilitating shipment. A large feed yard is provided for the use of farmers and spacious buildings house the different departments of their store and salesroom, fronting on Main street. The business has been gradually developed until it is now one of extensive and gratifying proportions, their annual sales reaching a large figure.

In 1913 Herman Jacob Landvatter was married to Miss Sophia Imthurn, of

Tremonton, and to them have been born three children: Elias, five years of age; Bertha, aged three; and Wesley, who is but a year old.

Hans Gustav Landvatter demonstrated his loyalty to America when the country of his birth brought about the great World war, for he joined the United States army and is now, at the time of this writing, with the army of occupation in Germany. Such men prove that America is a great melting pot, its democratic principles making strong appeal to those who have lived under the restrictions of a militaristic power. The Landvatter brothers have indeed made for themselves a creditable place in the business circles of their adopted state. The growth of their trade is indicated in the fact that they now give employment at all times to ten people and they have succeeded in building up a most prosperous business. Great strides have been made in the seed department in the handling of both bulk and package seeds and the department now enjoys a patronage that covers Utah and also extends into Idaho, Wyoming, Montana, Nevada and sections of western Washington. Young, energetic and reliable, the future of the brothers is as bright as is that of the live town in which they have cast their fortunes.

HON. ALBERT JOHN WEBER.

Hon. Albert John Weber, justice of the supreme court of the state of Utah, was born at West Point, Iowa, November 19, 1859, and educated at the Iowa Wesleyan University, graduating in 1880. Entering the newspaper business, he later began preparation for the bar and was admitted in Iowa in 1884. In 1889 he removed to Ogden, Utah, where he practiced until 1902, when he located in Salt Lake City. In 1907 he became associated in practice with Culbert L. Olson as the firm of Weber & Olson, which subsequently became Weber, Olson & Lewis and so remained until Justice Weber was elected to the supreme court of Utah in November, 1918.

His political support has always been given to the democratic party and he has won distinction as a campaign speaker, having not a little to do with molding public thought and action along political lines during the period of his residence in the state. He was elected county attorney of Weber county in 1892 and reelected in 1894. At the first state election, in 1895, he was the democratic candidate for the office of attorney general and was also that party's candidate for the same position in 1900. Justice Weber is a Master Mason and also holds membership in the Loyal Order of Moose and in the Knights of Pythias. He is among the older members of the State Bar and in the period of his practice in Utah, covering nearly thirty years, he had won for himself a high place in the legal profession.

ALFRED W. MEEK.

Alfred W. Meek, engaged in the plumbing and steamfitting business and having the second oldest establishment of the kind in Ogden, was born in Berrien county, Michigan, in 1847, a son of Jefferson R. and Sophia (Webster) Meek. The father was a native of Indiana, the family having been established at Fort Wayne, that state, at an early day. In fact the place was then used as a fort upon the western frontier. The Meek family is of English origin. Jefferson R. Meek became a carpenter and builder and worked along the frontier of Indiana and of Michigan, building many houses in that section of the country. After the close of the Civil war, in which he had participated, he removed to Shelby county, Missouri, where he resided to the time of his death, which occurred when he was past the age of seventy-one years. His wife was born in the Shenandoah valley of Virginia and represented one of the old families of that state of English lineage. She, too, passed away in Missouri. They were the parents of six sons and two daughters.

Alfred W. Meek, the eldest, was educated in the schools of Iowa and Missouri, as his parents removed from place to place. At the age of fifteen years he started out to provide for his own support and was first employed at teaming across the plains. For a

number of years he drove from St. Joseph, Missouri, to Denver, Colorado, and later from Denver to Idaho and Montana, spending about four years in that way, during which time he had many varied and exciting experiences. While in Idaho he was appointed clerk for the county commissioners of Oneida county and after leaving that position assisted in building Fort Hall military post in Lincoln valley. Later he engaged in cattle raising. In April, 1887, he settled in Ogden, Utah, prior to which time he had learned the plumber's trade. He previously worked in the mines and smelters and also embarked in his present business, which he has since continuously conducted, meeting with a substantial measure of success in his undertakings. He displays thorough knowledge of all work in plumbing and steamfitting lines and the value of his service is recognized in a very liberal and well merited patronage.

At Provo, Utah, in 1880, Mr. Meek was married to Miss Sarah Bee, a native of Boston and a daughter of Samuel and Jane (Farman) Bee, who were of English birth. Mr. and Mrs. Meek have become parents of two children: Alfred Milton, who has passed away; and Grace, thirty-two years of age, who is the wife of Everett Goodell, a resident of San Francisco, by whom she has two children, Muriel and A. Everett. Mr. and Mrs. Meek make their home at No. 2660 Jefferson street in a pleasant residence which he erected, and he also owns the business block which he occupies and which is situated opposite the city hall on Washington avenue.

Mr. Meek has long voted with the republican party, which finds in him a stalwart champion. Fraternally he is connected with Weber Lodge, No. 6, A. F. & A. M. He was made a Mason thirty-nine years ago at Provo, Utah, and later demitted to Weber Lodge, of which he has since been an exemplary representative, loyal at all times to the teachings and purposes of the craft. There is perhaps no history in this volume that more clearly illustrates the possibilities for successful achievement on the part of the individual than does that of Alfred W. Meek, who starting out in life on his own account when a lad of fifteen years, has eagerly embraced his opportunities and worked his way upward through close application, indefatigable industry and straightforward dealing.

C. B. McELROY.

C. B. McElroy, chairman of the board of managers of the Salt Lake Blue Print Company, was born in St. Louis, Missouri, November 26, 1871, a son of John A. and Fannie M. (Belford) McElroy, both of whom were natives of Missouri, where they spent their entire lives, the father devoting his attention to the occupation of farming near Kirkwood, Missouri, where he and his wife still make their home. They had a family of eight children, three of whom have passed away. Of this number C. B. McElroy was the fourth in order of birth. The others who survive are: Mrs. D. A. Bixby, of St. Louis, Missouri; Mrs. Florence M. Hazard, a resident of New York city; Mrs. C. S. Hickman, of Kirkwood, Missouri; and John Singleton, of St. Louis.

Spending his youthful days under the parental roof, C. B. McElroy largely devoted his time to the acquirement of an education in the public and high schools of Kirkwood and following his graduation therefrom he entered upon clerical work in a railroad office in St. Louis, Missouri, where he remained until 1900, when he resigned in order to remove to the west. On the 23d of June of that year he arrived in Salt Lake City and became connected with the engineers' department of the Oregon Short Line Railroad in the field division. He served in that department for two years and then resigned his position to turn his attention to mining operations at Park City, Utah, where he remained for two years. He met with a moderate measure of success in that venture but gave up mining and returned to Salt Lake City, where he entered into business relations with Curtis Knight and M. Hogesby. After a brief period the partnership was dissolved and Mr. McElroy and Mr. Hogesby then organized the Salt Lake Blue Print Company in 1908 for the purpose of furnishing blue prints for architects, mining engineers and steel structural workers and in fact to all that require such prints. They have been very successful in the business, which they have built up to extensive and gratifying proportions. The Salt Lake Blue Print Company is now one of the representative firms of the kind in the west and something of the growth of its patronage is indicated in the fact that

while at first they had but two assistants they are now employing ten expert draughtsmen and other employees.

Mr. McElroy was married in Salt Lake on the 12th of June, 1906, to Miss Mabel I. Carson, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. E. D. Carson, and they are now parents of a son, Charles B., who was born in Salt Lake, July, 1907, and is now a pupil in the Uinta schools. The family is well known in the community, enjoying the high respect of all with whom they are associated. They are members of St. Mark's Episcopal church, and Mr. McElroy is a charter member of the Kiwanis Club. In politics he maintains an independent course, nor has he ever been ambitious to hold office, preferring to concentrate his efforts and attention upon his business affairs, which, wisely directed, have constantly broadened in scope and importance until they are now a source of a most gratifying annual income. Mr. McElroy has never regretted his determination to remove to the west, for in this growing city he has found the opportunities which he sought and in their utilization has attained a substantial measure of success.

CHRISTIAN J. JENSEN.

Christian J. Jensen, who for a number of years has been a member of the faculty of Weber Normal College, was born in Mount Pleasant, Utah, December 20, 1865. He is a son of Christian and Margaret (Hansen) Jensen, who were natives of Denmark and came to the United States in June, 1863. Crossing the continent to Utah, they settled in Mount Pleasant, where the father engaged in contracting and building, which he followed throughout his entire life. He also had a small farm, to which he gave his personal attention and supervision, and during the last ten years of his life he lived retired. He was a member of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, was president of the high priests' quorum for several years, was also head ward teacher in his ward for many years and was keenly interested in everything that had to do with the upbuilding and progress of the church. He died June 12, 1908.

Christian J. Jensen acquired his early education in the schools of his native city and afterward rode the range for several years and also worked in the mines. Another pursuit which claimed his attention in early life was that of carpentering, which he learned under the direction of his father and which he followed for a number of years. He was ambitious, however, to advance his education beyond that offered by the common schools and, returning to Mount Pleasant, he there pursued a course of study in the Latter-day Saints Seminary. He afterward became a student in the Brigham Young Academy, where his educational training was completed. He finished the normal course there in 1894, since which time he received his A. B. degree from the same institution, and afterward took up the profession of teaching, becoming principal of the Mount Pleasant public schools, which position he continued to fill until 1902. He was in 1896 elected city recorder of Mount Pleasant and was reelected to that position in 1898. In 1900 he was elected justice of the peace. Leaving Mount Pleasant in 1902, he became an instructor in the Snow Academy at Ephraim, Utah, where he continued until 1905. He left Ephraim in 1905 to become principal of the Summit Stake Academy at Coalville, Utah, in which capacity he continued to serve for two years. In 1907 he came to Ogden and for the past twelve years has been connected with the teaching staff of the Weber Normal College. For seventeen years he has been active in the church schools. He has done considerable research work in connection with his school activities and his efforts have been a potent force in promoting the interests and upbuilding of Weber Normal College, which as a result of his cooperation has made rapid strides forward. In Ogden, as in the other cities in which he has lived, he has been called to public office. In 1918 and 1919 he had charge of keeping the records of the war expense of Ogden and for several years he has worked for the city during vacation periods in the capacity of accountant and has rendered valuable service in connection with the business interests of the county and the development of the resources of his section of the state.

Throughout his life Mr. Jensen has remained an active churchman and for some years was high counselor in the North Sanpete stake. He is now a member of the Ogden stake high council, having thus served since its organization eleven years ago.



C. J. Jensen



and he is also ward teacher. It is characteristic of Mr. Jensen that he carries forward to successful completion whatever he undertakes and, moreover, his entire life has been actuated by high purposes and lofty ideals, making his service of great benefit to his fellowmen in the development of the material, intellectual, social and moral progress of the state in which his entire life has been passed.

On the 23d of October, 1889, Mr. Jensen was united in marriage to Miss Rosella Ann Farnsworth, a daughter of George and Susanna (Coates) Farnworth, who were natives of Chesterfield, England, and came to Utah in 1859, after having resided for about six years in St. Louis, Missouri, where they took up their abode in 1853. Her father was also an active member of the Mormon church. Mr. and Mrs. Jensen have become the parents of five children, but the youngest, Harold Louis, has passed away. Those who survive are George Fred, Minnie Eliza, Margaret Viola and Rosella Ione. The son, George Fred, volunteered for service in Battery B of the One Hundred and Forty-fifth Field Artillery, took the officers' training course and received a commission as lieutenant. He sailed for France on the 20th of June, 1918, and at Saumur took a special course of three and a half months' training. He then went to Gien, where he remained for two months' training, after which he was sent to the front as an observer. He was under fire for two days and returned in January, 1919, with the One Hundred and Forty-fifth Regiment.

CHARLES GAMMON.

Charles Gammon, United States assayer in charge at Salt Lake, was born in Denver, Colorado, in 1874. His father, Robert Gammon, a native of England, came to the United States in 1871 and was married in Denver to Elizabeth Boot, who still survives, but the father passed away in the year 1894.

Raised in his native city, Charles Gammon attended the public schools, passed through consecutive grades and graduated from the high school. When his textbooks were put aside he went to Cripple Creek, Colorado, where he learned assaying, remaining for three years in the Portland Assay Office there. He next removed to Pueblo, Colorado, and became assayer at the United States Custom House office, continuing in that position until 1901, when he returned to Denver. After a brief period he went upon the road as adjuster and investigator for an insurance company, occupying that position until 1907, and then removed to Garfield, Utah, where he resided for two years, being connected with the mill of the Utah Copper Company during that period. In 1909 he became associated with the United States assayer's office in Salt Lake and through various promotions has risen to the position of assayer in charge, in which capacity he has continued since January, 1914. He is thoroughly familiar with every phase of the business and has made an excellent record during the more than five years of his incumbency in this important office.

On the 30th of August, 1911, Mr. Gammon was married to Miss Caroline Miles, of Denver, a daughter of Enos Miles, a pioneer attorney of that place. In his political views Mr. Gammon is a democrat but not an active politician. He and Mrs. Gammon attend the Presbyterian church. His genuine personal worth and his fidelity to public duty have made him a valued and respected citizen of Salt Lake, where for a decade he has now made his home.

JULIUS A. MILLECAM.

Julius A. Millecam is a prosperous merchant of Brinton ward, conducting a well appointed general store. He is a native of Utrecht, Holland, born October 30, 1887, and is a son of Daniel and Adriana (Baardwyh) Millecam. His forefathers were French barons of the seventeenth century and lived during the times when titles were bought and sold, one of the name disposing of his title for two hundred thousand francs. Daniel Millecam, the father of Julius A. Millecam, was a blacksmith by trade and during the latter's early boyhood he removed with his family to Pretoria, in the

transvaal of South Africa. He was a blacksmith there in the government service for five years, after which he returned to Holland and in 1907 he came to America. He then followed his trade in the railroad shops at Salt Lake City and also in the mining camps at Bingham. Early in the war he enlisted for service at the government shipyards at Seattle and there passed away in 1918.

Julius A. Millecam pursued his education in the graded schools of Holland and has made his own way in the world from the age of thirteen years. He was a cabin boy on Holland vessels on the North Sea and also worked in machine shops. He afterward learned the blacksmith's trade, serving an apprenticeship to that trade. After coming to Utah he first herded sheep and also worked in the flour mills. Subsequently he established a blacksmith shop at Brinton, which he conducted for a few years prior to opening his mercantile business. He established his store in an old business place that had been closed for twenty years. There he put on exhibit an attractive line of goods and as the years passed he developed his trade until his sales now amount to four thousand dollars per month. He has a most attractive store and his business methods measure up to the highest commercial ethics and standards. He is actuated in all that he does by a most progressive spirit and his labors have brought splendid returns.

On the 29th of June, 1910, Mr. Millecam was united in marriage to Miss Harriett McFarlane, a daughter of James McFarlane, a pioneer of Utah, who crossed the plains with ox teams as captain of a company of emigrants nearly every year until the railroad was built. He afterward worked for the railroad. To Mr. and Mrs. Millecam has been born one daughter, Rita, who is now eight years of age.

Mr. Millecam is an elder in the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. His political support is given to the democratic party and he is recognized as one of its active workers in local circles. He has frequently been a delegate to the county and state conventions and his opinions carry weight in the local councils of the party. He has made substantial progress since coming to this state, and although he started out in life empty-handed, dependent upon his own resources from the age of thirteen years, he is now one of the prosperous merchants of Brinton.

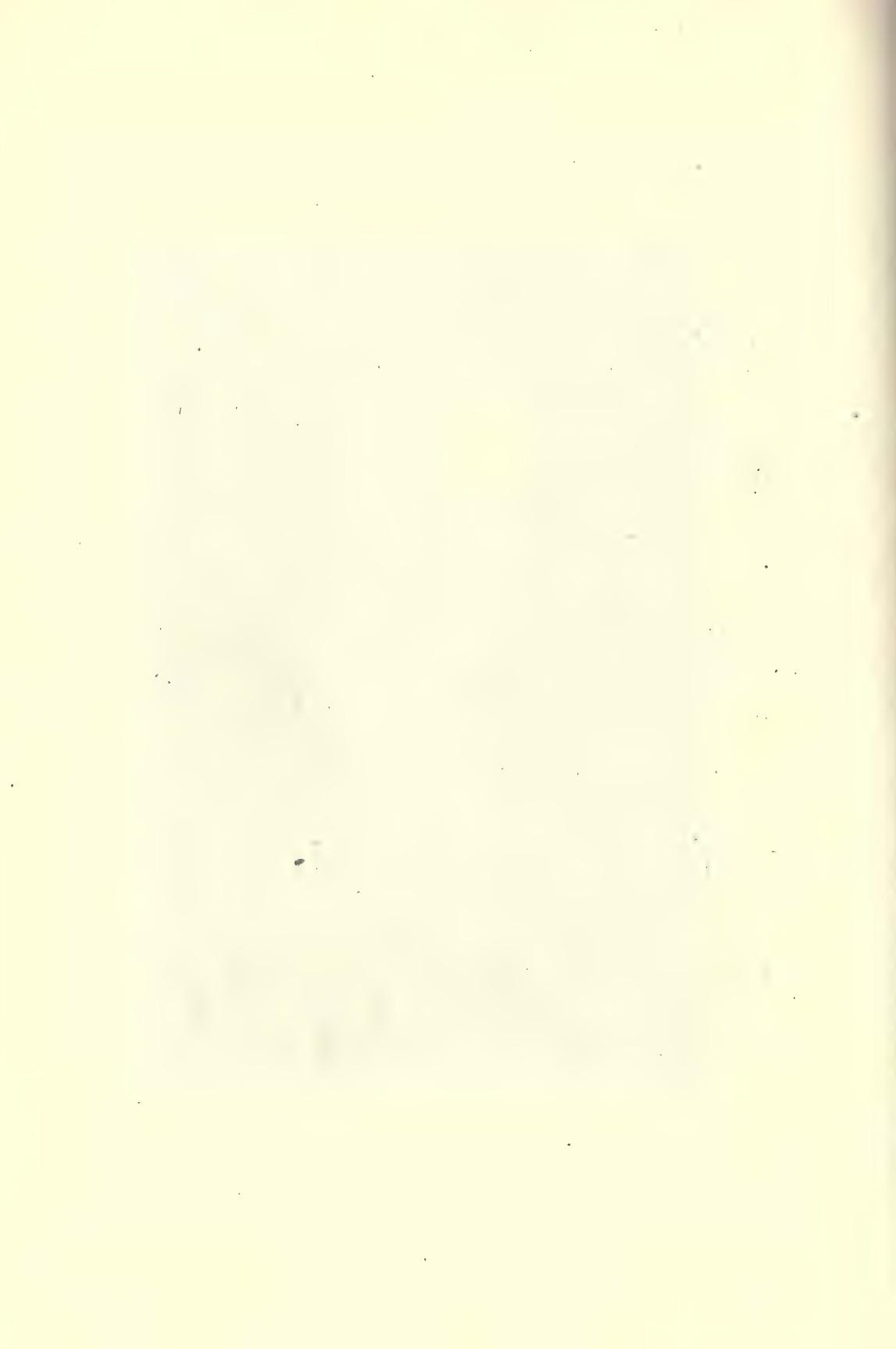
SAMUEL ABBOT MAGINNIS.

Samuel Abbot Maginnis, one of the best known of the younger attorneys of Salt Lake City who has attained a position of prominence in the legal profession through his ability and aggressiveness, is an Ohioan by birth and a westerner by adoption. He was born in Zanesville, that state, October 23, 1885, a son of Judge William Lyman and Letie (Abbot) Maginnis. The father, a distinguished member of the bar, served as chief justice of Wyoming under appointment of President Cleveland during his first term. He then came to Utah, settling at Ogden, where he resided from 1890 to the time of his death in 1910, and during President Cleveland's second term he filled the office of assistant United States attorney of Utah.

Samuel A. Maginnis was the eldest in a family of ten children, eight of whom are living. He was but five years of age when the family home was established in Ogden, where he pursued his early education in the public and high schools, while subsequently he attended St. Mary's College in Kansas, being graduated on the completion of an English and commercial course. He then entered his father's office for the study of law and subsequently engaged in newspaper work in various parts of Nevada. Continuing his law reading until he had qualified for admission to the bar, which came to him in 1910, he at once began the active practice of his profession in Ogden, where he was associated with his father until the death of the latter in October, 1910. In September, 1912, Mr. Maginnis located in Salt Lake City and three months later became a member of the firm of Warner & Maginnis, being thus associated until 1916. In the latter year his partnership relations led to the firm style of Moore, Mitchell & Maginnis, and in January, 1919, on the withdrawal of Mr. Moore, the firm name of Mitchell & Maginnis was assumed. This is one of the leading law firms in the city, whose extensive general practice represents a large and important clientage.



SAMUEL ABBOT MAGINNIS



They are attorneys for the extensive interests of the Orem Companies including the Salt Lake & Utah Railroad and other important corporate interests.

While not yet a man of middle age Mr. Maginnis has become known as one of the very able trial lawyers of the Utah bar, and the success in notable measure that has come to him, is the result of genuine ability and intense devotion to the interests of his clients.

On the 29th of April, 1914, at Fairfield, Kentucky, Mr. Maginnis was married to Miss Margaret McKenna, of a well known family in that section of the Blue Grass state. They have a son and a daughter, William Lyman and Mary Eleanor.

In his political affiliations, Mr. Maginnis has been a stalwart democrat ever since becoming a voter. His political activities have been no small factor in the party's success in Utah, where he is readily accorded a position of prominence as an advisor and counselor. He is vice president of the Democratic League of Salt Lake City. In September, 1919, he was appointed minister to Bolivia by President Wilson. Fraternally he has been very prominent in the Knights of Columbus, in which he has attained the fourth degree. He was state secretary of the order from 1906 until 1912, and in the latter year became state deputy, serving for two years, while in 1918 he was again elected to that position. He is likewise a member of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and served as exalted ruler of Salt Lake Lodge in 1913 and 1914. He is also a member of the Bonneville Club and the Commercial Club. In 1918 he joined the National Guard, which was then organized to take the place of the old National Guard, which had gone overseas as the One Hundred and Forty-fifth Light Field Artillery, U. S. A. He enlisted as a private but was afterward appointed judge advocate general with the rank of major. He has served as a board director of the Wizard of the Wasatch. His religious faith is that of the Catholic church and he has been keenly interested in all things pertaining to the uplift of the individual and the welfare and progress of community, commonwealth and country. He is a most public-spirited citizen and cooperates heartily in anything calculated to advance the national good. He was managing director of the citizens committee in handling the Citizens Military Training Camp at Fort Douglas in the summer of 1916. He was chairman of the public safety committee during the war and acted as state counsel for the alien property custodian of Utah. He also took a most helpful part in promoting the war drives and his efforts in this connection were most effective and far-reaching. No plan or project for the general good seeks his aid in vain and because of his prominence in legal, military and political circles he has exerted much influence over public thought and action.

WILLIAM HENRY FOLLAND.

William Henry Folland, filling the office of city attorney in Salt Lake, was born December 5, 1877, a son of Eli A. and Rachel A. (Lewis) Folland. He has spent his entire life in Salt Lake and acquired his early education in the public and high schools, while subsequently he attended the Latter-day Saints Academy and Business College, pursuing his studies there in 1898. He afterward determined upon the practice of law as a life work and entered the University of Utah as a law student, being graduated with the class of 1909. He was admitted to the bar of Utah on the 9th of May, 1910, and later was admitted to practice in the United States district court of Utah. His professional record is one of steady advancement. He served as court reporter of the third judicial district of Utah from January 1, 1895, until January 15, 1913. On the 15th of May of the latter year he became a member of the law firm of Evans, Evans & Folland and has since practiced in that connection, the firm taking high rank among the representatives of the bar of Salt Lake City. On the 4th of February, 1913, he was made assistant city attorney and served in that position until 1917, when chosen for the office of city attorney, in which capacity he is now serving.

On the 6th of November, 1903, Mr. Folland was united in marriage to Miss Grace T. Freeze, and they have three sons, Harold F., Donald F. and Edward F. He belongs to the Salt Lake Commercial Club, also to the Sigma Chi, a Greek letter fraternity, and to the Native Sons of Utah. In 1912 he was the president of the Utah Shorthand Reporters

Association. His political allegiance has always been given to the republican party since age conferred upon him the right of franchise and he has been chairman of the Salt Lake County Republican Central Committee, having been called to that position in September, 1912. Through the intervening period he has worked most earnestly and effectively in advancing the interests of his party and promoting its successes. He is a close student of the vital questions and issues of the day and is always able to support his position upon public questions by intelligent argument. In the line of his profession he is connected with the Utah State Bar Association.

JOHN PAINTER.

John Painter, who is engaged in ranching and sheep raising at Farwest, near Ogden, was born in 1872, in Farwest, a son of Seth and Susan (Pritchett) Painter. The father was a native of Wales and, coming to the new world, made his way to Utah in 1856, at which time he took up his abode in North Ogden then moved to Farwest, later going to Salt Lake but returning to Farwest in 1867. There he engaged in farming, in stock raising and dairying and devoted his remaining days to those occupations. He died in the year 1911, thus ending a long, useful and active life. He had been school trustee for several years and was an earnest worker in the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, serving as a member of the Seventy. He married Susan Pritchett, a native of Virginia.

Their son, John Painter, acquired his education in the public schools and was reared to the occupation of farming, early taking his place behind the plow and otherwise assisting in the cultivation of the crops. He continued to aid in the development of his father's farm until he was about twenty-five years of age, when he left home and went to Idaho, where he worked on the range. He was thus engaged in sheep raising in that state for twelve years, after which he returned to Utah and purchased the homestead. He is now engaged in sheep raising on his own account quite extensively, owning about one thousand head. In addition to this he carries on general farming and both branches of his business are proving profitable because of his close application, his untiring industry and his persistent purpose.

On the 1st of October, 1913, Mr. Painter was married to Miss Foster Folkman, a daughter of Christopher Folkman, mentioned elsewhere in this work. They now have three children: Susie Alice, John Seth and Sylvia Bernice. Mr. Painter is a member of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. In politics he is a republican where national issues and questions are involved but at local elections casts a more independent ballot. He stands for all that has to do with the progress and development of the community and he is regarded as one of the most enterprising of the farmers and ranchmen of Farwest. He neglects nothing that will contribute to the development of his property or the successful care of his flocks and he annually sells a large number of sheep, which because of their condition bring a good price on the market.

FRANKLIN HANSEN.

Farming interests claim the attention of Franklin Hansen, who resides at Moroni, on the lot on which his birth occurred December 12, 1870. He was one of a family of five children born to Hans and Johannah (Jensen) Hansen. The year 1857 witnessed the arrival of the father in Utah after he had traveled westward with a handcart company. He settled in Salt Lake City in the year in which Johnston's army reached the state. He took up his abode at Camp Floyd and there made adobes for the camp in that fall. It was in the fall of 1859 that he removed to Moroni. He was all through the Black Hawk war and he participated in many other phases of pioneer life which contributed to the later development and upbuilding of the state. The mother came to Utah, September 18, 1861, traveling across the plains with ox teams, and she, too, settled at Moroni. A member of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, Hans Hansen took active part in promoting the church work and was sent to the Missouri river after

emigrants. It was then that he met his wife, who was coming to him from Denmark, and they were married on the banks of the Missouri, July 21, 1861, by Warren Snow of Manti. For years Mr. Hansen was the only musician of Moroni and his services were in great demand at dances, for in those days dancing was almost the only amusement of the people. By trade he was a brickmaker. He died July 30, 1896, and is still survived by his wife, who on the 2d of October, 1919, was eighty-five years old.

Franklin Hansen, spending his youthful days under the parental roof, pursued his studies in a little one-room schoolhouse, but his opportunities in that direction were somewhat limited. It has largely been through study and reading in his leisure hours that he has become the well informed man that he is today. In his boyhood he began earning his living by working in the brickyard with his father and was thus employed until he reached the age of fifteen, when he began learning the carpenter's trade. After his father's death he assumed the management of his father's small farm, to which he has since added from time to time until he is now the owner of a good tract of land, and throughout the intervening period has successfully continued the tilling of the soil.

At Manti, Utah, December 12, 1894, Mr. Hansen was married to Miss Anna Catherine Hafen, a daughter of Jacob and Catherine (Naef) Hafen. Mrs. Hansen was born at Mount Pleasant, Utah, January 15, 1871. Her parents had come to Utah in 1861, settling at Payson, whence they later removed to Richfield but were driven out by the Indians and took up their abode at Mount Pleasant. The father filled a mission to Switzerland from 1885 until 1887 and he passed away on the 22d of March, 1917. The mother still survives. To Mr. and Mrs. Hansen have been born six children. Franklin Clive, born in Moroni, September 12, 1895, became a member of the American army and was with his company on the steamer ready to sail to France when the armistice was signed. The others of the family are: Annie Catherine, who is deceased; Vivian, born September 20, 1900; Thora, whose birth occurred on the 6th of July, 1903; Ralda, whose natal day was February 25, 1907; and Oneta, who was born August 17, 1915. All are natives of Moroni.

Mr. Hansen and his family belong to the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. In politics he is a democrat and for two terms served as justice of the peace of Moroni and at present is a member of the school board of North Sanpete. He is truly a self-made man, having made his own way in the world from the age of eight years, and has ever been a very industrious and enterprising citizen.

DR. HARRY FLAVIUS CANNON.

Dr. Harry Flavius Cannon, of Provo, who has attained high efficiency in the care and treatment of the eye, having throughout his professional career specialized along that line, was born in Atkinson, Nebraska, October 11, 1889, and is a son of James M. and Josephine (Bennett) Cannon. In the paternal line he comes from Scotch-Irish ancestors although the family has been represented in America through several generations. In the maternal line he is of English descent. His father was a native of the state of New York and became a pioneer settler of Nebraska, there establishing his home when its inhabitants were few and the work of development and progress had scarcely been begun within its borders. He successfully followed farming and stock raising there for many years and he also took an active part in civic and political matters, giving his allegiance to the democratic party. His wife was a native of Iowa and to them were born ten children, four sons and six daughters, of whom seven are yet living. The mother passed away in 1902 at Atkinson, Nebraska.

Dr. Cannon was the third in order of birth in the family and was educated in the public schools of Sandpoint, Idaho, passing through consecutive grades to the high school, from which he was graduated with the class of 1908. After leaving school he returned to Nebraska, and desirous of devoting his attention to a professional career, studied in the Omaha Optical Institute at Omaha, Nebraska, and was there graduated with the class of 1912. After completing his course he again went to Idaho, settling at Boise, where he remained in continuous practice for a year, being connected with the Globe Optical Company during that period. He then removed to Idaho Falls, where he resided

for a year, and on the 15th of February, 1915, he took up his abode in Provo, Utah, and opened an office. He has since continuously and successfully practiced in Provo, and his ability has brought him prominently to the front in professional connections. He is a member of the American Ophthalmological Association and also of the Utah State Ophthalmological Association. He is thoroughly familiar with the scientific principles which underlie his professional activities and keeps in touch with any advancement made in the methods of caring for the eye.

On the 13th day of July, 1913, at Sandpoint, Idaho, Dr. Cannon was united in marriage to Miss Josephine Shultz, a native of Colorado and a daughter of J. A. and Kitty V. (Lester) Shultz. They now occupy an enviable position in the social circles of Provo and have gained many friends during the period of their residence here.

Fraternally Dr. Cannon is a member of Stone Lodge, No. 4, A. F. & A. M., of Provo, is also connected with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and belongs to the Provo Commercial Club, being keenly interested in everything that has to do with the welfare, progress and upbuilding of the community in which he now makes his home. His political allegiance is given to the republican party and he is a firm believer in its principles but does not seek the rewards of office in recognition of his party fealty. Dr. Cannon enlisted June 28, 1918, for service in the World war and was honorably discharged January 16, 1919. He deserves much credit for what he has accomplished, for from the age of thirteen years he has been dependent entirely upon his own resources and has advanced by reason of his ability, diligence and laudable ambition.

E. G. HUGHES, M. D.

Dr. E. G. Hughes, an able and successful physician of Provo, was born at Spanish Fork, Utah, October 27, 1879. His father, Morgan Hughes, was a native of Wales and came to the United States in his boyhood. He cast in his lot with the pioneer settlers of Utah and he was one of the first to undertake irrigation work and aid in the reclamation of the arid lands of the state. He settled first at Palmyra but afterward removed to Spanish Fork and as the years passed he became an important factor in the development and progress of Utah county. He was a member of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and passed away in that faith January 11, 1890. The mother of Dr. Hughes was prior to her marriage Miss Hannah David, a native of South Wales. She survives and is living at Spanish Fork at the advanced age of eighty-two years, her birth having occurred in 1837. She had a family of thirteen children, ten of whom are yet living.

Dr. Hughes was a pupil in the high school at Spanish Fork when Joseph A. Reese was a teacher there and for further educational training he entered the Brigham Young University, from which he was graduated in 1899 upon winning the Bachelor of Arts degree. He served on a mission to Europe covering twenty-seven months, continuing there from 1889 until January, 1902. For a year and a half he taught school but regarded this merely as an initial step to other professional labor, for it was his desire to become a practitioner of medicine and surgery. With that end in view he went to Philadelphia and entered the Jefferson Medical College, from which he was graduated on the 3d of Juné, 1907. Once more he returned to Spanish Fork but for two years was active in the practice of medicine and surgery at Springville, at the end of which time he removed to Provo, where he has since remained. He has specialized in surgery and has developed skill of the highest order in that field. He belongs to the Utah County Medical Society and also to the State Medical Society. He was a member and examining physician of the draft board for Utah county through presidential appointment, which came to him on the 21st of June, 1917. He is consulting physician and surgeon to the State Mental Hospital of Provo and it was Dr. Hughes who introduced the first complete method of medical school inspection in the state, a method that has been adopted throughout Utah.

On August 27, 1902, Dr. Hughes was married to Miss Kate Jones, a daughter of Joseph E. Jones, belonging to one of the old families of Spanish Fork. They have become the parents of four children: J. Russell, who was born August 3, 1903, and is now a student in the Brigham Young University; Norma, who was born January



DR. E. G. HUGHES

22, 1906, and is attending school; Monte, born January 28, 1909; and Grace, November 25, 1912.

Dr. Hughes is a member of the Provo Commercial Club and maintains a citizen's keen interest in affairs of deep moment. He was president of the Utah County Medical Society during 1917, and he does everything in his power to uphold the highest professional standards. His name is known as the author of a pamphlet on Medical Inspection of Schools, which has been widely read and is of great value. In his practice he has always confined his attention to surgery, and his skill and ability in this branch have continually increased. He is cool and calm in an emergency, is thoroughly conversant with the component parts of the human body and is in touch with the latest scientific researches and investigations. He has successfully performed many major operations and is today widely known in southern Utah as one of the distinguished representatives of the profession.

RICHARD DUERDEN.

Richard Duerden, who was at one time identified with mercantile interests in Bountiful, where he passed away February 10, 1912, had reached the age of almost eighty-two years, his birth having occurred in England, February 19, 1830. He was a son of Richard and Martha (Hudson) Duerden, who were natives of that country, where they always remained. The son was reared in England and obtained his education in the schools of his native land. He came to America in 1868, making his way at once to Utah. He established his home in Davis county and here followed the weaver's trade, which he had learned in England. After spending several years in that way he turned his attention to merchandising and was a well known figure in the commercial circles of Woods Cross for some time prior to his death.

In England, Mr. Duerden was united in marriage to Miss Sarah Ann Starkey, who was born in that country, a daughter of James and Sally (Spencer) Starkey. They became the parents of nine children, two dying when infants, the others being: Nephi; Edmonson; Sarah Jane, the wife of Jens K. Nelsen; Richard; Elizabeth, the wife of J. E. Piepgrass; William S.; and Margaret, the widow of Vernon Felt.

Mrs. Duerden still owns a fine residence and three acres of land in South Bountiful and is pleasantly situated, being able to enjoy those things which add much to the comfort of life. Mr. Duerden was a member of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, in the work of which he was keenly and helpfully interested. For thirty years he was a high counselor of the Davis stake at Bountiful and cooperated in every possible way to further the cause in which he so strongly believed. It was his religious connections that led him to seek a home in the new world and he never regretted the step which he took.

RICHARD ELMER CALDWELL.

Richard Elmer Caldwell, of Salt Lake, a consulting engineer who has been identified with some of the biggest and most important engineering projects of the west, was born in Tooele county, Utah, September 27, 1874, a son of Isaac James and Eliza Ann (Russell) Caldwell. The father was a native of Canada, while the mother's birth occurred in Cleveland, Ohio. Isaac J. Caldwell became a resident of Michigan and afterward removed to Utah, making the long journey across the plains and over the mountains to this state in 1852. He took up his abode near Salt Lake City but afterward removed to Tooele county. Eliza Ann Russell had come to Utah when a maiden of but twelve summers with her father, Captain Russell, who in early life was a seafaring man. He removed, however, to Salt Lake, where he acquired property that is today worth many hundreds of thousands of dollars but which at that time was considered valueless. He parted with this for an ox, which he regarded as of more worth than the land. Isaac J. Caldwell earned his first money by making adobes for the soldiers at Camp Floyd. The money thus earned was used to purchase a cow. He afterward acquired a large ranch

in Tooele county and became one of Utah's leading stock raisers. He had many thrilling experiences in making trips as far east as the Mississippi on horseback. He was exposed to various kinds of danger from wild beasts and Indians and such trips entailed many hardships and privations. It was necessary to sleep in saddle blankets in the open and as the result of exposure he contracted illness which finally resulted in his death in 1891, when he was fifty-nine years of age. The mother is still living and yet makes her home in Salt Lake. In their family were ten children, five of whom survive, namely: George, living in Tooele county; Mrs. Emily Adams, of Salt Lake; Elizabeth Jane; Margaret Adeline; and Richard E.

The last named, the youngest living son of the family, attended the public schools of the state and the University of Utah, from which he was graduated on completing a course in the engineering department with the class of 1904. He afterward became a teacher in the Latter-day Saints University but when a year had passed he took up the active work of his profession and has been identified with many important engineering projects in various sections of the country. As a drainage engineer he has had charge of drainage work amounting to three million dollars. His principal work has been along the line of municipal engineering, including the building of power plants, sewers, paving and drainage systems. He is practicing his profession as senior partner in the firm of Caldwell & Richards, which firm has recently been made consulting engineers on the Millard county drainage contracts, which are the first steps made in Utah to give employment to a large number of returned soldiers as well as many who have remained on this side of the Atlantic. It is estimated that these Millard county drainage projects will reclaim about eighty thousand acres of land north, south and west of Delta and; moreover, that it will give employment to a thousand workmen for two years.

On the 30th of June, 1905, Mr. Caldwell was married to Miss Estelle Neff, of Salt Lake, a daughter of Benjamin and Mary E. L. Neff. They have become parents of three children: Richard Elmer, who was born in Salt Lake, in 1907; Mary, in 1908; and Elizabeth, in 1910. All are attending school.

In politics Mr. Caldwell maintains an independent course, voting according to the dictates of his judgment. He has never sought to figure prominently in public life, although giving earnest support to all valuable and progressive public projects. His attention and efforts have largely been concentrated upon his professional interests and he is a member of the Utah Society of Engineers. He has made for himself a most creditable position in professional circles and his advancement is attributable entirely to his laudable ambition, his close study and his developing powers.

CLYDE WRATHALL.

Clyde Wrathall, a leading merchant of Grantsville, who has also been identified with sheep raising in Tooele county, was born October 3, 1881, at the place which is still his home, his parents being James and Flora (Sabin) Wrathall. More extended mention of the father is made in the sketch of James L. Wrathall on another page of this volume. Clyde Wrathall supplemented his early education by a year's study in the Agricultural College at Logan, in which he pursued a general course. He then turned his attention to the sheep business and to farming and also became interested in the Standard Horse & Mule Company, with which he was connected for a time but eventually sold his interest. For three years he was engaged in merchandising at Burmeister and then purchased the Cooperative Store at Grantsville, which he has since owned and conducted. He carries a good general line of merchandise and does a good business. His is the leading mercantile establishment of the town and he puts forth every effort to please his customers and thus secures a very gratifying patronage. He was on a mission to the Hawaiian island from 1901 until 1902, and in California until 1903. Upon his release he purchased a fifty acre farm near Los Angeles, California, there engaging in truck farming for a short time. Later, however, he sold out and returned to Grantsville, where he concentrated his efforts and attention upon sheep raising and, as previously stated, became connected with the commercial interests of Grantsville. The latter activity now claims his time and attention and that success is attending his efforts indicates his capability and sound judgment.

In 1904 Mr. Wrathall was married to Miss Ida Jones, who was born at Beaver, Utah, but was reared at Los Angeles, California. She is the daughter of William J. and Nellie (McGary) Jones, who are now residents of Los Angeles. They were pioneer settlers of Utah, however, and belonged to early families of the state. Her grandfather, William McGary, crossed the plains thirteen times between Utah and California in the early days, carrying the mail for the government, and he brought from California to Utah some of the first honey bees in this state. Her grandfather Jones was a tinsmith by trade and a very religious man, exemplifying in his life his religious faith and contributing in substantial measure to the moral progress of the community in which he lived. The father of Mrs. Wrathall was a very prominent and influential citizen of southern California and filled the position of county superintendent of roads in the Fruitland district. His wife was a cousin of Emeline B. Wells, of Salt Lake City, and the family is also related to the Pratts, of the same family as Addison Pratt, one of the early prominent leaders of the church and one of the pioneer missionaries. To Mr. and Mrs. Wrathall have been born five children: Kenneth, William, Lois, Ferrill and Courtney.

Mr. Wrathall gives his political allegiance to the republican party but has never been an office seeker, preferring to concentrate his efforts and attention upon his business affairs. He is a most progressive merchant, closely studying the market, also the public demands, and making his investments so judiciously that he is able to make profitable sales while charging reasonable prices for his goods.

W. E. JOHNSON.

W. E. Johnson is now living retired at Five Points. He has passed the seventy-second milestone on life's journey, his birth having occurred in Canada, May 12, 1847. His parents were Ira and Lena (Marso) Johnson, the former a native of Canada, while the latter was born in France. In the year 1855 the father removed with his family to Iowa, establishing his home in Winneshiek county, where he resided to the time of his death.

W. E. Johnson was a lad of but eight years when the family went to the Hawkeye state and there he was reared and educated. He remained a resident of the middle west until 1899, when he came to Utah and settled at Five Points, where he has since made his home. For several years thereafter he was engaged in business as a barber, but is now living retired, enjoying a rest which he has truly earned and richly merits, for in former years he devoted his attention closely to his business and by reason of his application and energy won the measure of success that now enables him to rest from further labor.

In 1876 Mr. Johnson was married to Miss Florence Holmes, a daughter of O. F. Holmes, of Fillmore county, Minnesota. Mrs. Johnson passed away February 9, 1895, leaving a daughter, Ada, who is now the wife of Sanford Harrop and resides at Five Points. Mr. Johnson gives his political endorsement to the republican party, which he has supported since age conferred upon him the right of franchise. His life has been quietly passed and his has been a useful and honorable career because of his fidelity to high standards of manhood and of citizenship.

JOHN JARDINE SHUMWAY.

John Jardine Shumway, of Garland, a son of Charles and Sarah Shumway, belongs to the old pioneer stock of Utah. His grandfather, Charles Shumway, was one of the Brigham Young party that came to what is now Utah in 1847. He was an active member of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and for many years was one of the bodyguard of Presidents Brigham Young and Joseph Smith. He was a bishop in the church and in secular affairs followed the business of a builder, many of the old structures of Cache county having been erected under his direction. The maternal grandfather of John J. Shumway, John Jardine, was a Scotchman who came to Utah in 1856

and located in Wellsville, Cache county, where he engaged in farming. He, too, was an active church worker, serving as bishop in Wellsville and Clarkston for twenty-five years.

John J. Shumway, whose name introduces this review, was born in Clarkston, Cache county, and was there reared and educated, supplementing his public school course, however, by study in Brigham Young College at Logan. Following his graduation he was sent upon a mission for two years and was the counselor to Herbert Z. Lund in the presidency of the Ohio Conference. After his return to Utah he taught school for a few years and then took up railroad building for the Utah Construction Company. Again he gave his attention to farming, however, resuming that work in 1903 and remaining upon his Cache county farm until 1906, when he removed to Garland, where he established a real estate, loan and insurance business. He was not long in his new home when he was elected secretary and manager of the Garland Commercial Club and still holds that position. For the past ten years he has been justice of the peace of Garland and for eight years has been clerk of the Bear River stake. His activities and interests thus cover a broad field and scope and have to do with the material and moral development of the community.

In 1903 Mr. Shumway was united in marriage to Miss Mary A. Thompson, of Clarkston, and they have become the parents of five children: Charles Perley, fourteen years of age; Elizabeth, aged eleven; Jack, seven; James G., four; and Sarah.

Since locating in Garland Mr. Shumway has been prominent in every enterprise that has contributed to the growth and progress of the town and surrounding district. His interest in the building of a second high school in Boxelder county did much to put that improvement through as he worked untiringly for the prosecution of the project. He was among those who in the last session of the legislature went to the capital and worked night and day for the bill that gives the northern part of the county a high school. The bill having passed, the structure will be erected in 1920 midway between Garland and Tremonton, to the gratification of all of the citizens of this section of the state. Mr. Shumway is the secretary of the Garland Townsite Company, which has promoted the beautiful Progress addition to Garland, located north and west of the tabernacle. It is finely situated and is destined to become the choicest residence section of the city. Many of the lots have already been sold and water, lights and paving put in. The foregoing will indicate that John J. Shumway possesses all the qualities that would make him a valuable asset to any community, large or small, in America. He is actuated by progressiveness in his business affairs, by public spirit in his citizenship, and his life is guided by high and honorable principles that have given him an enviable standing as a man among men.

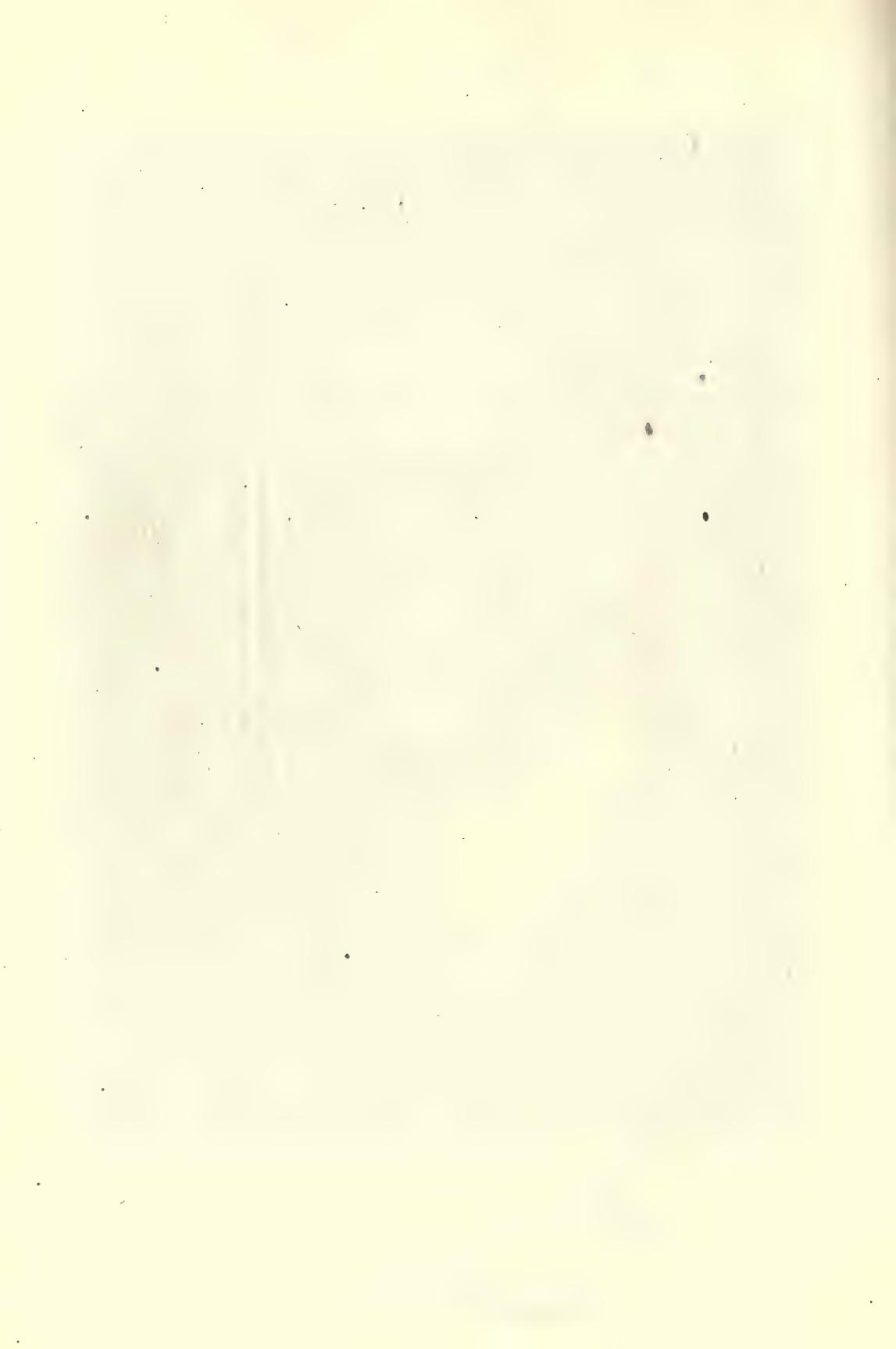
EDWIN CARL DAVIS.

Edwin Carl Davis, proprietor and principal of the Utah Business College of Salt Lake City, was born in Pike county, Illinois, February 21, 1877, a son of William Henry and Alice (Reeve) Davis, the former also a native of Pike county, while the latter was born in Kentucky. The parents remained residents of Illinois many years after their marriage and then removed to California, where the father is now living retired, although in earlier years he was engaged in mercantile lines and in the insurance business. In the family were nine children. Those living are: Edwin C., who is the eldest of the family; H. D., a prominent attorney of Gary, Indiana; Mrs. Effie Stamback, of Mount Hope, Kansas; Mrs. Letha Easley, of Barry, Illinois; and Del, living at Albuquerque, New Mexico.

In early life Edwin C. Davis attended the public schools of Pike county, Illinois, and afterward became a student in the normal school of that county. Following his graduation he taught school in his native state for four years and then entered the Gem City Business College of Quincy, Illinois, in which he pursued the courses in business and penmanship, being graduated with the M. A. degree in 1903. He continued to teach for some time in Illinois, in Iowa, Nebraska and the state of Washington, in Pocatello, Idaho, and finally in Denver, Colorado, largely devoting his attention to the teaching of business courses, accounting and penmanship. In 1907 he came to Salt Lake City and established what has since been known as the Utah



E.C. Davis



Business College, which he has since successfully conducted. The curriculum includes full courses in bookkeeping and stenography as well as a general business course. For one year he was connected with the commercial department of the Salt Lake City high school.

On the 24th of November, 1908, Mr. Davis was married to Miss Mabel Franklin, of Salt Lake, a daughter of E. E. Franklin, master mechanic with the Utah Light & Traction Company. They have one child, Robert F., who was born in Salt Lake in November, 1912, and is attending school.

Mr. Davis is a member of the Central Christian church and is held in the highest esteem by reason of his genuine worth and loyalty to lofty principles. He has gained many friends during his residence in Salt Lake City and has gained for himself a most creditable position in educational circles not only here but throughout the west, wherever his labors are known. He holds to high standards in his school and the thoroughness of the instruction there given has fitted many for business life, the graduates of the school standing as incontestable proof of the efficiency of the instruction.

RICHARD WHITEHEAD YOUNG, JR.

Richard Whitehead Young, Jr., practicing at the bar of Salt Lake City as a member of the firm of Young & Young, is not only recognized as one of the able lawyers of Utah but also as one whose efforts have been a most tangible asset in public progress and advancement. He has represented his district in the general assembly and has been connected with much important legislation that has found its way to the statute books of the state. Mr. Young is a native son of Utah, his birth having occurred at Fort Douglas on the 9th of July, 1887, his parents being General R. W. and Minerva (Richards) Young, both representatives of old families of the state. He is a great-grandson of Brigham Young, organizer of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. The father is an attorney, practicing as senior member of the firm of Young & Young. To General R. W. and Minerva (Richards) Young were born ten children, nine of whom are living, and both parents also survive.

Richard Whitehead Young, Jr., was the third of the family. He began his education in the public schools of Salt Lake City, passing through consecutive grades to the high school, and he also attended the Latter-day Saints high school. He afterward matriculated in the University of Utah, from which he was graduated with the Bachelor of Arts degree in 1909. He then spent two years in England and on returning home took up his studies for the practice of law, entering Columbia University of New York City, in which he won his LL.B. degree with the class of 1914. He did all necessary work for his theses along the lines of political science and economics as well as jurisprudence. With the completion of his university course in the east he returned to Utah and entered into partnership with his father as a member of the firm of Young & Young, which now occupies a position of distinction at the bar of Salt Lake City. He has ever been a thorough and discriminating student whose ability has been manifest in his careful preparation of his cases, in his clear presentation of his cause and in the many favorable verdicts which he has won for his clients.

On the 25th of June, 1915, Mr. Young was united in marriage to Miss Vera Parkinson, of the Cache valley, and they have become parents of two children, Richard P. and Geraldine. In the social circles of the city they occupy an enviable position.

Aside from his profession Mr. Young is perhaps best known through his activity as a supporter of the democratic party. In 1917 he was elected to represent his district in the state legislature and became the floor leader in the house of representatives and served on various important committees, being made chairman of the judiciary committee. He was one of the authors of the Utah prohibition bill, which was called the Young bill, having been introduced by Mr. Young of this review. He is also well known as a prominent member of the Utah Alumni Association, of which he was president in 1914-15. He belongs to the Commercial Club, to the Timpanogas Club and to the University Club and he also has membership with the Sons of the American Revolution, for among his ancestors were those who aided in winning independence for the nation. He is a member of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and is deeply inter-

ested in all that pertains to the upbuilding, progress and improvement of his native state. He is a man of broad learning but, more than that, he is a deep thinker, always ready to listen to argument yet forming his opinions independently of influence. He has taken an advanced stand upon many moral and civic questions and his position is one of recognized leadership.

DUNCAN MACVICHIE.

Duncan MacVichie, the well known mining engineer and son of Peter and Margaret MacVichie, both natives of Scotland, was born in Lancaster, Canada, September 20, 1857. After completing his studies in the common schools of Canada, he took a special mining course at a private school in Wisconsin, from which he was graduated in 1880. His early mining experience was obtained in the Lake Superior region, where he remained for several years with the firm of Moore, Benjamin & Company, and later with the Standard Oil Company.

In July of 1897 Mr. MacVichie came to Utah and his first work was the opening and operating of the Golden Gate mine at Mercur, Utah. In 1900 he became identified with the Bingham Consolidated Mines and Smelting Company, with which he remained for eight years. It was during this period that he built the Bingham Copper Belt Railroad, which opened the Bingham mining district. In 1910-12 he built the Nevada Copper Belt Railroad, opening up the Mason valley district in Nevada.

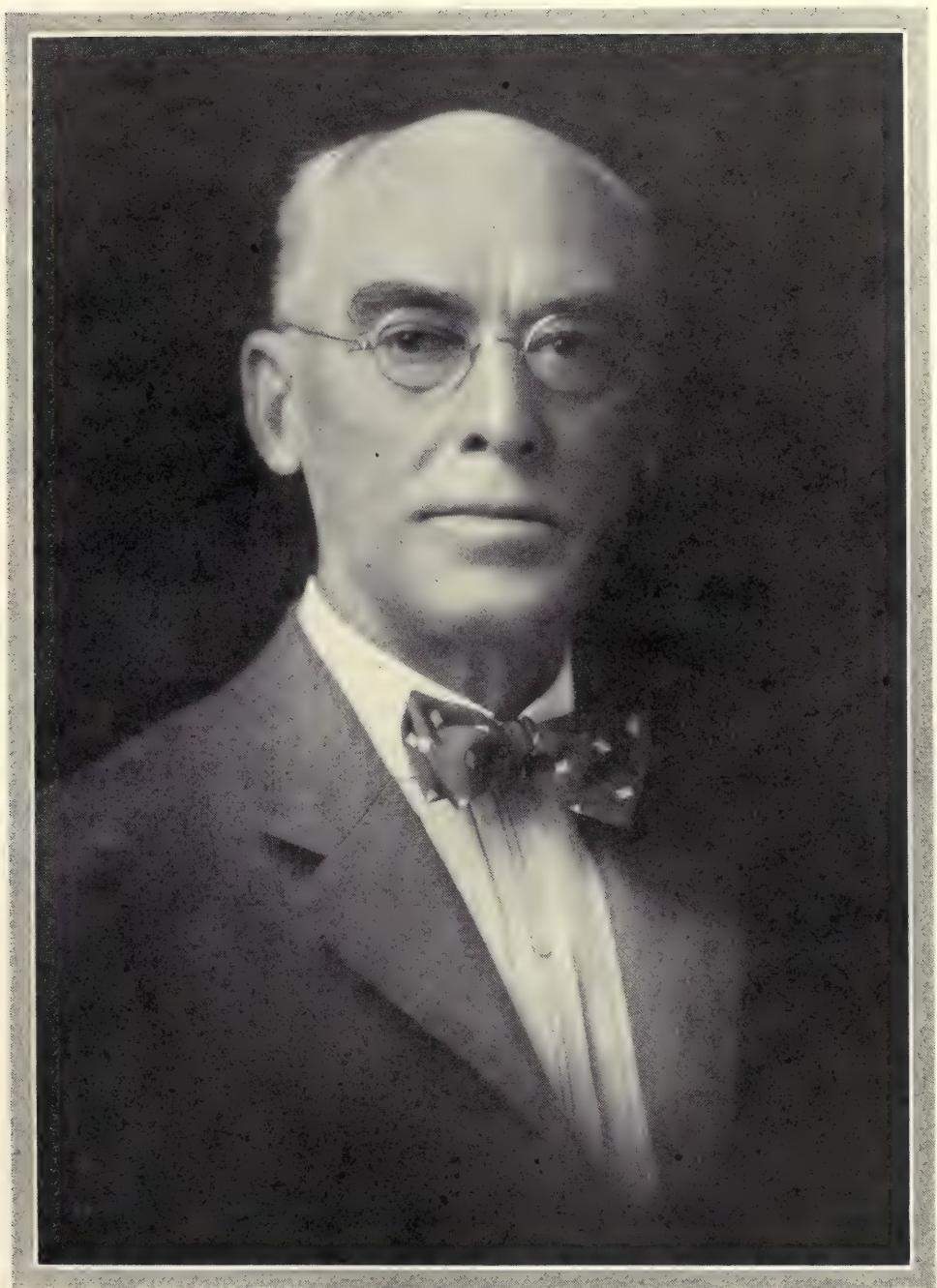
In 1916-17 he built the railroad in the Deep Creek district of Utah and has since been connected with the road as vice president and has been active in the development of the mines in that locality. In 1919, extending his efforts into still other fields, Mr. MacVichie built the railroad of the Utah Coal & Coke Company, and is now general manager, director and stockholder of the coal company. He is a director of the National Copper Bank and Bankers Trust Company, both of Salt Lake. He is likewise largely interested in ranching, devoting his attention to sheep and cattle raising in Lewis and Clark county, Montana.

Mr. MacVichie is married, and has two daughters living in Salt Lake. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity, the Alta Club, Country Club, and Commercial Club of Salt Lake City.

ELIAS HANSEN.

Elias Hansen, a prominent member of the Utah bar, practicing at Spanish Fork and also greatly interested in orcharding in the state, was born at Benjamin, Utah, January 31, 1877, a son of James and Mary (Sorensen) Hansen. The father was a native of Denmark and came to the United States when thirty-two years of age. He devoted his life to farming and cattle raising and his business affairs along that line were successfully conducted. He was active in the work of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and served as a member of the Seventy. He died in June, 1895. The mother, also a native of Denmark, is still living. They were the parents of eight children, six of whom survive.

Elias Hansen acquired his education in the schools of Benjamin, Lake Shore and Spanish Fork, passing through consecutive grades to the high school, while later he became a student in the University of Utah, there pursuing the Normal course. On its completion he was graduated with the Bachelor of Arts degree in 1902. Later he spent two years as a student in the University of Chicago. He applied himself most thoroughly to the mastery of the principles of jurisprudence and was admitted to the bar in 1908. He now belongs to the Utah County Bar Association and his ability has placed him in the front rank of the representatives of the legal profession in Utah. Before entering upon the practice of law, however, he taught school for six years in the high school of Park City and for one year was a teacher of history in the University of Utah and for four years was connected with the branch Normal at Cedar City, Utah. Since his admission to the bar, however, he has concentrated his efforts and attention



DUNCAN MAC VICHIE

upon his law practice and his ability in this connection is pronounced. Fully understanding the necessity for the thorough preparation of his cases, no one gives to cases more painstaking thought and care and in presenting his cause he marshals his evidence with the precision of a military commander, losing sight of no vital point, presenting each element of his case in its due relative proportion and yet never losing sight of the important point of the case upon which the decision always finally turns. While his practice is extensive and of a most important character, he is also keenly interested in orcharding and is the owner of a sixty-acre fruit farm. He does much experimental work upon his place and he cares for his orchards in the most progressive and scientific manner, doing expert work in this connection.

In 1903 Mr. Hansen was united in marriage to Miss Bessie Moore, of Salt Lake City, a daughter of Henry Moore, who became a resident of Utah during the period of its early colonization. They have one child, Ella Hansen, who is thirteen years of age and is now in school.

Mr. Hansen turns to fishing for needed rest and recreation. He belongs to the Spanish Fork Commercial Club and in politics is a republican. On one occasion he was defeated for the office of district attorney. However, he served eight years as city attorney of Spanish Fork. The importance and extent of his practice leaves him little leisure time, so that it is well that he has keen interest in solving intricate legal problems. His mind is naturally analytical, logical and inductive and thus he has forged his way to the front as a representative of the legal profession.

JOHN EDWARD BOTT.

For twenty years John Edward Bott has been a resident of Provo and throughout the intervening period has been identified with the commercial interests of the city as the head of the Bott Mercantile Company, conducting a general variety store at 16 West Center street. He has been actuated by a spirit of progress throughout his entire life, is a man of optimistic nature, radiating good cheer, and wherever he has gone he has gained a circle of friends almost coextensive with the circle of his acquaintance. Denmark numbers him among her native sons.

He was born February 2, 1863, of the marriage of A. U. and Martine (Petersen) Bott, who were also natives of Denmark, the mother passing away in that country when her son, John E., was but eight years of age. The father afterward came to the United States and engaged in mercantile pursuits. He conducted business as a cigar manufacturer and also carried on a variety store. His death occurred in February, 1905.

John Edward Bott pursued a college education in his native country, devoting his attention to the classical course. He had been urged to prepare for the ministry but finally decided not to follow that calling. He gave special attention to the study of languages and is a linguist of ability, speaking several tongues fluently. Wishing to try his fortune on this side of the Atlantic, he bade adieu to friends and native country and sailed for the United States in 1880. He landed at New York but almost immediately made his way to the mining region of northern Michigan. He settled first at Negaunee and there worked in the iron mines for about two years. Subsequently he removed to Chicago, Illinois, where he was employed in a general merchandise store for several years, after which he entered the service of the United States government on river surveys, his duties taking him to various parts of the southern states through a period of two years. He was next connected with the Burlington & Missouri Railroad as time-keeper while that line was being builded in Nebraska, his attention being given to the work for seven or eight months. On the expiration of that period he returned to Illinois and was engaged in general merchandising at Earlville for a time. Removing westward, he settled at Colby, Thomas county, Kansas, where he established business on his own account as a dealer in general merchandise in 1887. He successfully conducted the business there for a period of twelve years, or until 1899, when seeking a still broader field of labor, he came to Provo, Utah. In the month of May he established his present business under the name of the Bott Mercantile Company at 16 West Center street, where he has since conducted a general variety store, enjoying a fine trade. His business has

steadily increased and the volume of his trade now returns to him a gratifying annual income.

In 1887 Mr. Bott was united in marriage to Miss Alvina Grimm, a daughter of August Grimm, of Earlville, Illinois, and to them were born six children: John E., who married Connie Moore and has two children, their home being in Provo; Harry E., who served with the United States army during the recent great European war but is expected home soon; Mamie, the wife of W. C. Smith, of Ogden, Utah; Fitzhugh Lee, a boilermaker with the Denver & Rio Grande Railroad at Salt Lake City; Helen, a high school pupil in Provo; and Fay, who is attending the Proctor Academy. The wife and mother passed away in 1911 and Mr. Bott afterward wedded Louise Turk, of Ancona, Illinois, June 2, 1915.

Fraternally Mr. Bott is a prominent Mason, belonging to Provo Lodge, No. 4, A. F. & A. M., of which he was master in 1906. He had been initiated into the order, however, at Earlville, Illinois, in 1887. He has passed through all of the degrees of the Scottish Rite and is a member of El Kalah Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., of Salt Lake City. Both he and his wife are identified with the Eastern Star and Mrs. Bott is much interested in the work of the chapter. Mr. Bott also belongs to the Woodmen of the World, to the Modern Woodmen of America, to the Women of Woodcraft, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Knights of Pythias. He is a loyal follower of the teachings of these different organizations, all of which have their root in a recognition of the brotherhood of mankind and the obligations thereby imposed.

Mr. Bott is keenly interested in community affairs and for two terms served as a member of the Provo city council, being elected on the democratic ticket for the first term and upon an independent ticket for the second term. He gave thoughtful and earnest consideration to the questions which came up for settlement regarding the policy of the city and exercised his official prerogatives in support of every plan or measure which he believed of public benefit. Mr. Bott is a man who sheds around him much of the sunshine of life. He is ever cheerful and of happy disposition and his unfeigned cordiality has made for popularity among his fellow townsmen. Provo accounts him one of her representative merchants and highly respected residents.

PETER ANDREW POULSON.

Peter Andrew Poulson, of Manti, was born in Aalborg, Denmark, March 9, 1873, a son of Soren C. and Nicoline (Peterson) Poulson. It was in September, 1880, that the parents arrived in Utah, settling at Manti, where the father passed away in 1884. The mother is still living and is now eighty-four years of age. She has labored at the Temple and is a very willing worker in other activities for the church.

Peter A. Poulson, after acquiring a common school education in Manti, to which city he came with his parents when a lad of but eight years, spent one season in the Brigham Young University at Provo. In November, 1902, he was called to fill a position as assistant recorder at the Temple and at present is the chief recorder. He was also appointed clerk of the South Sanpete stake on the 8th of February, 1903, and is filling both positions. He is likewise well known in business circles, having become a stockholder in the Anderson-Taylor Company of Salt Lake City, a stockholder in the Manti Telephone Company and a stockholder in the Manti Drug Company, of which he is also the secretary.

On the 6th of January, 1904, at Manti, Mr. Poulson was married to Miss Etta Anderson, a daughter of Lewis and Mary A. (Crowther) Anderson. Her death occurred April 25, 1915, and on the 31st of May, 1919, at Manti, Mr. Poulson was married to Miss Agnes Peterson, a daughter of Andrew O. and Annie (Christiansen) Peterson, who came to Utah in October, 1877. Here the father followed farming and he was also a prominent churchman, filling the office of high priest and ward teacher and doing other active church work. He and his wife are still residents of Manti. The father of Mr. Poulson's first wife is the president of the South Sanpete stake.

By his first wife Mr. Poulson had five children, namely: Etta Lewis Alton, whose birth occurred November 9, 1904; Wells Peter, whose natal day was December 30, 1906;

Everett Crowther, who was born January 28, 1909; Mary, born July 20, 1911; and Mark, who was born April 25, 1915, and died in infancy. All were born at Manti.

Mr. Poulsom gives his political endorsement to the republican party but has never been ambitious to hold public office, his time and energies being concentrated upon his work in connection with the church and the management of his business investments. He is a man of progressive spirit whose friends feel no hesitancy in predicting for him a successful future.

SIDNEY W. BADCON, M. D.

Ogden received Dr. Sidney W. Badcon as a citizen in 1891. He was then a young man of about twenty years with but little business experience and no preparation as yet for the profession in which he is now meeting with substantial success because of recognized ability. He was born in Lancashire, England, August 28, 1871. His father, James A. Badcon, is also a native of that country and in 1873 came with his family to the United States, settling in Cleveland, Ohio. He is a minister of the Methodist Episcopal church, now located in Seattle, Washington. The intervening years had largely been devoted to the work of pastorates in Nebraska and Montana and he is still active in his holy calling. He wedded Marian Trenchard, who has now passed away, and three of their four children are living.

In the schools of Nebraska, Dr. Badcon of this review largely acquired his education, passing through consecutive grades to the high school at Trenton, Nebraska, from which he was graduated with the class of 1889. He then entered the drug business, to which he devoted his attention for several years in Trenton and in Benkelman. He worked in that way while studying to become a physician. In 1891 he removed to Ogden, Utah, and was employed by drug houses of this city for several years or until 1908. He then determined to devote his attention to medical practice and entered the Northwestern University at Chicago, in which he completed a medical course as a member of the class of 1912. Following his graduation he became an interne in the Dee Memorial Hospital of Ogden, in which position he continued for a year. He then entered upon private practice and now largely devotes his attention to surgery. He is thoroughly versed in all branches of professional work, is most conscientious in the performance of his duties and has the deepest interest in anything that tends to bring to man the key to the complex mystery which we call life. By reason of this he is continually studying and thereby promoting his skill and efficiency in coping with the ravages of disease. He belongs to the Weber County Medical Society, the Utah State Medical Society and the American Medical Association. His practice is now large and of an important character and his colleagues and contemporaries in the profession attest his ability.

Dr. Badcon entered the government service as a member of the Medical Corps with the rank of captain during the great European war but has recently been discharged since the signing of the armistice. He belongs to the Weber Club and his political endorsement is given to the democratic party. He enjoys hunting, fishing and various phases of outdoor life, to which he turns for rest and recreation when leisure permits.

GOULD B. BLAKELY.

Gould B. Blakely, register of the United States land office at Salt Lake City, was born on a farm in Delaware county, New York, in the '60s. His father, Gould B. Blakely, Sr., was a native of the same county, born in 1819, and was married to Elizabeth Mitchell of the same state. His death occurred in 1879, while his widow survived for many years, passing on in 1901.

Gould B. Blakely received his elementary education in the country schools of Delaware county, New York, and continued in the Delaware Literary Institute at Franklin, New York, after which he taught school in New York and Pennsylvania for a time, when he engaged in the farm and dairy business for a few years. In 1884 he took a trip to the Pacific coast and the northwest, seeking a location in the west. Believing that Nebraska

offered the best opportunities at the time, he located at Sidney, where he was appointed to the position of receiver of the United States land office in 1887 by President Cleveland, in which capacity he served most efficiently until 1890, when he came to Salt Lake City, where he engaged in real estate, loans and mining business. His political allegiance has been and is to the democratic party. He was a delegate to the New York state convention held at Syracuse in 1882, which nominated Grover Cleveland for governor of New York.

Since coming to Utah in 1890 he has been identified with many of the progressive movements for the upbuilding and development of the state. Thoroughly conversant with the vital questions and political problems of the country he has ever been actuated in all that he does by an intense patriotism that is manifest in his hearty cooperation with every plan and measure for the public good. This is an inherited quality from ancestors who served their country during the revolution and the Civil war.

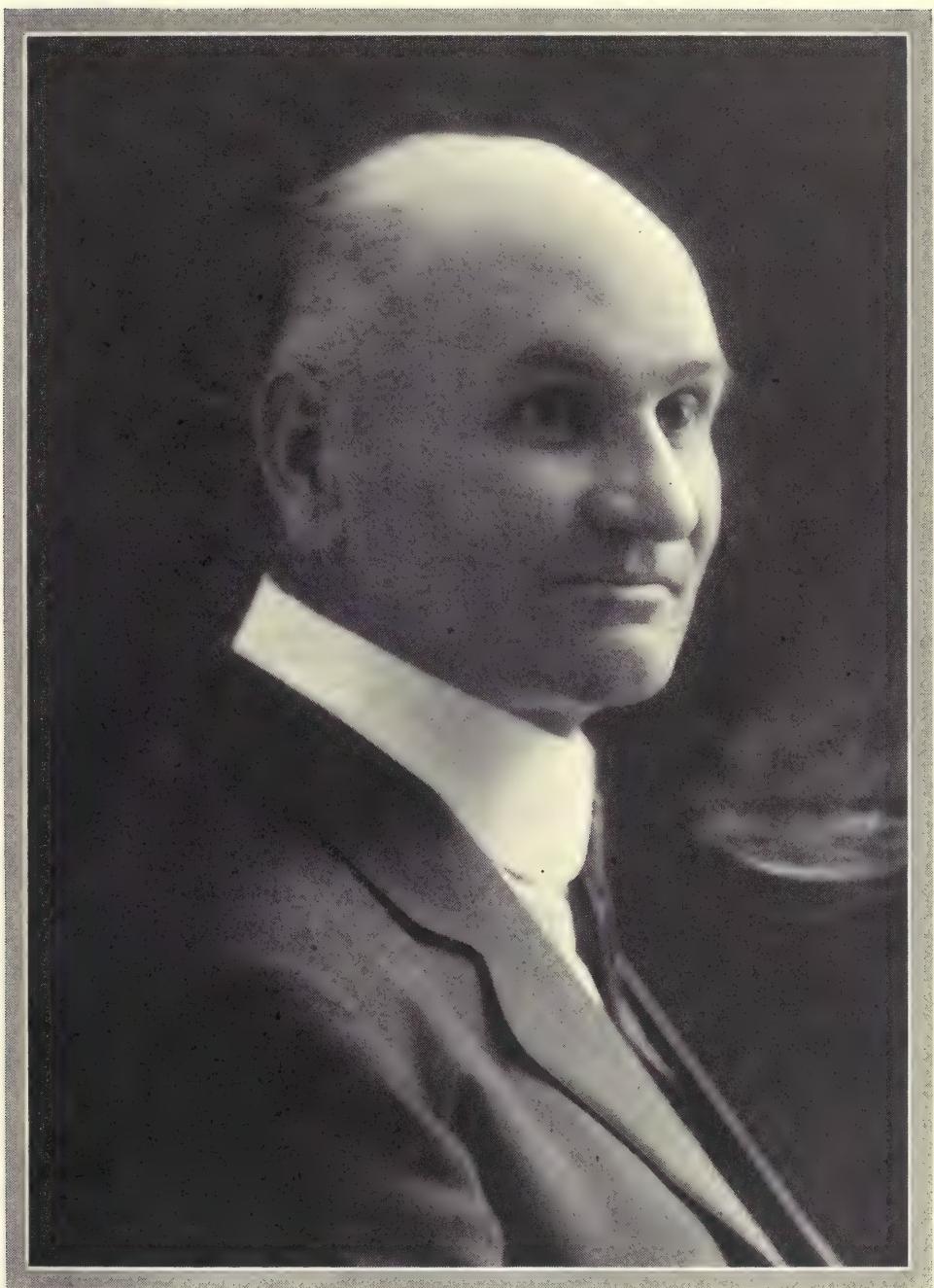
Mr. Blakely was married, in Fremont, Nebraska, April 14, 1897, to Miss Delora E. Wilkins, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James S. Wilkins, of Fremont. There are no children. His church affiliation is with the First Church of Christ, Scientist, of Salt Lake City. Fraternally he is connected with the Woodmen of the World, a charter member of Camp 53 of this city, also a charter member of the oldest club in the state for mental culture, composed of men and women, the Monday Night Literary Club.

The subject of this sketch was appointed to his present position as register of the United States land office, by President Wilson, in March, 1915. Familiar with every phase of the land and mineral claim business, he is systematic, painstaking and thorough in all that he does in the conduct of the office.

JOSEPH RIRIE.

Joseph Ririe, state auditor of Utah, was born upon a farm in Weber county, February 27, 1872, and comes from pioneer families in both the paternal and maternal lines. His father, James Ririe, was born January 24, 1827, at New Castle, Frazer, Scotland a son of David Ririe who was born in 1778, in Aberdeenshire, Scotland, and in 1809 married Isabel Shariss, of Abroath, Scotland. James Ririe, father of Joseph Ririe, came to Utah in September, 1853, as a member of the Jacob Gates ox-team company. On November 23, 1855, in Weber county, he married Miss Ann Boyack, who was born in Scotland in September, 1830, a daughter of James Boyack, who came to Utah with his family on the 24th of October, 1855, in the Milo Andrus company. James Ririe served against the Indians in Utah after the Civil war and experienced all the hardships and privations incident to the life of the Utah pioneer. He was a farmer and stock raiser and lived to see remarkable changes in Utah as the work of development and civilization was carried steadily forward. His death occurred June 17, 1905, while his widow survived him until 1912. They reared a most excellent family that was in every way a great credit to them. The family home was at different times in Springville, North Ogden, West Weber and Eden, Utah. The children numbered twelve in all, seven sons and five daughters, namely: Margaret Ann; James B.; David; William; Alexander; George; Elizabeth; Isabel; Mary; Joseph and Hyrum, twins; and Agnes.

Joseph Ririe, whose name introduces this review, was reared upon the old homestead farm in Weber county and during his youthful period attended the country schools. He afterward became a student in the Agricultural College of Utah at Logan and on leaving that institution in 1898 turned his attention to the creamery business. In this industry Joseph Ririe was really the pioneer in the Ogden valley. It was in the summer of 1898 that the first creamery was projected. He was the prime mover in the undertaking, which was organized on the cooperative plan, and he became the manager, continuing in that capacity until 1901, when he went on a mission to England. He remained abroad until 1903, but before returning to Utah he visited continental Europe, including France and Germany and a portion of the Scandinavian countries. After returning home he again became identified with the creamery business and after its consolidation with Blackman & Griffin in 1906 he became general field superintendent of all their interests. In this way Mr. Ririe had a close identi-



JOSEPH RIRIE

fication with the creamery business and had much to do with its development in the northern part of the state. His broad experience along this line enables him largely to speak with authority on questions relative thereto. In the meantime he had become connected with other business interests and is still the secretary of the Burton Implement Company of Ogden and the secretary and one of the directors of the H. C. Farrell Storage Company of Ogden. He is likewise interested in fruit farming.

On the 5th of September, 1898, in Salt Lake City, Mr. Ririe was married to Miss Annie Belle Farrell, a native of Eden, Utah, and a daughter of John and Marion (Lindsay) Farrell, both of whom belonged to Utah pioneer families. Mr. and Mrs. Ririe have four children: Lettie A.; Eileen M.; Milton Joseph, born November 27, 1906; and Rebecca M.

Fraternally Mr. Ririe is connected with the Modern Woodmen of the World. His religious faith is that of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and he is a member of the high council of Weber stake. In political affairs he is a supporter of progressive principles and stands for efficiency in office. He had held only minor offices up to the time of his election to the office of state auditor in the fall of 1916. He entered upon the duties of the office on the 1st of January, 1917, for a four-year period and is making a most excellent record by the prompt, systematic and capable manner in which he is discharging his duties.

PETER D. JENSEN.

Peter D. Jensen is well known in both educational and industrial circles. He is the superintendent of the public schools of Ephraim and at the same time he is displaying excellent business ability through his cooperation with important interests of his city as the secretary and treasurer of the Ephraim Sanitary Canning Company, as a stockholder in other corporations and through his activities as a sheep raiser. Thus making wise use of his time and opportunities, he has advanced steadily toward the goal of success.

He was born in Ephraim, May 17, 1869, a son of Jens Peter and Dorthea (Gregerson) Jensen, who in 1866 arrived in this state, taking up their abode at Ephraim. They came during the time of the Black Hawk war and Jens P. Jensen took part therein, passing through all the trying experiences of those pioneer days. In November, 1866, he was married to Miss Dorthea Gregerson, who passed away February 23, 1913. In the work of the church Jens P. Jensen has always taken an active and helpful part. In 1882 he went to Denmark as a missionary, spending two years there as representative of his church, and was president of the conference. He has also been Sunday school superintendent and he filled a mission to Iron county in the interests of the Young Men's Mutual Improvement Association. He has been a member of the high council and is the president of the High Priest Quorum of the South Sanpete stake. To him and his wife were born eight children, five of whom are living, as follows: Peter D., of this review; Adolph Willard, who served as forestry supervisor for twelve years and is now engaged in the practice of law; H. Ephraim, who is principal of the high school of the Snow Normal College; C. Nephi, the president of Brigham Young University of Logan, Utah; and Sophia K.

After attending the common schools of Ephraim, Peter D. Jensen spent two years as a student in the Snow College under the preceptorship of Alma Greenwood and for two years pursued a normal course in the Brigham Young University of Provo, while for three summer courses he was a student in the University of Utah and one summer at the Utah Agricultural College of Logan. He also attended the Richfield Summer School one season and Central College at Manti for the same length of time. He has put forth every effort to promote his knowledge in preparation for the important duties that have devolved upon him as a teacher. Starting out upon an independent career, he took up the profession and has continuously taught since that time. For six years he was county superintendent of schools in Sevier county and then returned to Ephraim, where he continued his educational work as superintendent of the public schools and also as assistant in the normal department of the Snow Normal College. Both of these positions he still fills. He is the secretary and treasurer of the Ephraim Sanitary Canning Com-

pany, which began business in 1914 and has a splendidly equipped factory with a capacity of forty thousand cases in the run of six weeks, canning peas and other vegetables. He is also a stockholder in the People's Sugar Company of Moroni and in the Bank of Ephraim and he is likewise interested in sheep raising. In business matters he displays sound judgment and keen discernment. He readily discriminates between the essential and the non-essential in such things and has most wisely directed his efforts and utilized his opportunities to the benefit of the community at large as well as the upbuilding of his own fortunes.

At Manti, on the 26th of September, 1894, Mr. Jensen was united in marriage to Miss Sarah Jane Rees, a daughter of Nephi J. and Mary Ann (Jones) Rees, who were pioneer residents of Sanpete county, settling at Wales. Her father worked in the coal mines for many years and he was also an Indian war veteran. He lived a most exemplary life, enjoying the respect and confidence of all who knew him, and both he and his wife passed away in Wales. Mr. and Mrs. Jensen have become the parents of eight children, as follows: Eva Dorothea, who was born July 3, 1895, and became the wife of John Maiben Thompson, by whom she has one child; Dellisle Rees, who was born June 23, 1897, and is at present on a mission in northern Indiana; Ruby Uarda, whose natal day was February 9, 1900; Daniel Talmage, who was born May 30, 1903, and has passed away; Sarah Utahna, whose birth occurred October 13, 1905; Joel Peter, born November 2, 1907; Mary Zoe, born February 9, 1911; and Maude Francell, who was born October 1, 1917.

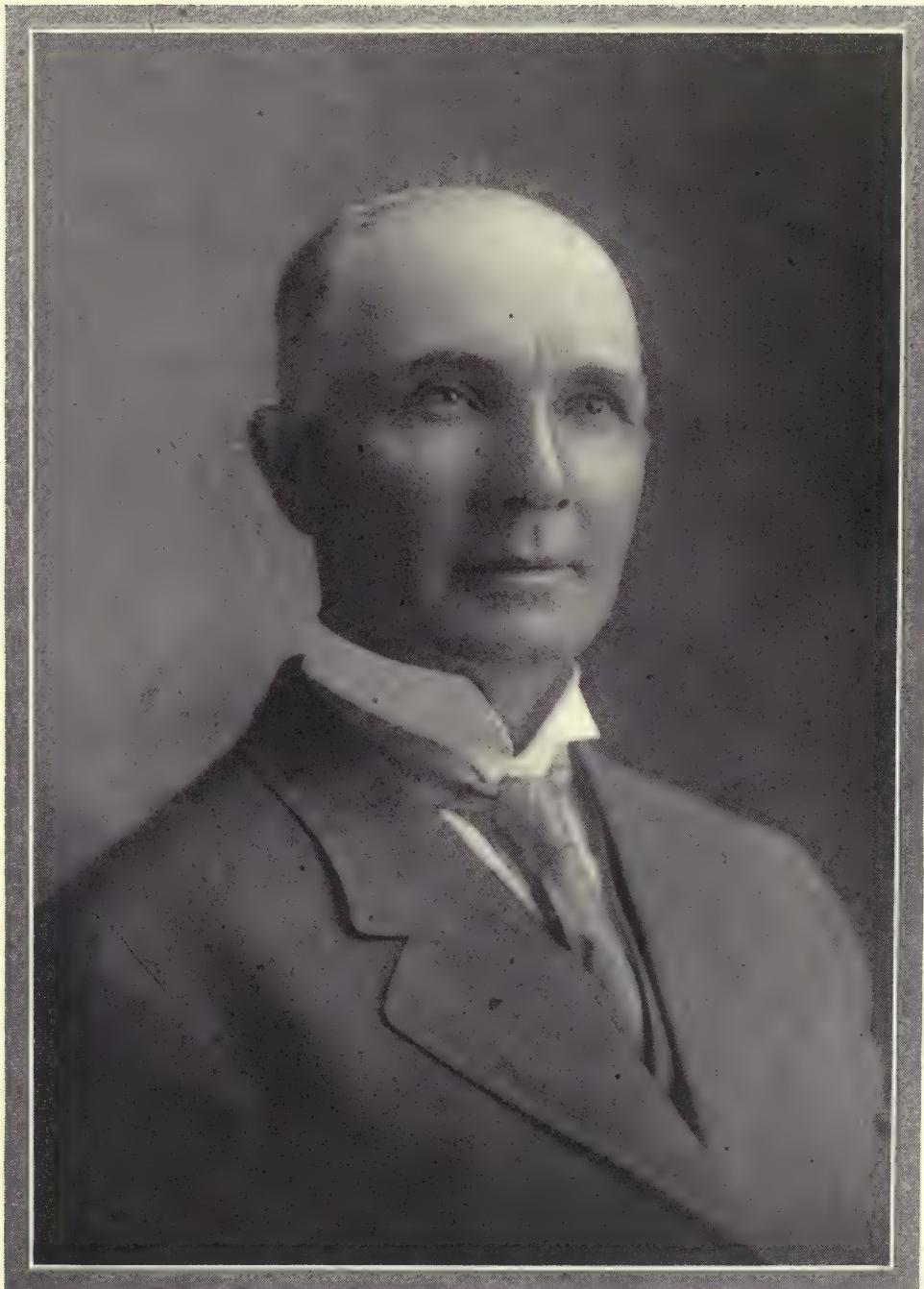
The religious faith of the family is that of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and at present Mr. Jensen is bishop of the south ward of Ephraim. He has also been superintendent of the Sunday school and a member of the presidency Forty-first and the Forty-seventh Quorum of Seventies and has filled many minor positions in the church, always doing everything in his power to advance its cause and extend its influence. His political belief is that of the republican party and for one term, in 1913 and 1914, he filled the office of mayor of Ephraim and during that time he was instrumental in securing the appropriation from the Carnegie Institute of New York for the building of the public library at Ephraim. He stands for all those forces and projects which have to do with the uplift of the individual and the upbuilding of the community and his aid and influence have been a most tangible asset in promoting public progress and improvement.

W. J. CLARK.

W. J. Clark, devoting his time and attention to farming in Tooele county, was born at Grantsville, April 11, 1857, a son of John W. and Ann (Mickelwright) Clark. The father came to America in 1852 with his father, Thomas H. Clark, and they were pioneer settlers of Tooele county. The grandfather was born in Herefordshire, England, May 7, 1805, while the birth of John W. Clark occurred in England, January, 12, 1826. He devoted his life to the occupation of farming and he was also an active worker in the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, serving as high counselor and also as bishop's counselor. In his family were eight children, of whom W. J. is the third in order of birth. The others are: Sarah Ann, Thomas H., George M., Lucy A., Emma Jane, Ann Elizabeth and Charles M. Ann Elizabeth is the wife of Eugene T. Woolley, who is mentioned elsewhere in this work.

W. J. Clark acquired a common school education and when his textbooks were put aside took up the business of cattle raising and farming, in which he has always continued. The fact that he has devoted his entire life to one line of occupation is perhaps the chief element in his success. He has never dissipated his energies over a broad field and his persistency of purpose and indefatigable energy have brought him excellent results. For twenty-five years Mr. Clark was engaged in the sheep business and in all his business affairs he has displayed sound judgment and unfaltering enterprise, his success being the merited reward of his own labor. He has been active in connection with irrigation companies of Grantsville and has been the president of the South Willow Irrigation Company. He is likewise a stockholder in the Grantsville Deseret Bank and was a member of its first board of directors.

Mr. Clark was united in marriage to Miss Selina Elizabeth Lee, a daughter of



W. J. CLARK

William and Elizabeth (Jasper) Lee, who were natives of England and came to Utah in 1850. Her father was a tinsmith and glassblower by trade, acquainting himself with those occupations in England before crossing the Atlantic to the new world. The parents of Mrs. Clark had a family of children, as follows: William R., Mary Jane, Sarah Ann, Alice Ann, John Jasper, George Henry, William Richard, Selina Elizabeth and Thomas Jasper. To Mr. and Mrs. Clark have been born the following named: Rena, the eldest, is the wife of C. J. Anderson, a son of August K. Anderson, one of the pioneers of Grantsville, and they have three children: June, William Lee and Lena Emily. Mr. and Mrs. Anderson reside in the home adjoining that of Mr. and Mrs. Clark and he is devoting his attention to farming and sheep raising. George Sidney, the second of the family, is engaged in farming with his father. He married Ethel M. Anderson and they have become parents of four children: Bernice, Pratt, Saul and Claude. Vinnie Ann is the wife of Edward Gustave Anderson, and they have four children: Hazel, Florence, Marjorie and Joe. Mamie is the wife of Pratt Matthews and they have four children, George, Lawrence, Harold and Mary. Alice L. is the wife of Roy T. Brown and they have three children, Clark, Cora and Dona.

Mr. Clark and his family are members of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and he served as second counselor to Bishop Wrathall for sixteen years. He was also first counselor to A. K. Anderson for eight years and from 1897 until 1900, or for a period of two and a half years, he served on a mission to Manchester, England. He has likewise filled the office of high priest. His political allegiance is given to the republican party and for two terms he served as county commissioner, filling the office from 1908 until 1912. He has also been a member of the city council and is keenly interested in everything that pertains to the welfare, development and progress of the section of the state in which he lives. He has borne his part in the work of public improvement and throughout the thirty-five years of his residence on Main street in Grantsville he has been numbered among the valued and substantial citizens of the place.

LAWRENCE JORGENSEN.

Lawrence Jorgensen, who since 1918 has been editor and manager of the Paysonian, an excellent weekly paper published in Payson, Utah county, is a native of Brigham, where his birth occurred September 8, 1876. His father, Asmus Jorgensen, was born in Denmark and became a manufacturer of harness and also engaged in the shoemaking business. On coming to the United States he made his way across the country to Brigham, Utah, where he located in 1868. He afterward removed to southern Utah and lived at various places, but his last days were spent in Salt Lake City, where he passed away in 1914. He was greatly interested in the work of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. The mother, who bore the maiden name of Anna B. Anderson, was born in Denmark and is now living in Brigham. She had a family of four children, of whom two have passed away.

It was in the public schools of Brigham that Lawrence Jorgensen pursued his education. He took up the printing business there, working as devil in a printing office and learning every phase of the trade. He was also employed in a printing office in Salt Lake City and afterward engaged in business on his own account for a period of six years under the name of the Acme Printing Company. At the end of that time he sold the business, which is still in existence. Mr. Jorgensen then went on a mission for the church to New Zealand in order to establish a newspaper for the church in that country, and there he remained from 1906 until 1908, residing at Auckland, New Zealand, where he accomplished the purpose of his trip. He also possesses marked musical talent and is especially well known as a cornet player. In a contest with fifty others he won the gold medal for playing the B flat cornet. Upon his return to the United States he went to Brigham, where he established the Brigham Bulletin, which he published successfully for a period of four years. In 1918 he removed to Payson and became the editor and manager of the Paysonian, a well printed and splendidly edited paper that is now enjoying a large circulation. It is published weekly and is accorded a liberal advertising patronage in addition to its subscription list.

In 1896 Mr. Jorgensen was married to Miss Anna Malmrose, a daughter of Bent Malmrose, of Brigham. They have one child, Elaine, who is now in her third year. Mr. Jorgensen is connected with the Mutual Improvement Association and he is an elder in the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. His political allegiance is given to the republican party and he finds his chief recreation in music, being a devoted lover of the art.

JOSEPH MORRIS PALMER.

Among the substantial citizens of Davis county who have been called to the higher life are numbered Joseph Morris Palmer, who lived in Bountiful. He was born in Brigham, Utah, October 6, 1864, a son of John and Susanna (Southwick) Palmer, who were natives of England and of Canada respectively. They came to Utah in the early '60's and settled in Brigham City, their remaining days being passed in this state.

Joseph M. Palmer was reared and educated in Brigham City. He attended the common schools and after attaining adult age took up the occupation of farming as a life work. He always continued to carry on general agricultural pursuits and carefully, systematically and successfully cultivated and developed his fields. He died January 11, 1905.

In 1892 Mr. Palmer was married to Miss Eliseman Townsend, who was born in Salt Lake, a daughter of James and Rosanna (Savage) Townsend. Her father was a native of the State of Maine, while her mother was born in England. They were married in Utah in 1863 and Mr. Townsend was the first man to conduct a hotel in Salt Lake City. He served as high counselor in the church for a number of years and his business and church connections made him most widely and favorably known. Mrs. Palmer is one of a family of thirteen children, five of whom survive, and by her marriage she became the mother of four children. Harold J., a graduate of the State University at Salt Lake, is now a teacher of manual training in Salt Lake City. James T. is enegaged in farming and remains at home with his mother. Gladys is a gradute of the West Side high school of Salt Lake City. Dorcas is now a high school pupil.

Mr. Palmer, loyal to the teachings of his church, served as an elder therein and in every possible way aided in the growth of the church and the extension of its influence.

Mrs. Palmer owns twelve acres of land within the city limits of Bountiful, upon which are splendid buildings. She and her family are widely and favorably known in this section of the state, occupying an enviable position in social circles, and all are members of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints.

JOHN Y. RICH.

John Y. Rich, member of the J. Y. Rich Live Stock Company, Inc., is one of the successful live stock dealers of Utah, with offices in Salt Lake. He was born October 14, 1872, in the city in which he still resides, his parents being John T. and Agnes (Young) Rich, the former a native of England, while the latter was born in Scotland. In early life they came to America and while crossing the plains the father had to engage in Indian warfare, for the red men were displaying open hostility to the incoming settlers. He experienced all of the hardships and privations of such a trip to the unknown west and the difficulties to be encountered in the establishment of a new home in an undeveloped district. After reaching Salt Lake he went to southern Utah, where he was the first to engage in ranching. He became the pioneer cattleman of southern Utah and continued to devote his attention to cattle raising in that section of the state throughout the greater part of his life, becoming one of the wealthy men of Utah. During his later years he engaged in the banking business in Brigham, where he resided until his death, which occurred in 1907, when he had reached the age of sixty-two years. His wife passed away in San Francisco, California, in 1905. In their family were eight children, six of whom are living: Mrs. May L. Taylor, the wife of John W. Taylor, of Salt Lake; Mrs. Sarah R. Booth, of Salt Lake; John Y., of this review; Mrs. Ada Collett, of New York

City; Mrs. Amy R. Daynes, of Salt Lake; Homer J., living at Ogden, Utah, where he is note teller of the Ogden State Bank.

John Y. Rich passed through consecutive grades in the public schools of Salt Lake until graduated from the high school with the class of 1894. He then entered upon stock raising in connection with his father in Boxelder county, Utah, where the two owned a ranch. Eventually he sold that property and afterward bought other ranches. He organized the Hillside Land & Cattle Company, having a ranch of thirty-five thousand acres upon which they have been running more than two thousand head of cattle. In this company Mr. Rich is a very large stockholder and is the general manager of the business. Just twenty miles east of the property of this company he owns and operates land individually, having there twenty-one thousand acres of rich ranch lands upon which he has twelve hundred head of cattle of his own. He likewise has seven hundred acres which he plants to sugar beets. The splendid improvements made upon the ranch, the large, substantial and convenient buildings and the thoroughly modern equipments make this one of the finest ranch properties of the west. Mr. Rich was also the original incorporator of the Utah-Idaho Live Stock & Loan Company, of which he is a director and also a member of the executive committee. He is likewise a director of the State Bank of Tremonton in Boxelder county.

On the 12th of January, 1897, Mr. Rich was married to Miss Florence C. Christman, of Salt Lake, a daughter of Charles and Elizabeth T. Christman. They have became parents of three sons: Denton, who was born in Boxelder county in April, 1900; Jefferson, born in Salt Lake, June 15, 1905; and Joseph, born in Salt Lake in 1913. The two elder sons are attending high school. The family occupies one of the finest homes in Salt Lake, Mr. Rich having purchased the Colonel Jackling home at Seventh and South Temple streets.

In his political views Mr. Rich is a republican, having always given stalwart support to the party. He belongs to the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, also to the American Live Stock Association and to the Boxelder Live Stock Association. While his activities and interests have largely centered along the line of his chosen life work, he is nevertheless a man of broad public spirit, cooperating heartily in many well defined plans and projects for the general good and standing in all things on the side of advancement and improvement. There are few men who have done as much to improve the grade of stock raised in Utah and he ranks today as one of the most prominent representatives of cattle raising in this section of the country.

ERNEST W. LARSEN.

Ernest W. Larsen is a native of Lehi and has spent his entire life in this city, where he is now engaged in the meat business. He was born January 15, 1892, a son of Peter and Mathea (Frederickson) Larsen. The father, who was born in Denmark, came to Utah in 1860 as a convert to the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. In his earlier years he devoted two decades to work on the railroad and then turned his attention to the butchering business, establishing a meat market. For twenty years he engaged in the business, enjoying a liberal trade during that period by reason of his straightforward dealing, his reasonable prices and his earnest desire to please his customers. He is now living retired, having suffered blindness. He is an elder in the church and is doing home missionary work. The mother of Ernest W. Larsen was born in Norway and is also living. She had a family of ten children, six of whom survive: Edward J.; Leslie F., who is in California; Ernest W., of this review; Ole M.; Mamie, the wife of John H. Parker, of American Fork; and Vera, the wife of Joseph Makin, of Pleasant Grove, Utah.

In his youthful days Ernest W. Larsen was a pupil in the public schools of Lehi and after he had completed his education he became associated with his father in the meat business. On the 27th of June, 1918, he joined the army and went to Camp Lewis, where he was honorably discharged on the 5th of February, 1919. He was a member of the Thirty-eighth Machine Gun Battalion. Returning to Lehi, he has since given his attention to the conduct of the meat market which was established by his father. He is a progressive young business man, giving close attention to his interests, and his dili-

gence and enterprise are the dominant elements in his success. In business he is associated with his two brothers and they have the reputation for selling the best meats in Lehi at the most reasonable prices. The religious faith of Ernest W. Larsen is that of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. He has spent his entire life in Lehi, where he has a large circle of warm friends, many of whom have known him from his early boyhood.

LYLES W. LARKIN.

Lyles W. Larkin, of Ogden, is with the firm of George W. Larkin & Sons, undertakers and embalmers, the firm having conducted business at their present location for a quarter of a century. Lyles W. Larkin was born in Ogden, a son of George W. Larkin, Jr., and a grandson of George W. Larkin, Sr., who was the founder of the undertaking business, opening his establishment at No. 648 Twenty-seventh street. He had previously been a conductor on the Canadian Pacific Railroad for many years but eventually withdrew from that service and turned his attention to the undertaking business, opening the establishment which has since been in existence and which for many years has had a liberal patronage. The business has been carried on in two branches, one at Ogden and the other at Salt Lake City, Alma J. Larkin being in charge in the capital city, while the Ogden establishment is conducted by Lyles W. Larkin and his uncle, E. A. Larkin.

Lyles W. Larkin, spending his youthful days under the parental roof, began his education in the public schools of Ogden and eventually became a student in the Weber Academy, while in the years 1912 and 1913 he attended the University of Utah. He there studied embalming for one year, thus qualifying for the work to which his family had long given their attention and which he is now making his life work.

On May 26, 1917, Lyles W. Larkin enlisted in the United States army as a member of the medical department and was at Fort Douglas for two months. He was then sent to Camp Kearney, where he became an embalmer at the regular army base hospital, serving with the Fortieth and Sixteenth Divisions.

On the 30th of October, 1917, Mr. Larkin was married to Miss Ruth Bailey, a daughter of Joseph W. Bailey, formerly sheriff of Ogden and superintendent of the Ogden Street Railway Company. Mr. Larkin has taken an active interest in the work of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, has served on a mission to Holland and has been superintendent of the Sunday school of the tenth ward. He has membership with the Modern Woodmen of America, the Fraternal Order of Eagles and the Brotherhood of American Yeomen. He greatly enjoys football, being an enthusiastic supporter of our national game. Mr. Larkin is widely known in Ogden and in other sections of the state and wherever known is held in the highest esteem by reason of his business enterprise and integrity and by reason of his social nature and genuine worth.

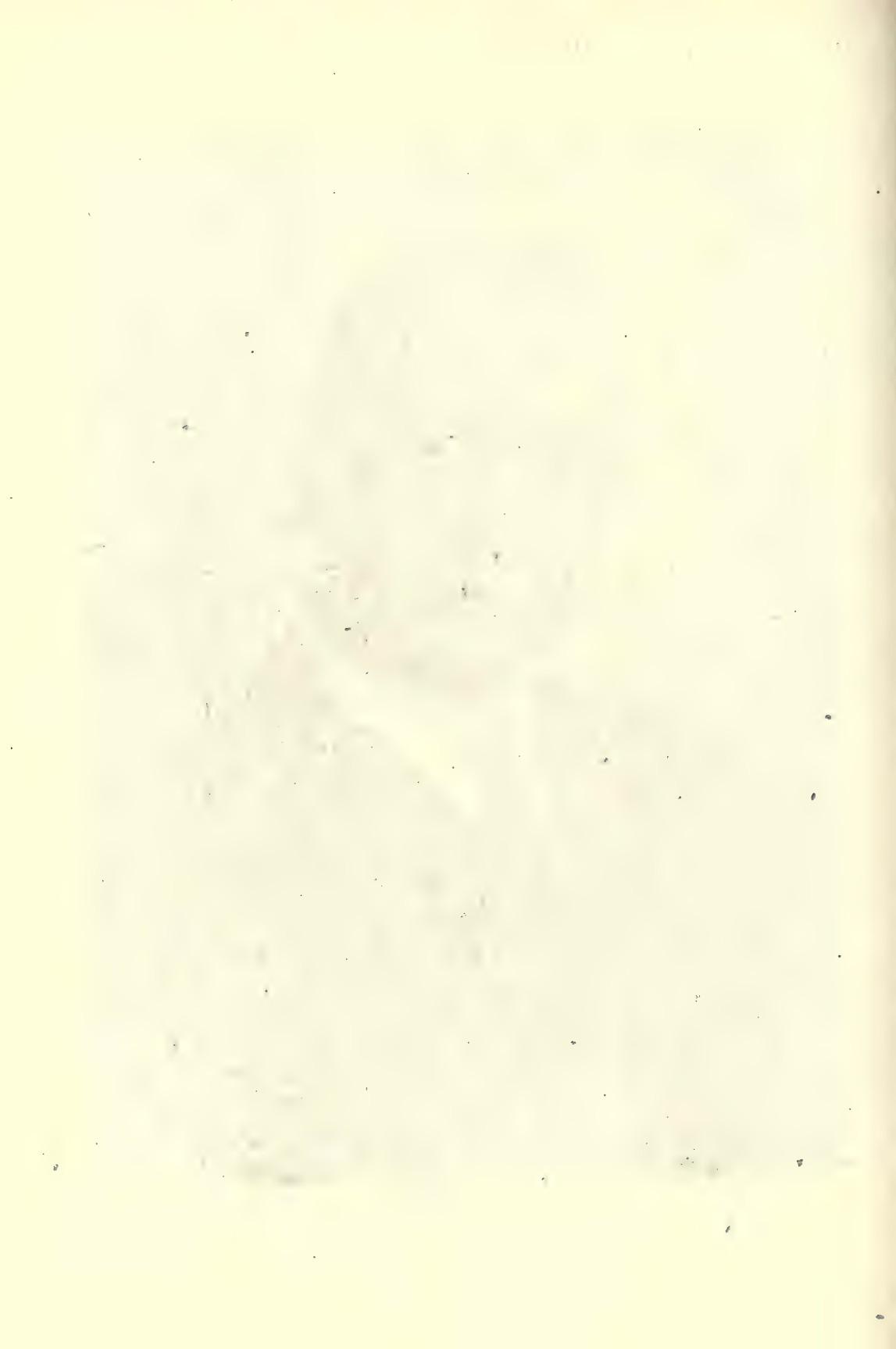
HERBERT L. HERRINGTON.

Making each opportunity yield its full advantage and every effort count for the utmost in his business career, guided at all times by a sense of justice and integrity, Herbert L. Herrington has from a small beginning through his own business ability developed an enormous canning business and is today one of the heaviest stockholders in the Utah Canning Company of Ogden, of which he is the president and manager. The story of his life is the record of unfaltering endeavor, guided by sound judgment.

He was born upon a farm in Dunlap, Harrison county, Iowa, May 4, 1870. His father, Rufus E. Herrington, was born in Detroit, Michigan, and with his removal to the west became a prominent figure in industrial circles. In 1865 he entered upon contract work with the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad Company for building stations in Illinois and Iowa and was thus engaged until 1904. He married Rosana Mary Skidmore who passed away when her son Herbert was but five years of age, her death resulting from a runaway accident. She was a native of Springfield, Missouri. The father has also passed away.



HERBERT L. HERRINGTON



Spending his youthful days in his native state, Herbert L. Herrington pursued his education in the district schools of Iowa and in the public schools of Denison, Iowa. He remained upon the home farm until he reached the age of sixteen and then entered the employ of the Chicago & Northwestern Railway Company, with which he remained for eighteen years, gaining various promotions in that time. He occupied the position of telegraph operator, train dispatcher and served in other capacities with the Western Iowa division, between Boone and Omaha. In 1902 he came to Utah, settling at Ogden, and for a year was with the Denver & Rio Grande Railroad Company, and for four years with the Southern Pacific Railroad Company, in the superintendent's office. He then left the Southern Pacific to enter into active connection with the Utah Canning Company, Inc., accepting the position of bookkeeper. He spent three years in that connection and afterward was with the selling end of the business for a year. He next turned his attention to the grocery trade, carrying on business on his own account for a year, and on the death of the manager of the Utah Canning Company he returned to that corporation to accept the vacant position. In March, 1918, he was elected to the presidency of the company and still retains the position of president and general manager. The business was established in 1888 on a small scale, the output being but four thousand cases of canned goods per annum, the total output at first being taken by one jobber, a fact, however, that indicates the excellence of the product which was sent out. Something of the growth of the business is indicated in the fact that they today employ three hundred people and every bit of the work possible is done by machinery. They own many farms and a large amount of stock. They have water rights and every facility for improving their land and enhancing its productiveness. The development of the business is attributable in large measure to the efforts, control and keen sagacity of Herbert L. Herrington, who on assuming the management closely studied every situation bearing upon the business and laid his plans for its enlargement and growth. In this connection an immense canning business has been built up and Mr. Herrington, acquiring more and more of the stock, is today one of the heaviest stockholders in a corporation of which the stock is now quoted at over five hundred dollars per share. The plant is thoroughly modern, is equipped with the latest improved machinery, and the company today cans and preserves all kinds of fruits and vegetables, their brands being accepted on the market as those of highest excellence. They have gained a well established reputation as canners and distributors of the Pierce pork and beans, as well as of various vegetables and fruits. Mr. Herrington is also one of the directors of the Davis & Weber Counties Canal Company, a big irrigation project, and his prominence in the Utah Canning Association is indicated in the fact that for a number of years he served as its secretary and is now holding the office of vice president.

In 1914 Mr. Herrington was married to Miss Vera M. Brown, of Ogden, a daughter of John R. Brown, and they have one child, Betty Virginia. Mr. Herrington is a member of the Weber Club and belongs to Unity Lodge, No. 18, A. F. & A. M.; to Ogden Chapter, No. 2, R. A. M.; El Monte Commandery, No. 2, K. T.; and El Kalah Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Salt Lake. He was the first master of Unity Lodge and he has ever been a loyal follower of Masonic teachings, principles and purposes. He also belongs to Miriam Chapter of the Eastern Star and to the Elks Lodge, No. 719. His life has ever been actuated by high and honorable principles and the most envious cannot grudge him his success, so honorably has it been won and so worthily used.

DELORA EDITH WILKINS BLAKELY.

Delora Edith Wilkins Blakely, member of the Utah legislature from Salt Lake county and actively identified with various social and legislative reforms and with many constructive measures for the benefit and welfare of the state, has made her home in Utah since 1897. She was born in Mount Pleasant, Iowa, June 19, 1864, a daughter of James Shields and Emeline (Miller) Wilkins. Her father, a native of Hamilton county, Ohio, was born in 1834, while her mother's birth occurred in Culpeper county, Virginia, in 1843. Her ancestors of four lines served in the Revolutionary war. Her great-grandfather, Bertus Ringo, served in the war for independence as a member of a Virginia cavalry regiment. He enlisted near Richmond, Virginia, in 1779 and served for three years

and three months as a sergeant and as sergeant and express rider for Governor Nelson. He participated in the battles of Williamsburg and Jamestown and was present at the surrender of Lord Cornwallis. A great-grandfather of Mrs. Blakely in the paternal line, James Shields, who was a native of Ireland, also served in the Revolutionary war. He served for twenty years in congress as a representative from the Cincinnati district of Ohio. The marriage of Mrs. Blakely's parents was celebrated at Mount Pleasant, Iowa, December 3, 1862, and on the 3d of December, 1912, their golden wedding was made the occasion of a most interesting and enjoyable celebration, at which were present all of their six children, six grandchildren and all sons-in-law and the daughter-in-law with one exception, death never breaking the family circle until the mother passed on June 20, 1917. The father is still living, active and well preserved. For many years he devoted his life to the occupation of farming.

Reared in Iowa, Mrs. Blakely attended Howe's Academy and the Teachers Normal School at Mount Pleasant. She began teaching in the public schools of Nebraska when but sixteen years of age and followed that profession there for nine years. She subsequently removed to Utah and was engaged as a teacher in the city schools of Salt Lake up to the time of her marriage, which was celebrated in Fremont, Nebraska, on the 14th of April, 1897, at which date she became the wife of Gould B. Blakely, register of the United States land office.

Mrs. Blakely has been closely associated with the philanthropic, civic and social welfare of the community and state and with the various activities of women's clubs. She is a director of the Salt Lake City Federation of Women's Clubs and for many years has been an officer or director of the State Federation, serving at the present time as historian. She likewise belongs to the P. E. O. sisterhood, of which she was president in 1903 and 1904. She served as a delegate to its supreme convention in Lincoln, Nebraska, in 1903, and also in Los Angeles, California, in 1915, and she has filled every one of the seven offices of that organization. She is a member of the board of directors of the Utah Humane Society, is also connected with the Sarah Daft Home for the Aged, with the Orphans' Home and Day Nursery, with the Monday Night Literary Club, one of the oldest clubs of the state, with the Welfare Club and is a member of the board of directors of the Women's Civic Center Association. There is scarcely any line of activity for the benefit of city or state or for the uplift of the individual with which she has not been helpfully associated. She is a member of the First Church of Christ Scientist in Salt Lake City and her political allegiance is indicated in the fact of her membership in the Women's Democratic Club. Since becoming interested in politics she has ever believed that the democratic platform contains more of the principles of democracy than that of any of the other political organizations and on the 5th of November, 1918, at the general election, she was chosen from her district as state representative to the Utah legislature, where she is now serving. Her long activity with various interests touching the general welfare of society and her service on legislative committees from several organizations, when women were trying to get the needs of women and children and of welfare work before the lawmakers of the state, have well qualified her to take her place with Utah's legislators. She has ever been active and alive to educational, civic and social conditions and needs and has worked unremittingly through the various channels mentioned toward bettering such conditions. She was the originator of the Municipal Market movement in Salt Lake City and for two years worked unceasingly, endeavoring to make the market a permanent institution. Her labors have indeed been effective and far-reaching and she stands as a splendid representative of that type of the American citizen who recognizes his obligations and responsibilities as well as his privileges of citizenship.

GRACE STRATTON AIREY, D. O.

Dr. Grace Stratton Airey, one of the most prominent representatives of osteopathy in this section of the west, was born in Quincy, Illinois, a daughter of Captain C. M. Copp, who served with the First Iowa Cavalry during the Civil war. At a subsequent period he removed to Saunders county, Nebraska, and his position as a leader in the temperance movement of that section of the state was indicated in the fact that he became the first prohibition mayor of Wahoo, the county seat of Saunders county. He



DR. GRACE STRATTON AIREY

contributed much to the development of that section, his aid and influence being always on the side of right, progress and improvement. He organized there a company of the Nebraska State Militia and served as its captain for many years. Captain Copp was one of the best known lawyers in that part of Nebraska, where he successfully practiced his profession for many years.

His daughter, Grace Stratton Airey, was educated in the schools of her home town and first took up the study of osteopathy in the American School of Osteopathy at Kirksville, Missouri, from which she was graduated with the class of 1904. During the year following her graduation she was in Omaha, Nebraska, but had two sisters who were living in Salt Lake and persuaded her to open an office in this city, where she arrived in June, 1905. From the beginning she enjoyed a fair measure of success which has constantly grown in volume and importance until she is today recognized as one of the most able members of her profession in the capital city. Her high professional standing is indicated in the fact that she has twice been elected president of the State Osteopathic Association and is the legislative member for the national association. She has done everything in her power to advance the high standards of the profession and her marked ability is attested in the extensive practice now accorded her.

Dr. Airey is the wife of Howard W. Airey, of Salt Lake, general agent for the Northwestern Mutual Fire Insurance Company. By a former marriage she is the mother of two sons, Warren W. and Horace B. Stratton, two young men of whom any mother would have just cause to feel proud. Warren W. Stratton was born at Wahoo, Nebraska, January 19, 1892, was graduated from the West high school of Salt Lake City and later entered the University of Utah, from which institution he received the degree of A. B. in 1913. He won a Rhodes scholarship and was pursuing his studies at Oxford when he was one of the American students who volunteered for service under Hoover in Belgium. He served for some time on the commission that had charge of feeding the city of Antwerp. Subsequently he enlisted as a private with the Marines. Horace B. Stratton was born in Wahoo, Nebraska, May 23, 1895, and at the breaking out of the war was in business in Ogden. He had a force of men in his employ at the time, but without any attempt to secure exemption he let his employes go, closed his place of business and entered the service of his country. He was stationed at Camp Lewis, Washington, at the time the armistice was signed.

Dr. Airey is a member of the Daughters of the American Revolution and also of the Monday Night Club of Salt Lake City. She is a woman of broad culture and liberal education who has constantly added to her knowledge by broad reading, investigation and study. Her prominence as a leader in public thought and action is indicated in the fact that she has twice been called upon to represent her district in the lower house of the state legislature. She was elected in 1917 on the progressive ticket and in 1919 on the democratic ticket. She is the author of several bills pertaining to the betterment of conditions for women and her aid and influence are constantly given along the line of welfare and social service work. She is most highly esteemed and respected wherever known and her social like her professional position is in the front rank.

THOMAS H. COOK.

For more than twenty years Thomas H. Cook of Fountain Green has been actively and prominently connected with sheep raising in Sanpete county. He was born July 24, 1876, in the town in which he still resides, and is a representative of one of the pioneer families of the state. His father, William F. Cook, came to Utah, September 1, 1859, settling at Salt Lake City, whence he afterward removed to Fountain Green. He was married May 31, 1862, to Jane Pearsley, who died February 13, 1866. On the 16th of December following he wedded Jane Boothe and their children were as follows: Lida, the wife of J. W. Jackson; J. Frank, who married Zina Nielson, by whom he has four children; George E., who married Edith Justesen and has five children; Thomas H., of this review; David W., who wedded Jean Livingston, by who he has four children; and Lester, who married Ellen Livingston and has five children. The father, William F. Cook, made two trips to the States for emigrants and was an active worker in the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. On the 23d of May, 1890, he was ordained a high

priest and he also served as bishop's counselor, filling the position for several years. In 1901 he was made counselor to the presidency of the high priests' quorum and his death occurred September 12, 1915.

In his youthful days Thomas H. Cook was a pupil in the public schools of Fountain Green and afterward he became actively associated with his four brothers in the sheep business, into which he entered more than twenty years ago. Today they run five bands of sheep in different parts of the state and own twelve thousand acres of range and have as much more leased land from the forest reserve. The firm of Cook Brothers thus controls very extensive and important sheep raising interests and the business is not only one of extent but of profit. Thomas H. Cook is likewise a stockholder in the Bank of Fountain Green and in the People's Sugar Company of Moroni.

His activities in behalf of public welfare have included two terms' service in the city council, in which he exercised his official prerogatives in support of many measures for the general good. His political allegiance is given to the republican party and he is ever well informed on the questions and issues of the day. He is a member of the Amusement Hall Association and is alert to the needs and demands of every community for elevating and interesting entertainment. His religious faith is that of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and he filled a mission to the eastern states under Ben E. Rich as traveling elder from 1909 until 1911.

At Manti, on the 13th of November, 1907, Mr. Cook was married to Miss Anna E. Nielson, a daughter of Lars and Maria (Christiansen) Nielson, mentioned elsewhere in this work. The six children of Mr. and Mrs. Cook are as follows: Ralph West, who was born September 1, 1908; Joseph H., whose birth occurred December 20, 1909; Phyllis, whose natal day was August 8, 1910; Kermit, born January 30, 1914; Odessa Jane, born November 2, 1915; and Pershing, who was born on the 16th of July, 1918. All are natives of Fountain Green.

Such in brief is the history of Thomas H. Cook, who owns a splendid home, has a charming family around him and is numbered among the progressive citizens of Fountain Green. His life record is well worthy of emulation, for he is a self-made man in whom the interests and activities of life are well balanced and who by reason of his intelligently directed effort has made himself a man of force and value to the community.

J. M. VAN DERVORT.

J. M. Van Dervort is living retired from active business in Ogden but in former years was closely associated with ranching interests in Wyoming. A native son of Ohio, he was born in Perry in 1847 and has therefore traveled far on life's journey, having passed the Psalmist's allotted span of three score years and ten. His parents were John and Charlotte (Cole) Van Dervort, both of whom were natives of Ohio. The parents removed with their family to Illinois and there J. M. Van Dervort was reared to adult age, pursuing his education in the public schools until he reached the age of sixteen years, when in 1865 he enlisted in the Union army, becoming a member of the Ninth Ohio Battery of Independent Artillery. With this command he served for eleven months. He was then mustered out and honorably discharged, after which he returned to his home in Illinois, where he lived for about five years. He afterward removed to Nebraska with his mother and was a resident of that state for eight years, during which period he was employed at marble cutting. He next established his home in Denver, having journeyed westward with team and wagon. For three years he was a resident of that city and was employed in the barn of a veterinary surgeon. He next went to Cheyenne, Wyoming, where he lived for about eight years, spending much of the time in prospecting in the mountains of the western states. He afterward passed twenty-seven years upon a stock ranch in Wyoming, devoting his attention to the raising of cattle and horses. In that business he was extensively and successfully engaged until about five years ago, when he sold his ranch property in Wyoming and removed to Ogden, Utah, where he established an automobile business. In this he continued for two years and then retired from active business, now resting in the enjoyment of the fruits of his former toil.

In 1907 Mr. Van Dervort was united in marriage to Mrs. Lula M. Chamberlain, a daughter of A. L. Tomlin, a native of Missouri. Mr. Van Dervort is a prominent figure

in Grand Army circles in Ogden and is now serving as commander of the post. His political endorsement has always been given to the republican party since age conferred upon him the right of franchise. He has lived a busy and useful life and has had varied experiences as he has traveled westward, meeting the hardships and privations of frontier life and contributing to the development of the west through his mining operations and through his stock raising interests. He is now well known in Ogden, where he is comfortably situated, the labors of his former years supplying him with all of the necessities and many of the luxuries of life.

WASHBURN S. CHIPMAN.

Washburn S. Chipman, cashier of the Bank of American Fork and a most substantial and widely known resident of the city of American Fork, was born April 15, 1869, a son of James and Salena (Huntsman) Chipman. The son attended the public schools of his native city and then left American Fork to become a student in the Brigham Young University at Provo, from which he was graduated with the class of 1887. Following his graduation he became a bookkeeper for the Chipman Mercantile Company of American Fork and occupied that position for six years. He was then called to a mission in the southern states, with headquarters at Chattanooga, Tennessee, where he acted as assistant to President Elias S. Kimball. Following his return from the mission he became bookkeeper for the Utah National Bank of Salt Lake City, with which he continued for eight years. On the expiration of that period he returned to his native town and became cashier of the Bank of American Fork and is also cashier of the Bank of Pleasant Grove and the State Bank of Lehi, while of the Midvale State Bank he is a director. His business connections have constantly broadened in extent and in importance and aside from his identification with banking interests he is the secretary of the Chipman Mercantile Company and the secretary of the Chipman Investment Company.

Mr. Chipman was married in Logan Temple to Miss Annie Gardner, a daughter of James Gardner, and they became the parents of two children, Florence and James R. The mother passed away and Mr. Chipman was married in Salt Lake Temple to Miss Margaret McLelland, a daughter of Thomas McLelland, of Salt Lake City. There are three children of this marriage: Mary, Helen and Mack.

Mr. Chipman has membership in the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints of the second ward and is first counselor to Bishop Joseph H. Storrs. In politics he is a republican and is keenly interested in political situations and problems, doing everything in his power to promote the growth and success of his party in this locality. He has served as city treasurer of American Fork, having been called to the position soon after his graduation from the Brigham Young University. During the period of the European war he had charge of the financial interests in connection with the Liberty Loan and there is no movement for the benefit of community, commonwealth or country in which he is not interested or to which he does not give his generous support.

HON. CLARENCE GLENN ADNEY.

Hon. Clarence Glenn Adney, member of the state legislature from Boxelder county and engaged in business as a farmer and breeder of registered Hereford cattle, is the son of Henry H. and Elizabeth (Blazer) Adney, both of whom were representatives of old pioneer families of Ohio. There they were born, reared and educated and soon after their marriage they removed to Missouri, where their son, Clarence Glenn, was born in 1870.

The latter, spending his youthful days under the parental roof, attended the public schools of Missouri until he was ten years of age, when the father removed with his family farther west, settling in the state of Kansas, where the son completed his public school course and afterward became a student in the University of Kansas. When he had finished his course there, during which he had specialized on civil engineering, he entered upon the work of the profession and continued active as a civil engineer in

Kansas until 1899. In that year he removed to Ogden, Utah, and became engineer for the Bear River Irrigation Company and afterward for the Ogden Water & Street Railway Company, then owned by the same people. In 1901 the two interests were separated and Mr. Adney removed to Corinne to take charge of the interests of the Bear River Irrigation Company in the Bear River valley. He remained in active association with that company until he closed up their affairs in 1908. He then turned his attention to the breeding of pure bred Hereford cattle, in which business he has met with great success. He owns some of the finest cattle of this breed known throughout the west and the demand for his stock exceeds the supply. His farm is splendidly equipped with barns and sheds of the latest design for the scientific care of cattle and he ranks with the most progressive stockmen of the west.

In 1900 Mr. Adney was united in marriage to Miss Frances Canine, a daughter of William Canine, a well known and respected farmer of Indiana. They became parents of two children: Frances, who was born in 1902 and died within the year; and Robert Glenn, who was born in 1909 and died in 1917—a bright and promising lad of eight years.

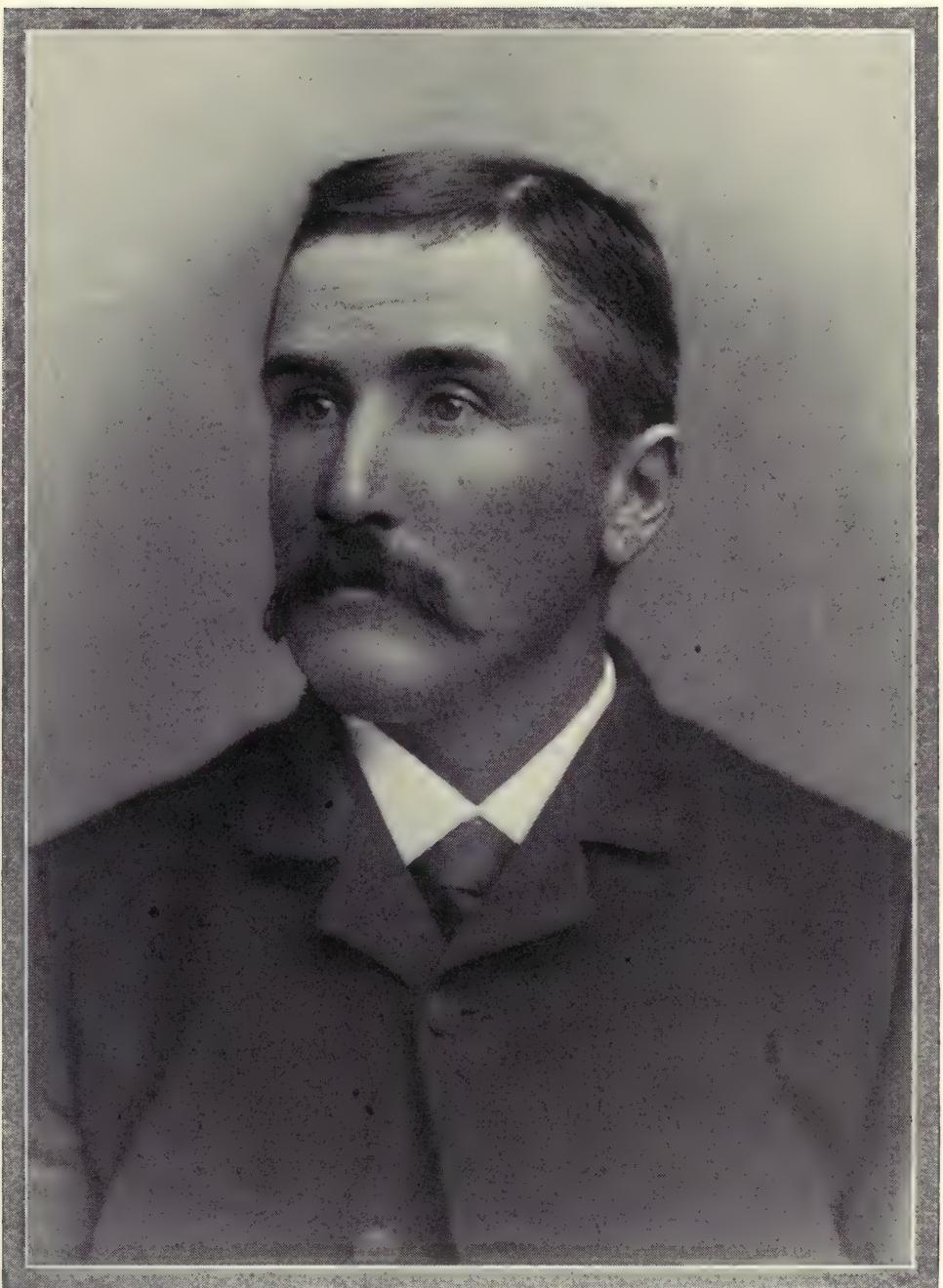
Though in no sense a politician, Mr. Adney's fellow townsmen, recognizing his worth and ability, called upon him to serve in public office. He was nominated and elected on the republican ticket in 1918 to represent Boxelder county in the state legislature of Utah, where he has made an excellent record, giving thoughtful and earnest consideration to all the vital questions which have come up for settlement. One of the sterling citizens of northern Utah, Mr. Adney is uniformly respected throughout the state and undoubtedly other political honors will come to him if he will consent to accept office. Among stock raisers his ranch and range, lying to the west of Corinne, are known as models of their kind and the cattle there bred have no superiors in the west. Mr. Adney is of a nature that could never be content with the second best and thus laudable ambition pushes him forward to the front rank in anything that he attempts.

DAVID SHARP.

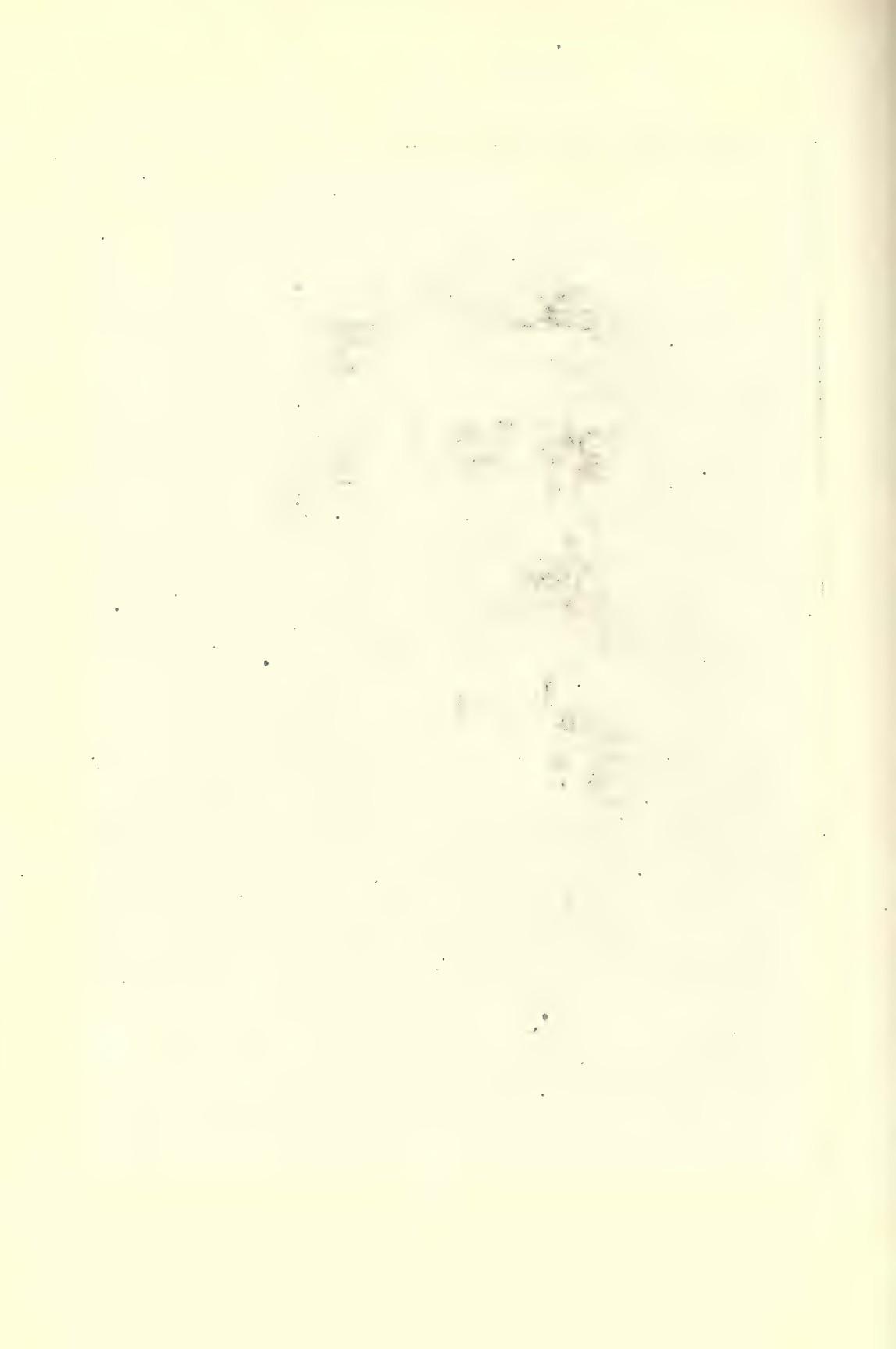
David Sharp, who follows farming near Vernon, is numbered among Utah's pioneer settlers, having been a resident of the state for sixty-eight years. In fact he is one of the native sons of Salt Lake, his birth having there occurred December 31, 1851. His parents were Adam and Jeannette (Cook) Sharp, natives of Scotland, who came to America in the year 1849. For a year they were residents of St. Louis, Missouri, and in 1850 made their way westward to Utah, settling in Salt Lake City, where they remained until 1871. They then removed to Rush valley, taking up their abode in that section which is now called Vernon. The father was a quarryman and freighter, doing contract work along both lines. He was one of the pioneer settlers of Rush valley, which included all the district from Stockton south to the county boundary line. He became prominently known as a successful cattle raiser, having large herds, and the enterprise which he displayed in his business brought him a notable and gratifying measure of success. He died March 8, 1890.

In the acquirement of his education David Sharp pursued a course in the Calder College of Bookkeeping, from which he was graduated, and he also studied bookkeeping at Morgan's College. Returning to Vernon, he devoted his attention to cow punching both on his own account and in connection with his father's business. The place upon which he resides was the early home of the grandfather of Maud Adams, the famous actress. It was in 1885 that Mr. Sharp purchased the farm upon which he has since lived, and in the intervening period, covering a third of a century, he has developed it along progressive lines. He has about forty acres of his land irrigated and raises the crops best adapted to soil and climatic conditions here. He likewise raises cattle and feeds his crops to his stock. He has forty head of cattle and hogs upon his place. His residence is a one story stone house, which was built in 1872 and is one of the old landmarks of this section of the country.

In 1880 Mr. Sharp was united in marriage to Miss Emma S. Ajax, a daughter of William and Emma (Hughes) Ajax, both of whom were natives of Swansea, Wales. They came to America in 1862 and crossed the continent to Salt Lake, where they resided until 1870, when they made their way to the Rush valley, settling at what was



DAVID SHARP



then called Center but is now Ajax. It was in honor of the father that Ajax Station was so named. He was a prominent cattleman and also sold hay in an early day. He then turned his attention to merchandising and conducted a very extensive business for a time while the Mercur mines were thriving, for he had the only mercantile establishment in the Rush valley at that period. His sales amounted to more than one hundred thousand dollars annually and in the conduct of his business he met with very gratifying success. He was a veteran of the Black Hawk war and his widow, who is still living, receives a pension in recognition of his service in that connection. The death of Mr. Ajax occurred in 1899. He was the first postmaster of Center and was closely associated with the development and progress of the community in every way.

To Mr. and Mrs. Sharp have been born eight children. The eldest, Adam Ajax, was graduated as an assayer and chemist and is now in the employ of the Frederickson Mercantile Company at Vernon. He married Isabelle McLachlan, a graduate of the University of Utah Normal and a daughter of President McLachlan, and they have become parents of six children: David A., Isabelle, William H., Gretta, Alice and Adam M. Emma, also a graduate of the University of Utah Normal, is now a critic teacher in the training school at Cedar City. She is now acting as instructor for other young teachers a part of the time. William was graduated from the University of Utah and is a mining engineer of Goldfield, Nevada. He received a commission in the Engineers' Reserve but the armistice was signed before he reported to camp and he was consequently discharged. David, Jr., was graduated from the Agricultural College at Logan, where he pursued a course in animal husbandry, and he is now acting as overseer of the farm of President Wilford Day at Parowan. He married Adeline Patti Barrett and they became the parents of three children: Emma M., Rae Carl and Ruth. Mrs. David Sharp, Jr., was a resident of Logan and is a graduate of the Agricultural College of that place. John A., the fifth of the family, is a teacher in the high school at Montpelier, Idaho. He enlisted in the United States army May 14, 1918, and went to Camp Fremont as a student in the Officers Training Corps. He won the commission of second lieutenant and was made an instructor at Camp Taylor, where he was serving when honorably discharged December 31, 1918. Ivor, a graduate of the Agricultural College, in which he pursued the science courses, is now in the office of the secretary of state. He enlisted in the United States army in August, 1917, with the Hospital Corps at Camp Kearney and afterward entered the Officers Training Corps at Camp Zachary Taylor, winning his commission as second lieutenant. He was also acting as instructor when discharged on the 15th of December, 1918. Lawrence, a graduate of the high school of Brigham Young College at Logan, was drafted on the 3d of September, 1918, and sent to Camp Kearney with the light artillery forces, being made driver of the wheel lead team. Janet attended a branch of the Agricultural College at Cedar City and is a graduate of the Latter-day Saints College at Salt Lake City. She is now pursuing a college course. All of the family are members of the Mormon Church.

In his political belief Mr. Sharp is a republican and an active worker in the ranks of the party, serving as chairman of the republican central committee of Vernon. He is interested in all that pertains to the welfare and progress of the community in which he makes his home and has been actuated by a spirit of enterprise not only in his business affairs but in all matters of citizenship.

JOSEPH F. GOSS.

Joseph F. Goss is a well known business man of Ogden, where he is manager of the Grand Opera House Company, controlling the Orpheum Theater, and also manager of Berthana Hall, used for conventions, balls, parties, etc., and considered one of the finest halls of this kind in the United States. In both connections Mr. Goss has studied the desires and met the wishes of the public and thus has made his business a profitable one.

He was born in Salt Lake City, May 23, 1881. His father, Peter F. Goss, now deceased, was a native of Switzerland and was reared and educated in the land of the Alps. In young manhood he became converted to the Mormon faith, after which he determined to make his home in America. Crossing the Atlantic, he started at once for Salt Lake City and walked across the plains from St. Joseph, Missouri. At length he reached his

destination and continued his residence in Salt Lake throughout his remaining days. During the greater part of his life he was engaged in mercantile pursuits and was very successful. He was likewise a most earnest and helpful worker in church and Sunday school and served on three foreign missions. He was president of the mission on two of these occasions and was also president of the German and Swiss colony in Salt Lake. The mother, Sarah (Fulmer) Goss, was born in Salt Lake, a daughter of Eugene and Sarah Fulmer, pioneer settlers of Salt Lake. Eugene Fulmer spent forty years working on the Temple. He cut the first cornerstone that entered into the erection of the Temple and on the completion of the edifice the church officials honored him by having him cut and place the last stone that completed the building, and upon this they placed a golden figure. He was a stone mason and was very skilled in that work. Both he and his wife passed away in Salt Lake. Their daughter, Mrs. Goss, also died in Salt Lake after rearing a family of ten children, five sons and five daughters.

Joseph F. Goss, the second in the family, was educated in the public schools of his native city and at the age of seventeen years started out to earn his own livelihood. He was first employed by an electrician and acquainted himself with that business. He afterward became identified with theatrical interests at Salt Lake and traveled for five years with various theatrical organizations. He owned and managed several companies and was stage manager of the Orpheum at Salt Lake. In 1909 he removed to Ogden and remodeled the Orpheum Theater of this city, of which he became general manager, also becoming manager of the Rex in Salt Lake City on the opening of the latter. He has, however, made his home in Ogden and has given most attractive service to the public as manager of the Grand Opera House Company, which controls the Orpheum Theater. He organized the Theatrical Union of Salt Lake and was its president for four years. He also organized the Theatrical Mechanics Association of Salt Lake, a benevolent theatrical organization, of which he served as the president for three years. At Ogden he is not only in charge of the Orpheum Theater but is also manager of Berthana Hall and renders most excellent service to the public in these connections.

On the 15th of October, 1909, in Salt Lake Temple, Mr. Goss was married to Miss Clio Woolley, of Salt Lake, a daughter of E. G. and Lavina (Bently) Woolley. They have become parents of a daughter, Ruth. The religious faith of the family is that of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. Fraternally Mr. Goss is connected with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks at Ogden and is also a member of the Weber Club and Rotary Club. He has taken a most helpful interest in war activities and was one of the four-minute men and also a member of the committees having in charge the Liberty Loan and War Savings Stamps drives. Alert and energetic, he is alive to all the vital questions and issues of the day, the business opportunities and the chances for civic development, and his aid and influence are always on the side of progress and improvement.

C. CLARENCE NESLEN.

C. Clarence Neslen, city commissioner of Salt Lake and also prominently known in business and church circles, was born in the capital on the 17th of April, 1879, a son of Robert F. and Eliza (Saville) Neslen, who were natives of England and in early life came to the new world. The father crossed the Atlantic in 1853, while the mother made her way to the United States in 1869. The former made the long journey by wagon across the plains to Utah and engaged in merchandising. It was in this state that he was married and after long connection with commercial interests at Salt Lake he passed away in 1912, at the venerable age of eighty years. The mother of C. Clarence Neslen still makes her home in this city. In their family were six children, one of whom has passed away. The others are Robert Edgar, Albert Edward, C. Clarence, Alice Louise and Mrs. Bessie S. Judges, all of Salt Lake.

C. Clarence Neslen attended the public schools and the Latter Day Saints University, while later he became a student in a night school. He made his initial step in the business world in connection with newspaper interests, becoming identified with the Deseret News, with which he was associated for fifteen years, rising to the position of cashier. He later became office manager with the Kimball & Richards Real Estate



C. CLARENCE NESLEN



Company and was thus connected for seven years. On the expiration of that period he became city commissioner, being elected to the office in November, 1917, and receiving the highest vote of any candidate at the election. He entered upon the duties of the position in the following January. He is making a capable official as commissioner of water supply and water works, discharging his duties with promptness and efficiency. He is also chairman of the Salt Lake City Planning Commission. He still maintains his interests in a number of important business concerns. He is a director of the Deseret Building Society and also of the Kimball-Richards Security Company, is president of the Twentieth Ward Cooperative Store Company and is the secretary and treasurer of the Logan Land & Drainage Company. He is likewise a member of the Salt Lake Real Estate Board.

On the 26th of October, 1905, Mr. Neslen was married to Miss Grace Cannon, of Salt Lake, daughter of President and Mrs. George Q. Cannon, and they have four children: Clarence Cannon, who was born in Salt Lake in 1907; Robert Cannon, in 1908; Gertrude Cannon, in 1911; and George Q., in 1915. The three eldest children are attending school.

In his political views Mr. Neslen has always been a stalwart democrat and in 1912 was a delegate to the national democratic convention held in Baltimore, at which Woodrow Wilson was first nominated for the presidency. He is interested in many important public projects, especially those which look to the amelioration of hard conditions of life for the unfortunate. He is now the president of the State School for the Deaf and Blind and the president of the Utah State Humane Society. Connected with war activities, he served as a member of Draft Board No. 3 and he put forth every possible effort to uphold the interests of the country during the trying crisis through which the world has passed. A very prominent and active churchman, he is now bishop of the twentieth ecclesiastical ward, which is one of the largest Latter-day Saints wards in the city. That he is interested in the material and civic welfare of Salt Lake is indicated in his connection with the Commercial Club. He is also a member of the Timpanogas Club and a member of the board of governors of the Bonneville Club, one of Salt Lake City's leading organizations.

SAMUEL D. BILLS.

Samuel D. Bills is the owner of a splendid farm property near Milburn which he owns and cultivates. He makes his home at Fairview and it was there that he was born October 22, 1870. His parents are Samuel and Ophelia Ann (Howell) Bills, the former born in Council Bluffs, Iowa, March 22, 1848, while the latter was born January 16, 1852. It was in the year 1849 that Samuel Bills, Sr., came to Utah. The family had started for California but while crossing the plains his father died. His mother afterward married again and was accidentally shot while en route to California. Samuel Bills, Sr., was reared by D. H. Jones. He returned to Utah from California in 1857 and spent that winter in Union Fort but in 1859 became a resident of Mount Pleasant. In 1860 he became a citizen of Fairview but in 1864 accompanied D. H. Jones to St. George. Mr. Jones returned to Fairview in May, 1865, for flour and was killed by the Indians just northwest of that place, after which Samuel Bills, Sr., made his way to Fairview in the following July, establishing his home there. He followed farming and stock raising and was on active duty throughout the Indian war save for a part of the year 1866, when he was sent to the east for emigrants, traveling with Captain Abner Lowery's company. In 1850 he had filled a mission to Georgia and he was always active in the church work, serving as counselor to the bishop for twenty-three years. In secular affairs, too, he occupied a position of leadership, was a member of the city council of Fairview for several terms and for one term was mayor. In 1867, at Fairview, he wedded Ophelia Ann Howell, a daughter of Edward and Sarah (Vaile) Howell. Mrs. Bills' father died while crossing the plains in 1852 and her mother afterward became the wife of Otis L. Terry and settled at Fairview. Both Samuel and Ophelia Ann Bills are yet living and in 1917 the father retired from active business. They reared a large family, including Samuel D., Sarah Elizabeth, John Edmond, Mary Effie, Celestia O., Jordan E., Martha E., Charles O., Anna M. and James Scott. The last named joined the army in 1917 and was quar-

tered at Camp Kearney, where he became ill. He is now in the University of Utah, where he is pursuing a special course at the expense of the United States government.

Samuel D. Bills devoted his early life to farming and sheep raising and for a considerable period carried on that work upon his father's farm. Eventually, however, he purchased a splendid farm property near Milburn and has given his attention to its further management, improvement and cultivation for a number of years. He is a progressive agriculturist and everything about his place indicates his careful supervision. His farm is now highly cultivated and its attractive appearance makes it one of the pleasing features of the landscape.

At Fairview, on the 20th of March, 1890, Mr. Bills was married to Miss Amelia H. Peterson, a daughter of Christian and Christina (Anderson) Peterson, who came to Utah in childhood days and settled at Mount Pleasant. Before his marriage her father was sent east after emigrants who were en route for Utah. On the 1st of January, 1867, he was married at Mount Pleasant and established his home at Fairview, where he has since followed farming and stock raising. Mr. and Mrs. Christian Peterson became the parents of eleven children: Anna, Hannah, Malinda, Andrew, Elizabeth, James, Ellen, Follet, Minerva, Edward and Amelia H. To Mr. and Mrs. Bills have been born eight children: Isola, born at Fairview, January 28, 1891, and now the wife of W. F. Rigby, by whom she has one child; Demoss, born at Fairview, March 14, 1894; Glenn C., April 11, 1897; Lorna M., November 3, 1899; Ethel Pearl, October 25, 1907; and Christina, William Andrew and Reva J., all three of whom died in infancy. Glenn C. joined the American army in March, 1918, being one of twenty-five called from Utah by General Pershing for service in the aviation department. He was in France for more than a year, participated in the drive in the Argonne Forest, also in the Meuse drive and in the St. Mihiel sector, returning home May 24, 1919, after having participated in some of the hardest fighting that resulted in checking the German advance and driving the Hun out of the territory on which he had so ruthlessly encroached.

Mr. Bills is a member of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. His political support is given to the republican party at the polls, but he has no desire for office. He is a member of the Commercial Club at Fairview and his interest in community affairs is deep, substantial and sincere. Fairview numbers him among her valued and representative citizens.

BERKLEY OLSON.

Berkley Olson, filling the office of county recorder at Salt Lake, was born in Mount Pleasant, Utah, on the 31st of July, 1883. He is a son of William Olson, a native of Sweden, born in Stockholm in 1853. When William Olson was but a little child he was brought by his father, John Olson, to the new world, the family home being established in Utah, where from pioneer times he has made his home, so that he is familiar with every phase of the state's development and progress. He married Sarah Jane Tidwell, who was born in Mount Pleasant, a representative of one of the oldest families of the state. Mr. and Mrs. William Olson reside at Mount Pleasant.

Berkley Olson pursued his education in the schools of Mount Pleasant and was graduated in 1890 from the Latter-day Saints Business College in Salt Lake. He soon took up the profession of banking and promoting and also became interested in mining matters. Utilizing every opportunity for judicious and profitable investment, he became the president of the Selma Mines Company and he has also been a most prominent factor in real estate circles in Salt Lake and throughout Utah. He has conducted an extensive banking business, having been instrumental in organizing banks at Bingham, Garfield, Randolph, Midvale and Pleasant Grove. In a word he is a man of notably keen sagacity and of unfaltering enterprise, and what he has undertaken he has carried forward to successful completion. He is also a director in the Darrow Sectional Culvert Company of Utah.

On the 6th of June, 1905, in Salt Lake City, Mr. Olson was married to Miss Jessie P. Tucker, a daughter of the late Bishop Tucker. Their children are: William B., born in 1906; Rodney T., in 1911; John Ross, born in 1913; and Mary Jane, born in 1919. The religious faith of the family is that of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day

Saints. In politics Mr. Olson gives his support to the democratic party and has always been an active worker in its ranks, doing all in his power to promote its growth and secure its success. In November, 1918, he was elected to the office of county recorder of Salt Lake county and is now making a most excellent record in that position through the systematic and careful manner in which he discharges his duties.

FRED J. PALMER.

Fred J. Palmer, engaged in general farming, was born in Plain City in 1870, a son of Edward J. and Caroline (Barker) Palmer, both of whom were natives of England. He obtained his education in the schools of Plain City and after his school days were over he became a cowboy in the mountains and was thus employed for eleven years. He then took up the occupation of farming, which he has since followed, carrying on general agricultural pursuits at the present time. He raises the crops best adapted to soil and climate and he has displayed persistency of purpose and energy in the conduct of his business, so that he has gained a fair measure of success.

In 1894 Mr. Palmer was united in marriage to Miss Emma Carver, a daughter of John and Rachel Carver, the former a native of England, while the latter was born in Norway. To Mr. and Mrs. Palmer have been born five children: Marie; Vern; Lawrence; Floyd and Lois.

In his political views Mr. Palmer has always been a republican and keeps well informed on the issues and questions of the day, although he has never been an office seeker. For eight years he was a director of the Irrigation Ditch Company and his cooperation is heartily given to all plans and projects for the public good.

DR. ALFRED BLUMBERG.

Dr. Alfred Blumberg, whose expert ability in laboratory work places him in the front rank of the profession, has for several years conducted a pathological laboratory in Salt Lake City. He was born in Temesvár, Hungary, November 8, 1882, a son of Philip and Louise (Weiman) Blumberg, who were also natives of that country, the father conducting an extensive business as a merchant of Temesvár, where he resides at the age of eighty-two years. The mother is also living. In their family were six children, the brothers and sisters of Dr. Blumberg of this review being Mirjam Kovács, Mrs. Sarah Réti, Mrs. Frida Hajos, Mrs. Recha Ogulár, and Lola.

The only son of the family, Dr. Alfred Blumberg, attended the public schools and the gymnasium of his native city, pursuing there his Latin course and also continuing his studies under the direction of Piarist monks. He afterward entered the Royal Francis Joseph University and won his Master's degree in 1905. Subsequently he engaged in biological laboratory and pharmaceutical work in Budapest and other cities of Europe, thus spending his time until 1911, when he decided to come to America. He first located in New York city, where he engaged in laboratory work for a large wholesale drug company, continuing there for a year. He then made his way to the Pacific coast, settling first in Spokane, Washington, where he secured a similar position, and passed a year in that city. In 1913 he established a laboratory in Butte, Montana, where he became one of the best known pathologists in the west. He still conducts this parent institution as a branch of the Salt Lake establishment. In 1915 he was tendered and accepted a position with the Bureau of Animal Industry, Division of Pathology, in research work on tuberculosis, and while engaged in this work published a study in collaboration with Dr. A. Eichhorn, the discoverer of anthrax serum. In the meantime Dr. Blumberg received the Doctor's degree in pharmacy at the George Washington University in Washington, D. C., and also the degree of Ph. D. The Salt Lake City laboratory was opened September 24, 1917. The scientific spirit and desire for investigation manifested by the physicians of Utah, Idaho and Nevada resulted in his erecting a special laboratory, building in 1918, which is called the Blumberg Biologic Laboratory. This laboratory is to aid physicians in diagnostic work as well as in the line of any research

work that may aid to further the progress of medicine. The laboratory is one of the few privately owned ones west of Chicago, where research work can be done on a large scope. In his work he has the active cooperation of his wife, who is also a graduate of the Royal Francis Joseph University, in which she received the same degrees as were conferred upon her husband. Dr. Blumberg is a member of the American Chemical Society, the American Society of Bacteriologists and has done much important work at Fort Douglas, conducting the bacteriologic work at that institution.

On the 11th of November, 1906, Dr. Blumberg was married to Miss Ella Réti, of Budapest, Hungary, a daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. Adolph Réti of that place. They have two sons: Raoul, who was born in Decsöszentmarton, Hungary, December 27, 1907, and is now attending the Salt Lake public school; and Victor Hugo, who was likewise born in that city, in April, 1909.

Dr. Blumberg is a member of the University Club of Butte, Montana. The major part of his time and attention, however, is given to his research and laboratory work and he is regarded as one of the eminent representatives of the profession in the west. He has written quite largely for scientific journals and in 1918 was the author of articles entitled "Studies on Immunity With Special Reference to Complement Fixation" and "The Differential Count in Syphilis."

HENRY H. HUDMAN.

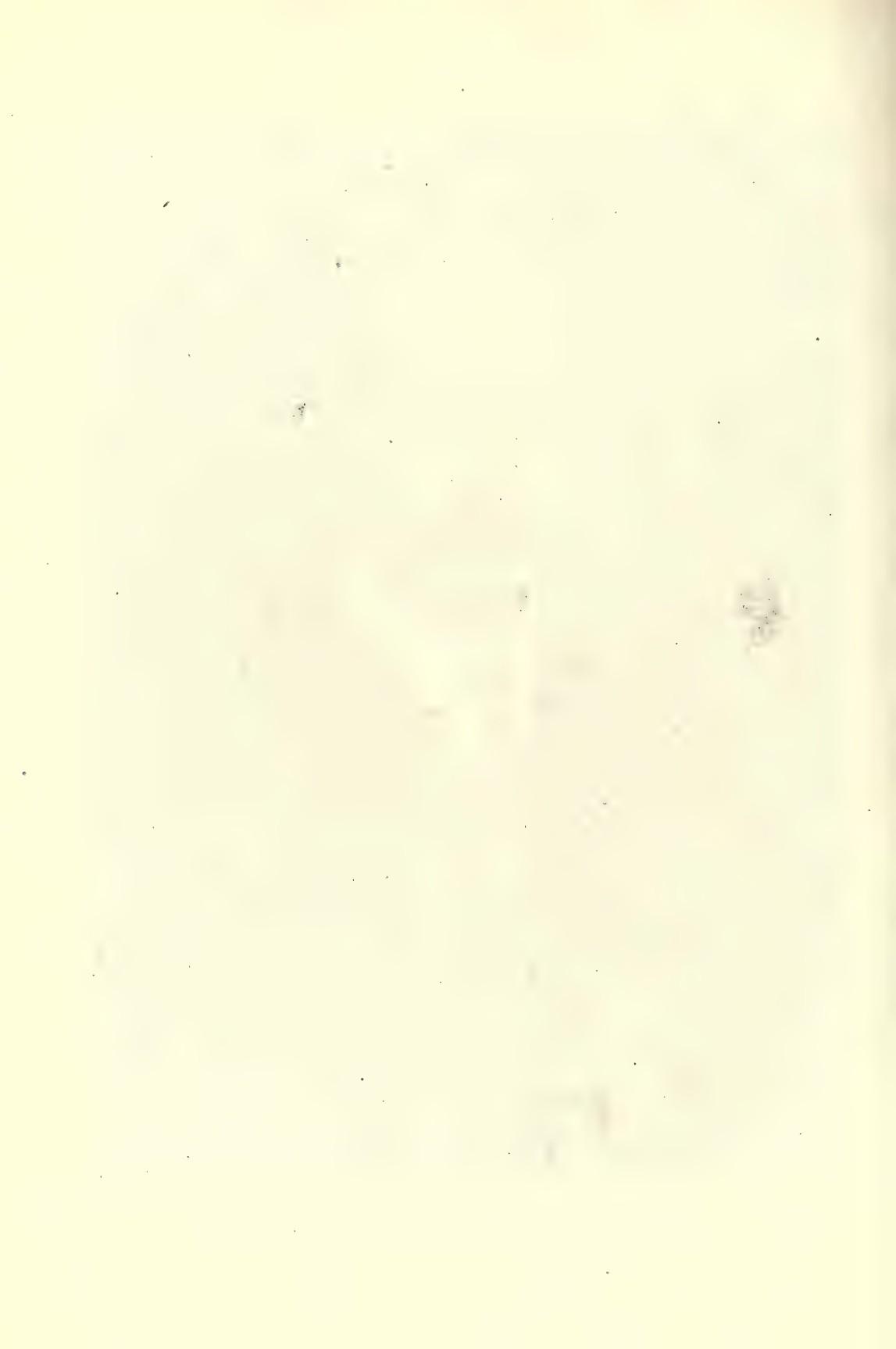
With clear insight into business conditions and finding ready solution for involved and intricate business problems, Henry H. Hudman has come to a creditable position as a representative of commercial, industrial and financial activities in Ogden. He is the treasurer of the Blackman & Griffin Company and is the manager of the Consolidated Creamery Company, having also held that position prior to his connection and association with the Blackman & Griffin Company, at which time the creamery concern was merged into the company. He is also the vice president of the Pingree National Bank. These connections indicate something of the nature and breadth of his interests. Weber county proudly claims him as a native son. He was born upon a farm within its borders on the 14th of August, 1859, a son of John and Sophia (Langley) Hudman, both of whom were natives of England. The father was born in Worcester and they were married in England, after which they came to the United States and made their way across the plains with an ox-team caravan in the early '50s. They cast in their lot with the pioneer settlers of Weber county and shared in the hardships of pioneer life, aiding in laying broad and deep the foundation upon which has been built the present progress and prosperity of this section of the state. They were active and consistent members of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. Both reached an advanced age, Mrs. Hudman passing away in 1907, while the death of John Hudman occurred in 1912, when he had reached the very venerable age of ninety-one years. In his church he had served as an elder and he made valuable contribution to the moral progress as well as to the material development of his city.

Henry H. Hudman, who was one of a family of five children, pursued his education in the district schools and in the public schools of Ogden, also attending the school conducted by Professor Monch. When his textbooks were put aside he devoted his attention to railroad work and to farming for several years and became permanently connected with the Blackman & Griffin Company in 1896, becoming a director and treasurer. This company are wholesale dealers in produce and creamery products. Becoming an active factor in financial circles as well, he is now the vice president of the Pingree National Bank of Ogden and one of its directors. Whatever he undertakes he carries forward to successful completion. He is one of the most prominent figures in connection with the creamery business in Utah and was formerly at the head of the Consolidated Creameries, a big combination, of which he was manager.

In 1884 Mr. Hudman was married to Miss Anna Cowan, of Weber county, a daughter of James Cowan, and they have two children: Mabel, a teacher in the schools of Ogden; and Howard, who has just returned from overseas. He enlisted at Fort Douglas in July, 1917, and for eighteen months was in the service with the Tenth Engineers being one of the first fifty thousand that went overseas early in 1917. He married Della



HENRY H. HUDMAN



Osler, of Salt Lake City, a daughter of David Osler, a representative of one of the prominent families of Utah.

Henry H. Hudman finds his recreation in music and gardening. He is a lover of flowers and greatly enjoys work in the open. He has made good use of his opportunities, has prospered from year to year and has conducted all business matters carefully and successfully and in all his acts has displayed an aptitude for capable management. He has not permitted the accumulation of a competence to affect in any way his actions towards those less successful than he and has always a cheerful word and pleasant smile for all with whom he comes in contact.

JAMES K. PIERPONT.

James K. Pierpont is now conducting a profitable business as a dealer in feed, hay, flour and grain in Provo but for many years was closely associated with industrial activity in the state and in this connection the name of Pierpont has long figured prominently in Utah. James K. Pierpont was born in St. Catherines, Canada, May 21, 1861, and he was the second in order of birth in a family of ten children whose parents were Thomas and Naomi (King) Pierpont, both of whom were natives of England, the former having been born in Manchester and the latter in Leeds. The paternal grandfather, John Pierpont, was a native of Rainhill, Lancashire, England, and married Anne Fairclough, of Lancashire. The Pierpont family were mechanics in England through several generations and the great-great-grandfather of James K. Pierpont was one of the first men in England to operate a steam engine. The family were converted to the Mormon faith in 1849 and the following year crossed the Atlantic to New York city, where they lived for five years. It was in the eastern metropolis that Thomas Pierpont completed his studies and learned the machinist's trade, working for a time in the employ of Hoe & Sons in the manufacture and perfection of printing presses. In 1855 the family removed to Hamilton, Canada, where the father was employed in railroad shops. He also established a brass factory there and engaged in manufacturing along that line, doing all kinds of brass work for the Grand Trunk Railroad. His father was an engineer on the Grand Trunk for many years. In 1866 the family came to Utah with Captain Lowry's company, making their way to Salt Lake, and after a brief period Thomas Pierpont was made master mechanic of the Utah Central Railroad, which has since been absorbed by the Oregon Short Line. Later he bought the Salt Lake Foundry and was president and manager of this until 1887. In 1889 he removed to Provo and with his sons established a foundry and machine shop, carrying on the business under the firm name of Pierpont & Sons.

James K. Pierpont, whose name introduces this review, pursued a common school education while spending his youthful days under the parental roof and in vacation periods he acquired a knowledge of the machinist's trade and the foundry business, working in his father's shop. He also worked for the Oregon Short Line and for the Denver & Rio Grande Railroad Companies for a number of years. In 1902 he went to Alberta, Canada, where he remained for two years and was there interested in sawmills and in threshing machines. He was a partner in the only threshing outfit in the vicinity of Raymond and Cardston, Canada, at that time. Returning to Utah, he settled at Provo and became identified with the Provo Foundry & Machine Works and also for a few years did special welding at the different mines, welding flues, etc. This proved lucrative to him as well as profitable to the mine owners, for he did the work at the mines, thereby saving hauling charges for the mine owners. He afterward engaged in the grain and feed business and is now conducting his interests under the name of the Provo Feed Store, handling hay, grain, feed and flour. He has built up a substantial trade in this connection and has made for himself a most creditable place in the commercial circles of the city.

Mr. Pierpont was first married to Miss Amanda Holdaway, a daughter of Shadrach Holdaway, who was a pioneer settler of Utah county and is mentioned elsewhere in this work. The only child of that marriage died in infancy. For his second wife Mr. Pierpont chose Anna Smyth, a native of Germany, who was converted to the Mormon faith in that country and came to America in 1912.

In addition to his other business Mr. Pierpont is interested in mining properties, from which he derives a good annual revenue. His political endorsement is given to the democratic party, but he has never sought or desired political office. He concentrates his efforts and attention upon his business affairs and his wise judgment and unfaltering enterprise in this connection have been the dominant force in winning for him his present-day success.

W. K. LOVERING.

W. K. Lovering, head of the W. K. Lovering Company of Salt Lake, where he has conducted business since 1916, handling the Marmon and other standard cars, was born in Shabbona, Illinois, October 28, 1891, a son of George and Elizabeth (Knell) Lovering, the former a native of Poplar Grove, Illinois, while the latter was born in Cleveland, Ohio. Following their marriage they established their home in Illinois, where they have since resided. The father was for many years engaged in the grain and implement business but is now retired from active life, enjoying the fruits of his former toil in well earned rest. In the family were but two children, the daughter, Mrs. Harriet Olmstead, being the elder.

The son, W. K. Lovering, attended the public schools of Illinois and afterward entered the University of Michigan at Ann Arbor, from which he was graduated in 1916, thus being well qualified by liberal educational training for life's practical and responsible duties. He afterward entered the automobile business, in which he has since been engaged, and in 1916 he arrived in Salt Lake, where he established an agency for the Marmon cars. He has since accepted the agency for several other cars and has built up a profitable and growing business.

On the 21st of October, 1916, in Denver, Colorado, Mr. Lovering was married to Miss Jane Gertrude Jenkins, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Lott Jenkins, of Illinois. While a student in the University of Michigan, Mr. Lovering became a member of the Phi Gamma Delta and he is well known in club circles of Salt Lake, having become a member of the Commercial Club, the Bonneville Club, the Country Club and the University Club. During the war he enlisted in the aviation section of the navy and was stationed at Seattle, Washington, where he was receiving instruction for service as an aviation pilot, being thus engaged at the time the armistice was signed and he received an honorable discharge from the service. Returning to Salt Lake, he resumed the management of the business which he had established two years before and which has grown to gratifying proportions. He is a representative young business man, alert and energetic, and has already gained for himself a most enviable position among the reliable men in business circles of Salt Lake and the intermountain country.

JABEZ FAUX, JR.

Jabez Faux, Jr., manager for the Consolidated Mercantile Company at Moroni and thus an active factor in its business circles, was born November 7, 1868, in the city which is still his home, and is a son of Jabez and Hannah (Daniels) Faux. The father came from England to Utah in 1860 and the mother from Sweden in 1861. Both settled at Moroni. The father established a store which was afterward merged into the cooperative store, of which he was superintendent for a number of years. He also did temple work in Manti Temple and for fourteen years was superintendent of the Sunday school. He was likewise a member of the High Priests Quorum and at the present time he is living retired at the age of eighty-two years. Notwithstanding his advanced age, he is one of the greatest baseball enthusiasts of Moroni and goes with the boys to all the surrounding towns to witness games except on Sunday. His wife, Mrs. Hannah Faux, died at the age of seventy-seven years. Their family numbered six children, as follows: Jabez, of this review; Mary, the deceased wife of Aaron Hardy, by whom she had two children: Joseph, who wedded Miss Hannah Nielson and has six children; John, who married Esther Malinson and had two children but is now de-



W. K. LOVERING



ceased; Hannah, the wife of S. Earl Cahoon, by whom she has five children; and George, who has passed away.

Jabez Faux acquired a common school education at Moroni and afterward spent a year as a student in the Snow Academy. He then turned his attention to clerking and for eight years was thus employed in the cooperative store. In 1896 he went to the southern states on a mission as traveling elder and was absent from Utah for twenty-nine months. In 1899 he opened a store conducted under the name of Faux & Company and later incorporated the Consolidated Mercantile Company, of which he is the manager. Under his wise guidance the business has grown to substantial proportions and the enterprise is now one of the profitable commercial concerns of the city. Mr. Faux is also a stockholder in the People's Sugar Company and in the Bank of Moroni. In business affairs his judgment is sound, his enterprise keen and his diligence unfaltering.

In 1891 Mr. Faux was married to Miss Helena A. Eliason, daughter of John and Helena Eliason, who came to Utah in the early days, settling at Moroni and afterward removing to Salt Lake City, where Mr. Eliason did railroading and general work. Both parents are now deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Faux have reared a large family. Ferry J., born in Moroni, married Florence Peterson and has two children. Eugene L., born in Moroni, joined the American army in September, 1918, and was in camp in Virginia when the armistice was signed. The others of the family are Ruth H., Ford D., George W., Pauline, Julia and Allen, who are still living; Gladys, deceased; and Bardella, Sidney and Rachel, who have passed away.

Always a consistent member of the church, Mr. Faux for a number of years was president of the Young Men's Mutual Improvement Association, is now a member of the High Priests Quorum and is present counselor to the bishop of Moroni. His political endorsement is given the republican party and he has been mayor of the city and also a school trustee. His progressiveness has brought him prominently to the front not only in business but in public affairs as well and he is a man of genial disposition, of upright character, quiet and unassuming in manner, while his sterling worth is recognized by all who know him.

MATTHEW ARCHIE CONANT, D. D. S.

Dr. Matthew Archie Conant, engaged in the practice of dentistry in Provo, his ability being widely attested in the liberal patronage that is accorded him, was born in Jefferson, Greene county, Iowa, August 30, 1875. He is the fourth in order of birth in a family of seven children, three sons and four daughters, of whom the sons and two of the daughters are still living. The parents were David and Alice M. (Wilson) Conant, the former a native of Vermont, while the latter was born in New Hampshire. Both were representatives of old New England families. The Conants came of English ancestry and the line in America is traced back to early colonial days. The first representative of the name on this side of the Atlantic was Roger Conant. David Conant was a successful farmer and stock raiser who in 1867 removed to Iowa and became identified with the agricultural interests of that state. At the time of the Civil war, however, he put aside all business and personal considerations and joined the army, becoming a member of Company G of the First Wisconsin Cavalry, with which he served for four years as a private. In politics he was ever a stanch greenback advocate and later a republican, taking a deep interest in political affairs and civic matters yet he never sought nor desired office as a reward for party fealty. He died July 6, 1902, at the age of sixty-four years, passing away at Jefferson, Iowa. His widow still survives and yet makes her home in Jefferson.

Dr. Conant was educated in the public schools of his native city and his early life to the age of twenty years was spent upon the home farm, where he had the usual experiences of the farm-bred boy. He did not desire, however, to continue in the work of the fields and after leaving the parental roof was employed in the operating department of the Milwaukee Railroad. He devoted three years to railroad service and next entered the office of the dean of the Des Moines College of Dental Surgery. During his service there he worked his way through college. He thoroughly applied himself to the mastery of his studies and was graduated in 1903 with the D. D. S. degree. He then located for

practice in Churdan, Iowa, where he continued successfully until 1910, when he removed to Springville, Utah county, Utah, there residing until March, 1918. Since that time he has been in continuous practice at Provo and has gained a good patronage. He has comprehensive and accurate knowledge of the scientific principles which underlie his work and therefore has a creditable position in the ranks of the dental fraternity in Provo. He belongs to the Utah County and to the State Dental Societies and through the proceedings of these organizations keeps in touch with the latest discoveries and improved methods of the profession.

In Jefferson, Iowa, on the 17th of June, 1903, Dr. Conant was married to Miss Inez Daisy Wright, a native of that state and a daughter of John H. and Margaret (McClurg) Wright, both representatives of old and prominent families. They have one son, Harold Maxwell, who was born January 23, 1906.

Dr. Conant gives his political allegiance to the republican party, which he has supported since age conferred upon him the right of franchise. He belongs to the Christian church and he is a member of the Provo Commercial Club, taking an active interest in all that pertains to the welfare and progress of the city in which he makes his home. During the period of the recent war he was a member of the Auxiliary National Guard. He deserves much credit for what he has accomplished in a professional way as his success is due entirely to his own efforts.

JOSEPH O. READ.

Joseph O. Read is secretary and manager of the J. G. Read & Brothers Company of Ogden, conducting a successful business as harness manufacturers and dealers in automobile tires and tire accessories in connection with which they also do automobile upholstering. The business was incorporated in 1905 but had for many years been in existence, having been founded in 1883 by Josiah G. Read.

Now active in the management of the enterprise, Joseph O. Read has made for himself a creditable place in the business circles of his native city. He was born in Ogden, September 30, 1884, a son of William S. and Elizabeth (Taylor) Read, who are still living. The father holds the official position of vice president of the J. G. Read & Brothers Company but is practically living retired. He has been a teacher in the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and has long been recognized as a prominent and influential resident of this part of the state.

Joseph O. Read pursued a public school education in Ogden and afterward attended the Weber Academy, from which he was graduated with the class of 1904. He then entered business circles in connection with his father and, proving his ability for capable control of important interests, was chosen to office, being now secretary and manager of the business. He is also the secretary of the Ogden Motor Car Company and he is the owner of valuable ranch property at Huntsville, where he is engaged in the raising of registered Hereford cattle. He likewise has trout streams upon his place and fishing is perhaps his hobby.

In 1907 Mr. Read was united in marriage to Miss Elberta Moore, a daughter of D. M. Moore, of Ogden, and they have one son, Raymond Earl, ten years of age, who is now attending school. Mr. Read belongs to the Weber Club and also to the Woodmen of the World and in these associations is indicated much of the nature of his interests and the rules that govern his conduct. He is a young man of high principle, of marked business ability and has won both success and popularity during the period of his connection with business affairs in Ogden.

WILLIAM P. PECK.

William P. Peck is now living retired from active business at West Bountiful, but for many years was identified with industrial and agricultural interests. He has reached the age of eighty-five years and in the evening of life is able to enjoy the comforts which go to make life worth living because of the energy and perseverance which he

displayed in former years. He was born in Vermont, April 15, 1834, a son of Martin H. and Susan (Clough) Peck, who were also natives of the Green Mountain state. They removed to Ohio in the early '40s and the mother died while there residing. The father afterward went with his family to Nauvoo, Illinois, in 1844 and in 1848 started across the plains for Utah with ox teams, settling at Salt Lake, where his death occurred.

William P. Peck was at that time a youth of fourteen years. He acquired a common school education and afterward learned the blacksmith's trade, which he followed for many years, or until the time of his retirement from business life. In the meantime, however, he had secured a ranch in Gentile Valley, Idaho, comprising three hundred and twenty acres of land, which he developed and improved and ultimately sold. In 1905 he removed to West Bountiful, where he purchased a home. Here he has since lived in a most attractive home and his surroundings are such as add to the comfort and enjoyment of life.

On October 14, 1853, Mr. Peck was married to Miss Olive Jenne and they became parents of ten children: Charles W., of Murray, Utah; Sarah, the widow of Hyrum Cannon; Martin H., deceased; George C., of Rexburg, Idaho; Rosanna and James Ernest, who have passed away; Effie, the wife of Clarence Eldredge; Roy, of Logan, Utah; Leo, also of Logan, Utah; and Franklin S., of Garland, Utah.

Mr. Peck has always been a stalwart republican in politics but has never sought or desired office. He has filled positions in the church, however, as a member of the Seventy and as elder. He was one of those who aided in fighting the Indians in pioneer times and he passed through all of the experiences and hardships incident to the settlement of the frontier. In fact there is no phase of pioneer-life with which he and his wife are not familiar. Today they are reaping the benefits of former toil and enjoying the peace and rest which should come in the evening of life. Mrs. Peck was born October 1, 1835, in Upper Canada, a daughter of Benjamin and Sarah (Snyder) Jenne, who came to Utah in 1849. The mother of Benjamin Jenne was Olive Lincoln, a cousin of Abraham Lincoln. Mrs. Peck is one of a family of twelve children, three of whom are now living. Mr. and Mrs. Peck have more than fifty grandchildren and thirty-five great-grandchildren, together with a great-great-grandson, and five generations of the family are living today.

THOMAS B. HELLER.

Thomas B. Heller, now deceased, was born in Pennsylvania in 1836 and his life record covered the intervening years until 1914, when he was called to his final rest. After living for some time in Pennsylvania he removed westward to Wisconsin, settling at Janesville, where he took up his abode about 1852, being at that time a youth of sixteen years. There he lived with his eldest brother until 1861, when he went to California and spent about three years on the Pacific coast. On the expiration of that period he retraced his steps as far as Utah and located in Salt Lake City, where he resided for five years. He was closely associated with the early development and progress there and was the first auctioneer of Salt Lake. He also engaged for a time in mercantile business and it was Mr. Heller who drove the first sprinkling wagon in that city. He had built the wagon himself and was the first to operate it.

On the 22d of March, 1865, Mr. Heller was united in marriage to Miss Mary Porter, a daughter of Abraham and Marcia (Bisbee) Porter, the former a native of the state of New York, while the latter was born in Massachusetts. They were married in the Empire state, where they resided and reared their family, removing in 1863 to the west, at which time they took up their abode in Salt Lake City, Utah. They afterward came to Ogden, where they spent their remaining days. To Mr. and Mrs. Heller were born six children, five of whom survive: Instelle, now the wife of James Carver; Evelyn, who married Charles Spongberg; Pearl, the wife of William J. Barnes; Matilda, who became the wife of Hebert Segar and has passed away; Walter E., who married Miss Anna Fowler and resides at Rexburg, Idaho; and Mary, now the wife of James Fowler, of Salt Lake.

For about eight years Mr. Heller engaged in ranching in Idaho but on the expiration of that period returned to Ogden, where he began dealing in secondhand goods. He

remained an active business man of Ogden to the time of his death and was widely and favorably known.

Mrs. Heller and her children are members of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. She was a teacher in early womanhood, following that profession in Salt Lake for two years and also teaching for a time in Ogden. She likewise taught the first school at Preston and also at Ogden. She has been very active in the work of the church, has been secretary of the Relief Society at Preston, Idaho, and also of the fifth ward at Ogden, Utah, and has in every possible way furthered the interests of the cause. Her son Walter was on a mission to Pennsylvania for two years. The Heller family is well known in Ogden, where they have long resided, and Mrs. Heller enjoys the highest esteem of all with whom she has been brought in contact.

INGWALD CONRAD THORESEN.

Ingwald Conrad Thoresen, United States surveyor general for Utah, is a man of high professional standing and one whose labors have been of the most important character. He was born in Christiania, Norway, May 2, 1852, a son of Hans and Karen A. Thoresen. The family joined the Mormon Church in 1855 and emigrated to Utah in 1863, being six months en route. They left Norway for Liverpool, England, there taking passage for America on the vessel Antarctic and were eight weeks in crossing the Atlantic. They made the trip from the Missouri river to Salt Lake with an ox train of people of the same religious faith and it required about three months. On that trip Ingwald C. Thoresen walked barefooted practically the entire distance. He had received a good common school education in his native city and also studied English and German.

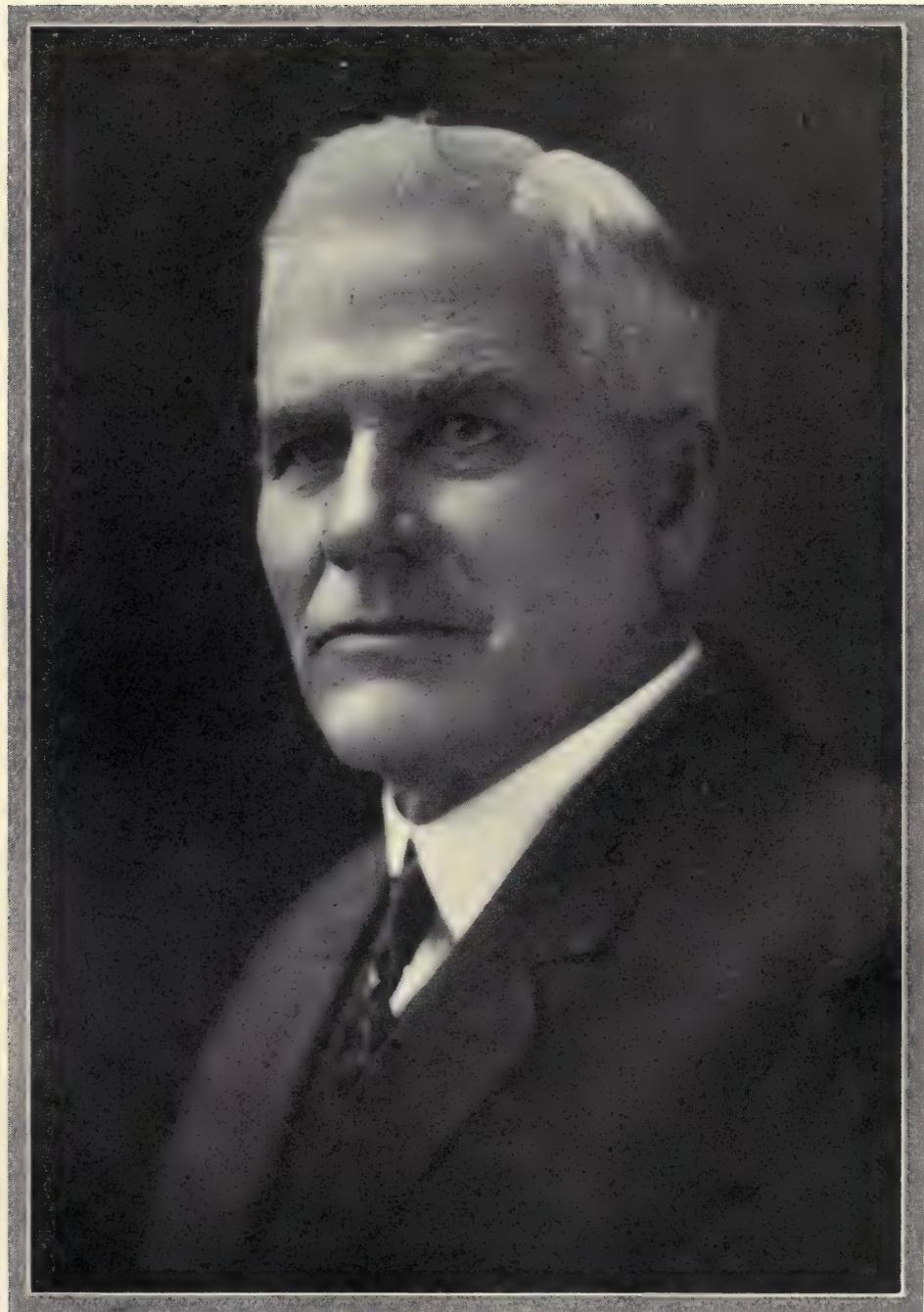
The family home was established at Hyrum, Cache county, in the fall of 1863 and there Ingwald C. Thoresen attended the common schools from which he was graduated at the age of sixteen years. He then started out to provide for his own support. He devoted his time to farming, railroading and mining during the summer months, and being ambitious to secure further education, attended the Cache County Academy at Logan during the winter seasons. He made rapid advance in his studies by reason of his close application and in the early part of 1873 entered upon important educational work as principal of the first high school at Hyrum, his home town. He had under his care over one hundred pupils, both single and married—boys, girls, men and women. Notwithstanding the different ages and grades his labors were attended with most satisfactory results.

On the 14th of April, 1873, when not quite twenty-one years of age, Mr. Thoresen was married to Miss Margret Christine Nielsen, a daughter of Niels B. and Margret D. Nielsen. They became the parents of fourteen children, eight of whom passed away in early life, while the others are now married.

Mr. Thoresen following his marriage continued in the profession of teaching for nearly twelve years in northern Utah and southern Idaho, spending much of the time however, at Hyrum and proving always a capable educator, imparting clearly and readily to others the knowledge that he had acquired.

In 1876 Mr. Thoresen visited the Centennial Exhibition at Philadelphia. He was then on his way to Europe to fill a mission for his church in Scandinavia, covering two years. He traveled in the three Scandinavian countries "without purse or script," and his labors were splendidly resultant. Upon his return he built a good home in Hyrum and secured a farm of one hundred and fifty acres near the town. When Hyrum state was organized in the fall of 1901 he was chosen counselor in the stake presidency, which position he ably filled until honorably released in 1904 upon his removal to Logan to engage in the implement business. He remained at that place until 1910 and then became a resident of Salt Lake City.

A contemporary writer has said of Mr. Thoresen: "He is a characteristic Norwegian, energetic, determined and forceful, almost radical, but always open and above board—fair with colleagues and opponents alike. Whatever he undertakes to do he does with all his might. He cannot be swayed by trifles or obstacles, but like his progenitors, the old Norsemen, pushes right ahead. This is the key to his successful ca-



INGWALD C. THORESEN

reer. He has preached the doctrines of democracy long and loud, in most counties of this state and in some parts of Idaho, Arizona and Nevada, and many give him credit for their conversion to that party. He is a fair and honest politician."

While residing at Hyrum City he filled various local offices, including those of mayor, justice, attorney, surveyor and school trustee, and he also served as commissioner, surveyor and attorney of Cache county. Still more important political offices were conferred upon him, for in 1882, in 1887 and again in 1895 he was a member of the constitutional convention of the territory of Utah. In 1897 he was elected to represent his district in the legislature and was made chairman of the committee on appropriations. On the 13th of March, 1914, he was appointed by President Woodrow Wilson to the office of surveyor general of Utah for a term of four years and was re-appointed on the 21st of March, 1918. He has made an excellent record in every office that he has held, ably serving his constituents and looking ever to the benefit of the general public.

In 1900 Mr. Thoresen was nominated a democratic presidential elector and he has served on various precinct, county and state committees of the democratic party. He has been unfaltering in defense of its principles and its policies and has done much to promote its successes in Utah and adjoining states, where he has frequently been heard in campaign speeches. He is strong in argument, logical in his deductions and clear in his reasoning and his utterances never fail to awaken the interest of his auditors.

A writer in 1916 said of him: "In 1871-2, while mining in Big Cottonwood, Utah, he discovered mineral and located ground now covered by the renowned Cardiff mine. He also visited the Park the day after the Ontario was discovered, but was not favorably impressed with the Park, hence returned to the Cottonwoods.

"During 1905-6-7 he explored the major part of old Mexico, principally to ascertain its adaptability for sustaining the beet sugar industry. Finding it, in his judgment, backed by the opinion of other experts, the best country in the world for that industry, he secured a federal concession with exceedingly liberal terms for its inauguration, from President Porfirio Diaz, valued by experts at from two to five million dollars. The establishment of the industry, however, was delayed on account of the unstable government and subsequent revolutions. The concession and bond were arbitrarily and illegally canceled by the administration of President Francisco Madero in 1912. Mr. Thoresen has filed claims against the Mexican government for damages sustained in the amount of \$2,093,000.

"Since his appointment to the office of United States surveyor general, he has introduced more modern improvements and has installed more up-to-date systems and fixtures than all that was ever done in said office since its establishment in 1869. Said office is now in every respect up-to-date,—more surveys, both agricultural and mineral, are being made in shorter time and at less cost than ever before. He recently reduced the price of office work on mineral surveys from thirty dollars to twenty dollars per location. The time for completing agricultural surveys has been recently reduced from two years to less than one year, on the average." Mr. Thoresen has always continued his splendid work for the public and his official record is one which has commended him to the trust, confidence and support of those who know him in an unusual degree.

EARL JAY GLADE.

Among Salt Lake City's native sons who have made for themselves creditable positions in business circles is Earl Jay Glade of Glade & Giles Advertising Agency. He was born on the 2d of December, 1885, a son of James R. and Annie L. (Norberg) Glade, both of whom were born in Salt Lake, where their parents had settled in pioneer times. The father and mother were reared and educated in Salt Lake and Ogden respectively, and following their marriage the father engaged in business in Salt Lake and later in farming near Provo, Utah, where he passed away in 1914 at the comparatively early age of forty-six years. The mother still resides at Provo. In their family were eight children, of whom seven are living, Vernon, William, George, Eugene, Kenneth, Serge, and Earl Jay.

The last named was a student in the Brigham Young University of Provo, Utah,

from which he was graduated with the Bachelor of Arts degree in 1914. He afterward pursued post graduate work in the University of Chicago in the year 1914 and subsequently became head of the department of business education in the Provo University but left that institution in 1915 to become advertising counselor and assistant professor of the University of Utah. He entered upon his work in 1916 and ultimately took over the business, which became known as the Glade Service and later established the Glade & Giles Advertising Agency. Mr. Glade is also the secretary of the Utah State Fair Association and much of the popularity and success of the fair is due to his progressive efforts and enterprising plans. He has closely studied business conditions, particularly in regard to publicity, and in all of his business affairs has manifested a spirit of initiative that has been productive of most substantial and gratifying results. He has always been keenly interested in educational matters and has been president of the business section of the National Education Association, presiding over the session at the national convention held at St. Paul, Minnesota, in 1914.

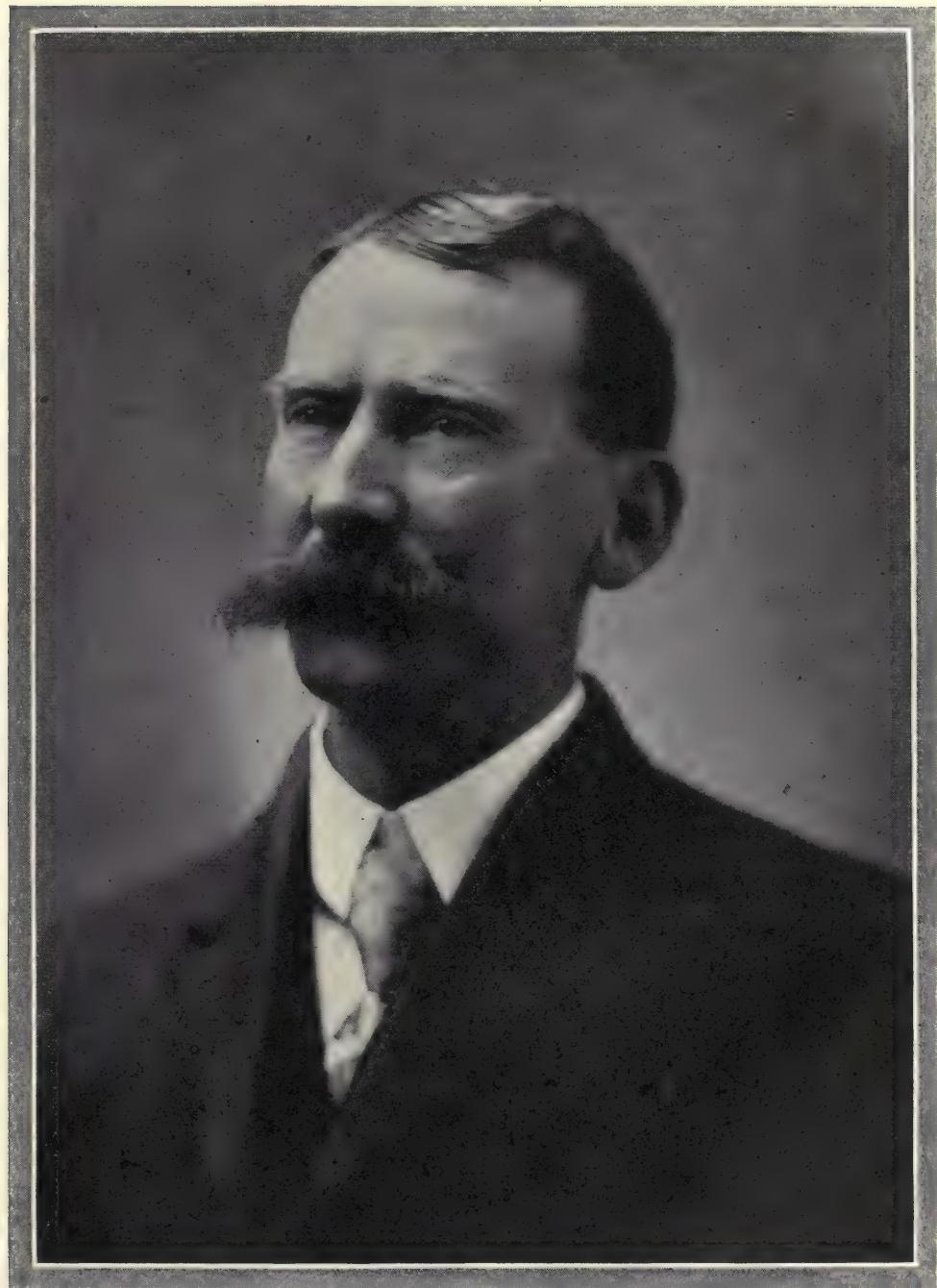
In Salt Lake, on the 15th of September, 1907, Mr. Glade was married to Miss Sarah Rasband, a daughter of State Senator Frederick Rasband, and they have become parents of five children: Melva and Melba, twins, born January 13, 1908, in Provo and now attending school in Salt Lake City; Earl Jay, Jr., born in Provo in 1912; Frederick R., born in Provo in 1915; and James Richard, born in Salt Lake City in 1917.

The religious faith of the family is that of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and from 1904 until 1907 Mr. Glade was on a mission for the church in Germany, remaining abroad for a period of three years. In politics he is a stalwart democrat and is the vice president of the National Young Men's Democratic Club, with headquarters in New York City. He belongs to the Salt Lake Commercial Club, the Bonneville Club and the Kiwanis Club, and cooperates heartily in all of the plans and measures for the upbuilding of the city, the advancement of its business relations and the upholding of its civic standards. He is widely known in his native state by reason of his connection with one of its pioneer families and, more than that, by reason of the active part which he has played in educational circles and in connection with many progressive public movements.

JOHN JENKINS CRANER.

Among the self-made men of Utah, John Jenkins Craner is numbered. Through individual effort and merit he has worked his way steadily upward and is today a prominent figure in agricultural and stock raising circles in the state, having a valuable farm and range property near Corinne. He was born in Tooele, Utah, in April, 1860, a son of George and Emma (Jenkins) Craner. The father was of English parentage and became one of the early pioneers of this section of the country. The maternal grandfather was a native of New England and started to Utah before the era of railroad building throughout the west but died while crossing the plains. His widow, however, continued the journey and after settling in Utah with her little family she became the wife of John Rowberry, a bishop of the Mormon Church whose name figures prominently upon the pages of Utah's history.

John Jenkins Craner acquired his education in the schools of Tooele and in the Brigham Young Academy at Provo, now the Brigham Young University. Among his schoolmates who have since risen to fame are United States Senators Smoot and King, Judge Greenwood, Dr. J. E. Talmadge and others who have won distinction in public life or along particular lines of work. After leaving the university Mr. Craner engaged in the logging business but tarried in that occupation for only a short time, transferring his efforts to railroad building as a contractor on sections of the Oregon Short Line. He was thus engaged for two years, or until 1883, when he established a mercantile business at Colton, Utah, which he successfully managed until 1910, developing a large and gratifying trade. In that year he removed to Corinne, turning over his Colton business to the care of his son-in-law. Since his arrival at Corinne he has devoted his attention to the improvement of his farm, carrying on the work of development each year until the place is now known throughout Utah as "the model farm." It embraces more than six hundred acres, is highly cultivated with a varied crop and there are also



JOHN J. CRANER

large stretches of meadow land. His buildings are devoted to the shelter of an extensive flock of Hampshire blooded sheep, for he is specializing in sheep raising. The equipment of his farm is thoroughly modern and the place presents one of the most pleasing and attractive pictures of the landscape. Mr. Craner is assisted in the conduct of his ranch by his son, John T., and his son-in-law, Lyman Marble.

"The model farm" is the home of a model family. In 1880 Mr. Craner was married to Miss Emma Goodman, a daughter of John R. and Sarah (Lee) Goodman, of Provo, Utah. They have become parents of two children: John Thomas, born in 1881; and Sarah Emily, born in 1884. The latter is the wife of Lyman Marble, who is associated with her father in the conduct of "the model farm." John T. Craner married Lavina Jensen, of Sanpete county, daughter of Chris Jensen, a well known lumberman of that district. John T. Craner is also associated with his father in the conduct of the farm.

Mr. Craner of this review has many other investments in his section of the state. He is a director of the Farmers & Merchants Savings Bank at Provo and also a director of the Security Savings Bank of Brigham. Whatever he undertakes he carries forward to successful completion and his sound business judgment makes his cooperation a valuable asset in the successful conduct of any enterprise with which he becomes connected. He has never been active in politics but is never remiss in the duties of citizenship and gives earnest support and cooperation to all matters and projects looking to the welfare and advancement of his community and the state at large.

MATTHEW BAER.

Most valuable is the contribution which Matthew Baer has made to the upbuilding and growth of Tremonton. Actuated by a most progressive spirit, he has not only advanced his own fortunes through the careful conduct of his business affairs but has also made valuable contribution to public prosperity. Mr. Baer was born in Germany in 1874 and was educated in the common schools and in an agricultural college of his native country. Attracted by the opportunities of the new world and thinking to find better business advantages on this side of the Atlantic, he came to America in 1896 and first settled in the vicinity of Peoria, Illinois, where he at once took out citizenship papers and became in every sense an American. After four years devoted to farm work in Illinois he made his way westward to Utah and settled at Tremonton, where he purchased farm land, and here he has since remained, laboring for nineteen years in the development and upbuilding of this section of the country. Soon after taking up his abode at Tremonton he was appointed superintendent of the large farming interests of the firm of Summers & Summers, comprising one thousand acres of land. His services in that connection proved most valuable and he brought the vast farm under a high state of cultivation. While he is still manager of the firm's interests in Utah, he no longer superintends the farm work. In 1910 he established the Tremonton Cider & Vinegar Company with a capital of ten thousand dollars and built the first plant of its kind in Utah. He became the first president and the manager of the company and from the beginning the business proved a profitable one. As it grew additional buildings were constructed and the company is today capitalized for twenty-five thousand dollars and controls the business in its line in northern Utah, while its trade also extends far into Idaho and Nevada, as well as into other sections of this state. The business has become one of the important productive industries of Tremonton and is a monument to the enterprise and initiative of Mr. Baer.

In addition to his activities along that line Mr. Baer is also a director of the Tremonton Sewer & Drainage Company, which built the sewers of Tremonton that have been pronounced by visiting engineers as one of the best systems in America. He is one of the owners and manager of the M. Baer Drainage Company, organized for the purpose of draining the bog lands. In the Cache valley of Utah there were vast tracts which were considered valueless but after being drained by this company have been sold for three hundred dollars per acre. Mr. Baer's activities thus have largely been of a character which have contributed to public progress and prosperity as well as to in-

dividual success. As the years have passed he has become a large property owner and his investments, whether in business or in real estate, have been most judiciously made.

In 1902 Mr. Baer was married to Miss Paulina Kleinknecht of Peoria, Illinois, and their children are: Richard, who was born in 1904; Henry, in 1905; Elsie, in 1906; Walter, in 1908; Otto, in 1909; Lillian, in 1910; Alma, in 1911; Lester, in 1913; Mary, in 1914; Matilda, in 1916; and Esther, in 1918.

There is no civic enterprise of value to Tremonton and the surrounding country with which Mr. Baer is not closely and helpfully associated. He was one of the moving spirits in the establishment of the new water works of the city, which serves the town with the purest spring water. His interests are thoroughly identified with those of his adopted land and he can be counted upon to further any plan or project that looks to the welfare and upbuilding of community, commonwealth or country.

HENRY REID PERSSON.

Henry Reid Persson is the secretary, treasurer and manager of the Lant & Persson Company, Incorporated, dealers in men's furnishing goods and clothing at Payson. In this connection a trade of substantial proportions has been developed and the establishment is one of the leading stores of the city. Mr. Persson is a native of Payson, born September 10, 1891. His father, John Persson, is a native of Sweden who came to the new world when eighteen years of age, or in 1877. He settled at Payson, where he engaged in business as a merchant tailor, and he is still living, being now associated with his son in the Lant & Persson Company, Incorporated. The mother, who bore the maiden name of Amelia Jane Keele, was born in Payson, Utah, and they had a family of nine children, of whom six are living.

Henry R. Persson mastered the branches of learning taught in successive grades of the public schools of Payson, continuing his course through the high school, after which he entered the Brigham Young University at Provo and there studied in 1911-12. He next entered the Latter-day Saints Business College at Salt Lake, where he remained a student through the succeeding scholastic year. Upon his return to Payson he made his initial step in the business world and has been identified with the Lant & Persson Company, Incorporated, since 1915. Of this company he is now the secretary, treasurer and manager and his close application, wise control and progressive spirit have been dominant factors in the upbuilding of the trade. They carry a fine line of men's furnishing goods and clothing, hats and caps and also do a tailoring business. Their earnest desire to please their customers and the excellent stock which they handle have been potent features in their success. Their store is very attractive in its arrangement and their prices are at all times reasonable.

On the 28th of January, 1919, Mr. Persson was married to Miss Alleen Cowan, a daughter of Frank Cowan, of Payson, who was one of the old-time settlers here. Through a pleasing personality Mr. Persson has gained a wide circle of friends, has built up a fine business and at the same time he has always proven a most loyal and progressive citizen whose cooperation in public affairs of moment can always be counted upon.

JOSEPH BIDWELL.

Joseph Bidwell follows farming at Pleasant View, where he was born December 22, 1860, his parents being Joseph and Hannahette (Mower) Bidwell. The father, who was born in Caldwell county, Missouri, February 2, 1837, was a son of Robert William Bidwell, a native of Stillwater, New York, who with his family came to Utah in 1850 and settled at Farmington, where he cast in his lot with the pioneer residents, but he was not long permitted to enjoy his new home, his death occurring in January, 1851. His son Joseph afterward came with his mother to Pleasant View, where he took up land and became identified with the development of this region. In later life he made a trip to the Missouri river for immigrants who were seeking to join the colony of Latter-day Saints in Utah, and he was killed by the Indians while crossing the plains on his return

in 1866. He had been married in Salt Lake City on the 24th of September, 1855, to Hannahette Mower, who was born in Council Bluffs, Iowa, October 10, 1839.

Their son, Joseph Bidwell, grew to manhood at Pleasant View and here acquired his education, although his opportunities to attend school were somewhat limited. However, he obtained considerable knowledge from books, utilizing his leisure hours in reading at home, and thus he qualified for teaching—a profession which he successfully followed for twenty years. Throughout his entire life he has also given his attention to farming and stock raising and is the owner of an excellent tract of land, well improved. He has carefully and persistently tilled the soil and his energy and sound judgment in business affairs have been the basis of his growing success. He has also been identified with the North Ogden Irrigation Company and for several years was a member of its board of directors and has also been president.

On the 8th of March, 1889, Mr. Bidwell was married at Logan to Miss Susan Wheeler, of Slaterville, a daughter of William and Martha (Howell) Wheeler. They have become parents of four children: Andrew; Nellie; Josephine; and Robert Stanley, who died when two and a half years of age.

Mr. Bidwell has been quite an active worker in the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and was in the bishopric for some time. He also filled a mission to Minnesota, Wisconsin, Pennsylvania and West Virginia covering two and a half years, leaving home in October, 1885, and returning in April, 1888.

HERBERT E. SMITH.

Herbert E. Smith, engaged in the real estate, investment and insurance business, with offices in the Commercial National Bank building at Ogden, was born in Kaysville, Utah, February 16, 1883, and comes of English ancestry. His father, William E. Smith, was born in Birmingham, England, and in the early '70s crossed the Atlantic to the new world, making his way direct to Utah, where he has since been engaged in the whip manufacturing business, in which he yet remains active. He belongs to the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and is a stanch democrat in his political views, having served as a member of the city council of Kaysville, and in every possible way he has done everything to strengthen the party and insure its success, standing at all times as a loyal supporter of interests and projects for the public good and civic development of his community. The mother, Jane (Blencoe) Smith, a native of Birmingham, England, came to America during the '70s and was married in Utah. They have become parents of eight children, five sons and three daughters, of whom Herbert E. is the third in order of birth.

The public school system of Kaysville accorded Herbert E. Smith his educational opportunities. He afterward attended the Latter-day Saints University, where he pursued a commercial course. On leaving that institution he turned his attention to agricultural pursuits, which he followed in Davis county for several years and then became interested in commercial pursuits at Kaysville, where he remained in business for three years in connection with Hyrum Stewart. In 1910 he served as county treasurer of Davis county, filling the position for one term, when he resigned to accept the management of the Clearfield Mercantile Company, conducting its business for five years. While there he was directly instrumental with others in establishing the postoffice of that place. He also served as secretary and treasurer of the Commercial Club and was active in the development of church, political and civic interests of the locality, giving stanch support to the republican party and earnest allegiance to every plan and project for the upbuilding and benefit of the community along material, intellectual, social and political and moral lines. He afterward became interested in the real estate and insurance business and since 1917 has been active along that line in Ogden, also handling investments. He was first associated with J. F. Walker, under the firm style of the Walker & Smith Farm Lands Company. This was a partnership relation. He has always specialized in handling farm lands and has a large clientele. Today the business is carried on under the name of the Herbert E. Smith Company. He is likewise interested as stockholder and president of Smith Brothers Company at Sunset, Utah.

In Salt Lake Temple, on the 3d of August, 1911, Mr. Smith was united in marriage

to Miss Arlena Hatch, a native of Bountiful, Utah, and a daughter of John N. and Mary May (Willey) Hatch, representing an old and prominent family of Utah. Mr. and Mrs. Smith have a daughter, Marion, who was born in Clearfield, January 8, 1917.

Their religious faith is that of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and in 1907 Mr. Smith was on a mission in the northern states. He was very successful and he also served on the Davis stake board and has been president of various auxiliary organizations of the church. In fact he has done everything in his power to advance the cause and promote the growth of the church and has extended his efforts into various lines of usefulness for the benefit of his fellowmen and the upbuilding of the district in which he lives.

WILLIAM ALBERT MAXFIELD.

William Albert Maxfield, who is engaged in farming and in the real estate business, his home being near Provo, was born in Salt Lake county, September 23, 1864, a son of Richard and Artemissa (Harris) Maxfield. The father was born on Prince Edward Island, in Canada, while the mother was a native of Illinois. She started for Utah in 1847 with the Woodruff company, arriving in 1848, being at that time about sixteen years of age. She taught school in Sugar House ward in a little log house where W. C. A. Smoot lives. The students that attended her school were Hester Eldridge, Alma Eldridge, Hyrum Eldridge, Emily Huff, James Kennedy, Orley Bliss, Sarah Helen Smithy, James Smithy, Thomas Wilds, Sarah Wilds, Alonzo Packard, Lorenzo Packard, Ursula Brim, Sarah Helen Brim, Cornelia E. Kennedy, Joseph F. Smith, Jesse Knight, Newell Knight, and Lydia Knight, many of whom have become prominent citizens of Utah. Richard Maxfield was a representative of the Maxfield family that was founded in America in 1811, the progenitors thereof being natives of England. The ship on which they sailed for the new world was wrecked and they landed on Prince Edward Island in Canada. The grandfather of William Albert Maxfield was John A. Maxfield, who was born in Yorkshire, England, in 1801 and was a lad of ten years when he accompanied his parents on their emigration to America. Richard Maxfield, the father of William Albert Maxfield, was born on Prince Edward Island, May 5, 1831, and came to Utah with his parents in 1852. They made the trip with their own equipment, traveling with the Days company. Richard Maxfield was the discoverer of the Maxfield mine, which he operated for a time and which was located in the Big Cottonwood canyon. He also operated a saw mill in there and did a great deal of building and contracting in Salt Lake county. Subsequently he turned his attention to the real estate business, which he conducted successfully in Salt Lake until his later years. He passed away in 1915 at the advanced age of eighty-five. To Richard and Artemissa (Harris) Maxfield were born eight children and all are yet living, the eldest being sixty-five years of age and the youngest forty-five. Of the family William Albert is the fifth in order of birth. The family has always adhered to the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and the father was counselor to the bishop of South Cottonwood, also president of the Seventy and high priest at the same place. He served on a mission to the Central states.

William Albert Maxfield acquired a common school education and remained at home with his father until he reached the age of nineteen years, when he went to Oakley, Idaho, which was then a tiny hamlet. He also worked for the railroad at Wood River and carried the mail from Green River, Wyoming, to Fort Duchesne, a distance of one hundred and seventy-five miles, for one season. Later he was put in charge of the mail route until it was discontinued a short time afterward. Subsequently Mr. Maxfield came to Provo and worked as a farm hand for President A. O. Smoot. He next took up farming on his own account, purchasing land at Vineyard in 1887. The tract was wild and undeveloped but he reclaimed it and brought it to a high state of cultivation. He erected thereon good buildings, including one of the largest barns in the state, which is all enclosed. It was built in 1913 and is sixty-four by eighty feet. Year after year Mr. Maxfield carefully and successfully developed and further improved that farm, which he now rents. Through the passing years he derives a very substantial income from the property and it still yields to him a good rental. He also owns the farm where he now lives on Provo bench, a short distance from the city of

MR. AND MRS. WILLIAM A. MAXFIELD



Provo on the main road to Salt Lake. His farm at Vineyard is an excellent property well improved, and its neat and attractive appearance indicates his careful supervision and progressive methods. It comprises one hundred and fifteen acres of land, in the midst of which stands a fine residence. Mr. Maxfield and his eldest son are now engaged in the real estate business in Provo and handle much valuable property. They have also negotiated many important realty transfers and are thoroughly acquainted with real estate values throughout this section. Mr. Maxfield also deserves mention as being the first man to ship milk to Salt Lake, making two shipments daily from Utah county for four years.

On the 29th of November, 1883, Mr. Maxfield was married to Miss Johannah Olsen, a daughter of Elias and Petronella (Peterson) Olsen, who emigrated to Utah from Norway in 1874. Her father was a molder by trade and followed that business for forty-five years. Mrs. Maxfield was born at Loiten, Hedemarken, Norway, and by her marriage has become the mother of eight children. Albert Elias, the eldest, married Arilla Brown and resides at Provo. They have two children, Leah and Vard. Tena, the second of the family, is a stenographer employed by the Troy Laundry of Salt Lake City. Richard Elton, who married Ada Goodman, has just returned from a two years' mission in the eastern states. Altis La Vern is at home. Margaret Gladys, William Arnold, Vernile E. and Le Grand O. are yet under the parental roof. The last two are twins.

In politics Mr. Maxfield is a democrat but not an office seeker. He has always given close attention to his business affairs and his enterprise and progressiveness have constituted the foundation upon which he has built his success.

ROBERT R. THORNE.

Robert R. Thorne, prominent in public and business life in Utah county, is at the head of the Utah Title Company of Provo, which was incorporated in 1914. He is a native son of this state, his birth having occurred at Pleasant Grove on the 4th of November, 1878. His father, Robert Thorne, was born in England but was brought to the United States on a sailing vessel in 1851, when three years of age. His people crossed the plains by ox team to Utah and took up their abode near Pleasant Grove, where he has resided continuously since or for a period of sixty-eight years. He has followed general agricultural pursuits throughout his entire business career, winning a gratifying measure of prosperity in this connection. His religious faith is that of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, in the work of which he takes a most active and helpful interest as a high priest. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Cordelia Walker, is a native of Pleasant Grove, Utah, and both are most widely and favorably known throughout the community. They became the parents of eight children, six of whom are yet living.

Robert R. Thorne, whose name introduces this review, acquired his education in the public schools of Pleasant Grove and also in the Latter-day Saints Business College of Salt Lake City, where he spent the years 1898, 1899 and 1900. He was then chosen county assessor of Utah county and served in that capacity for four years, while subsequently he filled the office of deputy county recorder for four years and on the expiration of that period became county recorder, discharging the duties of the last named position for a similar period. In 1914 he became identified with the abstract business as president of the Utah Title Company, which was incorporated in that year and of which C. C. Jones is the secretary. The concern has since developed an extensive business in Utah county and has well appointed offices on the ground floor of the building at No. 19 North Academy avenue, adjoining the Provo Commercial & Savings Bank building. As its head Mr. Thorne has won recognition as a man of excellent executive ability and sound judgment whose plans are at all times carefully formulated and promptly executed.

In 1901 Mr. Thorne was joined in wedlock to Miss Mary E. Harper, a daughter of A. W. Harper, of Pleasant Grove. They now have three children, Beulah, Lucile and Ruth, who are thirteen, nine and seven years of age respectively and are attending school.

Politically Mr. Thorne is well known as a republican leader in county and state through his service as ward committeeman and as a delegate to state conventions. He was appointed city judge in 1916 and served three years. It has been said of him that he is "known and liked by every man in Utah county," a reputation which certainly attests the worth of his service as a public official and the integrity of his life in all relations.

ARTHUR THOMAS.

Arthur Thomas is a stock broker of Salt Lake City, conducting business as a member of the firm of Dern & Thomas. He has been eminently successful in his chosen profession. During the twelve years the firm of Dern & Thomas have been in business they have figured prominently in financial circles. But few mining properties have been financed in Utah, Nevada and Idaho that have not first been presented to this firm. The firm name has been a synonym for financial strength, integrity and enterprise. Its clientele is large and the volume of business annually transacted has proven a gratifying source of income to the partners. The life record of Arthur Thomas is an interesting one. It proves what is possible to accomplish through persistent effort backed by a strong sterling character and intelligence well directed.

Mr. Thomas was born in Camden, New Jersey, July 22, 1871, and is the son of the late Rev. Arthur G. Thomas and Sarah Elizabeth (Brown) Thomas. The father, a Baptist minister, served as chaplain for four years in the Union army during the Civil war and afterward as a minister of the gospel in various fields. The sense of fairness and justice displayed by Mr. Thomas speaks for the religious training received by him from his father. The Rev. Arthur G. Thomas passed away in Minneapolis, Minnesota, in 1886. His widow survived him for many years, dying in Mount Holly, New Jersey, in 1911. They had a family of three children: Harvey, who after having served as editor and owner of several daily papers is now employed by the Prudential Life Insurance Company as supervisor of publicity; Arthur, of this review; and Mrs. S. A. Atkinson, living at Mount Holly, New Jersey.

By reason of the removal of the family to various points that the father might assume pastoral duties, Arthur Thomas has attended various public schools. He left home at an early age and for a number of years engaged in numerous enterprises in almost every state in the Union, as well as Canada and Mexico, ultimately arriving in Salt Lake City in 1899. In 1904 he secured a position with John Dern, with whom he continued for two years. In 1906 he entered into partnership with Fred C. Dern in the stock brokerage business, in which business they are still engaged.

In May, 1900, Mr. Thomas was united in marriage to Miss Maud M. Blake, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Blake, of Virginia City, Nevada. They have had two children, Arthur Blake, who was born at Fort Hall, Idaho, in 1902, and who is now a student in the East Side high school of Salt Lake City; and Hattie who was born at Fort Hall, Idaho, in 1901 and who passed away on the 5th of May, 1918.

While Mr. Thomas is in politics a republican, he has followed a more or less independent course. He belongs to several clubs, both of Salt Lake City and on the coast, and is a Scottish Rite Mason of the thirty-second degree. He is a Mystic Shriner and is loyal to the interests of the order and its high purposes. His aid and influence are always given on the side of right and justice. Anything that speaks for progress and improvement will at once hold his attention. In business affairs he displays the keen judgment and enterprise that are basic elements of a growing success.

JAMES E. LYNCH, SR.

On the roster of county officials in Salt Lake county appears the name of James E. Lynch, who is filling the position of county assessor. He was called to the office after having previously served in other public connections and his training and experience well qualified him for the duties that now devolve upon him and which are promptly and



ARTHUR THOMAS

faithfully discharged. He was born in Salt Lake City in 1870, a son of William and Agnes (Hardie) Lynch. The father was born in County Roscommon, Ireland, in 1832, and the mother in Edinburgh, Scotland. They were married in Salt Lake. William Lynch came to the United States in early manhood with his widowed mother, arriving in Utah in 1856. He was one of the riders of the old pony express in Wyoming in the early days and was familiar with every phase of pioneer life, of western experience and of development and progress in this section of the country. Agnes Hardie came to Utah with a handcart party.

James E. Lynch was reared in the city in which he still makes his home. His education was acquired in the public schools, which he attended to the age of sixteen years and then started out to provide for his own support. He got into politics in 1890, when but twenty years of age, and for five terms he filled the office of deputy assessor. He also served for one term as deputy county treasurer and then devoted three and a half years to bookkeeping. He was afterward upon the road for four years, representing a Salt Lake brewing concern, and for four years, from 1913 until 1916 inclusive, was in the city treasurer's office as collector of special taxes. In 1917 and 1918 he occupied the position of chief deputy county auditor and in November of the latter year was elected county assessor, in which capacity he is now ably serving. His previous work in the assessor's office, covering five terms, well qualified him for the discharge of every duty that devolves upon him in this connection.

On the 24th of October, 1888, in Salt Lake City, Mr. Lynch was united in marriage to Miss Leonora L. Bassett, a daughter of the late Charles H. Bassett. They have two sons. James E., Jr., who was born in 1892, is a graduate of the Salt Lake high school and is now a deputy assessor. He was a private of Company D, Sixty-second United States Regulars, for six months and was on the Atlantic ocean en route to France when the armistice was signed. The second son of Mr. and Mrs. Lynch is Bassett Hardie.

Mr. Lynch is connected with the Knights of The Maccabees, and he and his son, James E. Jr., are members of the Elks, and their political allegiance is given to the democratic party, which they have supported since age conferred upon them the right of franchise. Mr. Lynch has always lived in the west and the spirit of western enterprise and progress has dominated his career.

LEROY BUCHMILLER.

LeRoy Buchmiller is one of the alert and enterprising merchants of Ogden, where he is now engaged in business as the senior partner in the firm of Buchmiller-Kaplan Company, formerly Buchmiller & Flowers, dealers in men's clothing, furnishings and shoes. They have a most attractive and well appointed establishment in their line at No. 2425 Washington avenue and the business has been built up and developed to extensive proportions. Mr. Buchmiller is a native of the city in which he still resides, his birth having here occurred on the 8th of October, 1878. His father, Michael Buchmiller, was born in Alsace-Lorraine and came to the United States when twenty-one years of age, crossing the Atlantic to the state of New York. He afterward removed to California and subsequently established his home in Ogden, where he turned his attention to merchandising and to the brewing business, being thus identified with the commercial and manufacturing development of the city to the time of his death, which occurred in 1915. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Alpharetta Keyes, was a native of Missouri and also has passed away. In the family were four children, LeRoy being the only son. His three sisters are: Mrs. R. C. McKinney, now living in Weiser, Idaho; Mrs. Oliver M. Runyan, of Ogden; and Mrs. Fred M. Nye, also living in Ogden.

Reared in his native city, LeRoy Buchmiller attended the public schools and after leaving high school secured a position in the drug store of Badcon & Sherwood, one of the old established drug houses of the city. There he remained for a short time and afterward entered the employ of the Fred M. Nye Company, dealers in clothing, with whom he remained for twelve years, gaining broad and valuable experience along the line of business in which he is now engaged on his own account. Severing his connection with the Nye Company, he entered into partnership with G. M. Flowers under the firm style of Buchmiller & Flowers, but business is now carried on under the name of

Buchmiller-Kaplan Company, dealers in men's clothing, furnishings and shoes. They have a splendidly appointed establishment, neat and attractive in arrangement, and the business methods of the house are such as will bear the closest investigation and scrutiny. They are thoroughly reliable in all their dealings and reasonable prices and enterprise have been potent factors in the attainment of their present-day success.

In 1904 Mr. Buchmiller was united in marriage to Miss Harriet Packard, a native of Michigan, and they have one child, Margaret, fourteen years of age. Mr. Buchmiller is a member of the Weber Club and his name is also on the membership roll of the Ogden Golf and Country Club and of the Rotary Club. In fraternal connections he is a Mason, belonging to Unity Lodge, No. 18, A. F. & A. M., and he is likewise identified with the Elks Lodge, No. 719, of Ogden. For recreation he turns to golf, fishing and motoring, all of which he greatly enjoys when leisure permits, but he never allows these things to interfere with the conduct of his business and his close application and energy have been dominant features in the attainment of his present prosperity. Since obtaining his first lessons in practical business he has gradually worked his way upward, qualifying for larger responsibilities until he started out in the commercial world on his own account and is today a partner in one of the foremost firms of Ogden.

ALEXANDER BARTON.

Alexander Barton is one of the prominent stock raisers of Sanpete county. He has an extensive range covering thousands of acres and raises only sheep and cattle of the highest grade, thus doing much to improve the kind of stock produced in his section of the state. Throughout his business career he has been prompted by a laudable ambition that has carried him steadily forward and his worth to the community is widely acknowledged. He makes his home in Manti, where he was born November 10, 1867, a son of William K. and Elizabeth F. (Quirk) Barton, both natives of England, who in 1857 came to Utah, settling first in Salt Lake City, where the father conducted a small bakery. Later he removed to Manti and opened a store. He was a prominent worker of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. He assisted in organizing the first Sunday school and did everything in his power to advance the cause. He likewise held political office, serving as alderman and as justice of the peace, and he was, moreover, a veteran of the Black Hawk war. He served a mission of two years to his native country of England. He died December 13, 1887, while the mother survived until April 14, 1896.

Following the completion of his common school education, acquired in Manti, Alexander Barton took up the occupation of farming and stock raising and one of the elements of his success is found in the fact that he has never dissipated his energies over a wide field but has concentrated his efforts along this line, closely studying every phase of the business and thereby winning a measure of success that has been most gratifying. Since 1890 he has concentrated his attention largely upon stock raising interests and in 1907 began raising sheep. He owns a range of thirty-seven hundred acres and raises both sheep and cattle of the highest grade. In this business he has been extremely prosperous and his enterprise has been the basis of very substantial success. He has been ever keenly interested in the development of business conditions and is a stockholder in the Manti City Savings Bank, also in the Manti Telephone Company and in the People's Sugar Company of Moroni.

At Manti, on the 2d of February, 1898, Mr. Barton was married to Miss Belle Hall, who was born April 28, 1878, a daughter of Richard and Catherine (Jack) Hall. Her father was born in England, August 10, 1817, and learned the stonecutter's trade under the direction of his father. Many of the buildings in Manti were erected by him and he also worked on the Manti and St. George temples. He likewise helped to build the first sawmill of Manti. At the time of the Black Hawk war he went in defense of the colonists, passing through all of the arduous experiences which resulted in subduing the red men and preventing their further atrocities. Mr. Hall's first wife died in St. Louis in 1850. He started for Utah in 1851 and on the way was married again, but his second wife passed away before reaching this state. In Salt Lake City he again married and that wife died at Manti. He afterward wedded Catherine Jack and they became the parents of a family of seven children. Mr. Hall was a man of splendid

qualities, his life being fraught with noble deeds, and his good record will stand for years to come. He left to his family the priceless heritage of an untarnished name, which is rather to be chosen than great riches. To Mr. and Mrs. Barton have been born four children: Alden K., whose birth occurred March 5, 1899; Lillie F., born October 30, 1903; Maggie, born February 12, 1907; and Bernice, whose natal day was May 24, 1909. All were born at Manti.

The religious faith of the family is that of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and in political belief Mr. Barton is a republican, interested in the success of the party. At the present writing he is serving as a member of the city council of Manti. He is also the president of the Manti Irrigation & Reservoir Company and president of the Sanpete Live Stock Company, organizations which are greatly promoting the welfare and benefit of this section of the state. His activities have been broad and varied, his labors have been of a character that have contributed to public progress and prosperity as well as to individual success and at all times he has been, like his father, an upright and honorable man—worthy the respect that is so uniformly accorded him.

JOHN Q. BLAYLOCK.

John Q. Blaylock is the owner of an excellent fruit farm in the vicinity of North Ogden. He has also been engaged in the University Extension work of the Brigham Young University and the University of Utah for a number of years and is widely known in this field of labor. He was born in Lodi, Montgomery county, Mississippi, in 1878, a son of Benjamin F. and Annie E. (Land) Blaylock, who came to Utah in 1883, settling at North Ogden, where the father worked at various trades for a time. He afterward rented farm land and continued its cultivation and improvement for a number of years.

John Q. Blaylock acquired his early education in North Ogden and was graduated from Weber Academy in 1897. He afterward took up teaching and also did summer work in the University of Utah. He became connected with the university extension work of the Brigham Young University and the University of Utah, and is still active in that field, extending its influence in constantly widening and most beneficial circles. He also has a fine fruit farm of nine acres planted to peaches, apricots, plums, cherries and apples but makes a specialty of apricots and peaches.

In 1901 Mr. Blaylock was married to Miss Emily L. Berrett, a daughter of Richard T. and Annie E. (Toone) Berrett. They have become the parents of seven children: Le Roi B., Paul E., Gladys J., Waldo E., Ruth A., Naoma and Mildred. The two last named are twins.

Mr. Blaylock is very active in the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and is in the presidency of the Thirty-eighth Quorum of Seventy and is second assistant to the stake superintendent of Sunday schools of the Ogden stake. He is also stake supervisor of Teachers' Training and he is a member of the board of education, of the North Ogden ward. Because of the high ideals which have governed his life, association with him means expansion and elevation.

WALTER J. WILDE.

Walter J. Wilde, manager for the Excel Furniture & Carpet Company of Spanish Fork, was born at American Fork, Utah, March 21, 1875, a son of Joseph and Mary (Shuttleworth) Wilde, both of whom were natives of England. The father came to America in 1861 and spent two years in Lawrence, Massachusetts. In 1863 he arrived in Utah, settling at American Fork, where he resided until two years prior to his death, which occurred at Ogden in June 1912, when he had reached the age of seventy eight years. He was a dyer by trade but in Utah engaged in brick manufacturing, conducting business very successfully. He removed to this state by reason of the fact that he had become a convert to the faith of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints

and in church affairs he took a helpful and leading part. From 1882 until 1884 he was on a mission to England, with conference headquarters at Leeds, and during his work there was president of the branch. He was also president of the Deacon Quorum at American Fork. His wife, Mary (Shuttleworth) Wilde, was born in Lancashire, England, and came to America two years after her husband had crossed the Atlantic, joining him at the time of his removal from Massachusetts to Utah. She was the mother of nine children, seven sons and two daughters, and she passed away in 1902 at the advanced age of seventy-nine years.

Walter J. Wilde, the youngest of the children, was educated in the public schools of American Fork and at the age of nineteen years made his initial step in the business world, being first employed by Joseph Wilde in the wood camp at the Anaconda Mills in Anaconda, Montana. He was later with H. J. Faust in the creamery business and in 1903 entered the employ of the Ogden Furniture & Carpet Company at Ogden, Utah, where he acquainted himself with the furniture trade. He was afterward with the Chipman Furniture Company at American Fork and subsequently was with the Barton & Blake Furniture Company at Provo. In 1911 he entered into partnership with J. A. Lewis, his brother-in-law, in establishing the present business and from a small start they have built up a large and growing trade. They have the only exclusive furniture house in Spanish Fork and they carry an extensive and carefully selected line of goods, thus meeting the wishes and needs of patrons. Mr. Lewis still retains his financial interest in the business but the store, however, is managed by Mr. Wilde, who is now a thorough and experienced furniture man, having for eight years been connected with the trade in leading furniture establishments before entering business on his own account.

At American Fork on the 8th of February, 1905, Mr. Wilde was united in marriage to Miss Nettie Lewis, a native of Utah, born at Spanish Fork, a daughter of William and Sarah (Malcolm) Lewis. They have become parents of three children: Lewis, born at American Fork, September 17, 1906; Vivian, born June 6, 1910, in Provo; and Keith, born at Spanish Fork, March 25, 1916.

The family are adherents of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints in the second ward and Mr. Wilde served on a mission in 1901, 1902 and 1903, being connected with the Leeds conference in England. During the period of the World war he has been very active in support of the Red Cross and the promotion of the sale of government bonds in the Liberty loans. He belongs to the Spanish Fork Commercial Club and during the years 1917 and 1918 served as its secretary, doing effective work in that connection.

F. MITCHELL COLSON, D. C.

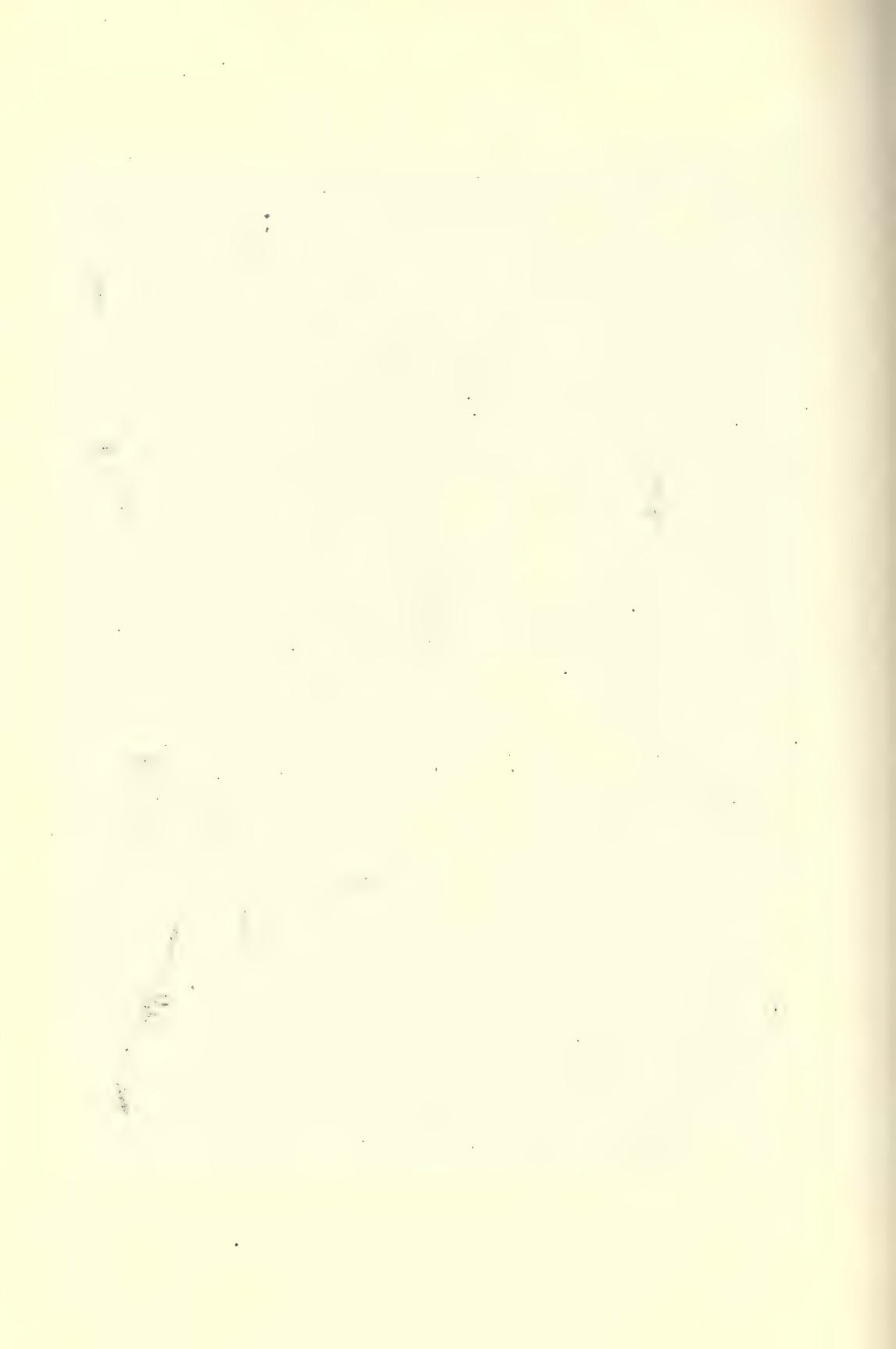
F. Mitchell Colson, one of the best known chiropractors in Salt Lake, was born in McKinney, Texas, a daughter of T. F. and Elizabeth Terrell. The father died when the daughter was but a child, while the mother is still a resident of Texas.

Dr. Colson pursued her education in the schools of her native state and after reaching womanhood gave her hand in marriage to W. H. Mitchell, of Abilene, Texas. She became the mother of three children, as follows: Aubrey, who spent nine months in France as an expert mechanician in the United States service, attaining the rank of sergeant; Alta May; and Charles.

After the death of her husband, Mrs. Colson took up her residence in California, where it was thought the climate would help her regain her health. Her ailment, diagnosed as cancer of the stomach, failed to respond to two years of medical treatment until finally she was induced to try chiropractic. The wonderfully beneficent results secured in the way of a complete restoration of her health were responsible for her taking up the study of chiropractic. She became a student in the San Diego School of Chiropractic and was graduated from that institution. She later practiced in Nevada for a period of eighteen months and then located in San Bernardino, California, where she practiced for fourteen months. In April, 1914, Dr. Colson came to Salt Lake and has since made this city the scene of her professional work. During the tirade against chiropractors in 1915, Dr. Colson gave her professional services



DR. FRANKIE MITCHELL COLSON



gratis in order to come within the law as well as to demonstrate the great value of the science to humanity. Her skill as a seamstress afforded her support, her time being equally divided between this work and her professional duties. Through the intervening years she has continued successfully in practice here. She belongs to the County and State Chiropractic Associations and does everything in her power to promote her knowledge, skill and efficiency in the line of her chosen profession. That she is winning deserved success is indicated in the liberal patronage accorded her. She is very conscientious in the performance of all of her professional duties and the laity and the profession speak of her in terms of high regard.

PETER C. ANDERSON.

Peter C. Anderson is a retired rancher living in Ogden. He was born in Denmark, September 18, 1834, and has thus traveled far on life's journey, having reached the eighty-fifth milepost. He is a son of Andersen Neilsen and Inger Jacobsen. The days of his boyhood and youth were spent in his native country and his education was there acquired in the public schools. He came to Utah in 1863, when about twenty-nine years of age, and settled first in Salt Lake City, where he remained for about eighteen months. He then went to Ogden and later to Harrisville, where he remained for eighteen months. He next went to Huntsville, Utah, where he made his home for forty-five years and during that period he followed the trade of wagon making, which he had learned in earlier life, and thus he was closely associated with the industrial development of that region. He also owned and operated a farm and for fifteen years was connected with the commercial progress of the community, being there engaged in merchandising. At one time he also worked in the Weber canyon on the Southern Pacific Railroad, taking up the work at the beginning of the construction of the road and being thus employed until the line was finished.

In 1857 Mr. Anderson was united in marriage to Miss Larsena Thingsgard, a daughter of Neils Thingsgard, a native of Denmark. Mr. Anderson is the father of thirty children, of whom seventeen are still living. He has always been a devoted member of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, was ward teacher for several years and at the present time is high priest of the third ward. For more than a half century he has made his home in Utah and is a worthy representative of that substantial band of pioneers who laid broad and deep the foundation upon which has been built the present prosperity of the state.

E. A. SMITH.

E. A. Smith is superintendent of schools of Salt Lake City and his labors have constituted a valuable contribution to the cause of education in that his methods combine the practical with the ideal and in that his spirit of initiative has brought about various needed reforms and improvements in the school system, placing the schools of Salt Lake City upon a par with any to be found in the country.

Dr. Smith was born in Miami county, Ohio, July 4, 1868, a son of Dr. S. D. and Martha J. (Singles) Smith, the former a native of Delaware, while the latter was born in Maryland. They came to Ohio after the Civil war, in which the father had served as a representative of the medical department of the navy throughout the entire period of hostilities. He afterward engaged in the practice of medicine at Piqua, Miami county, Ohio, where he remained for many years, occupying a position of distinction among the eminent representatives of the profession in that state. He was born in the year 1839 and a life of great activity and usefulness was ended when he passed away in 1898. His widow survives and yet makes her home in Piqua. They were parents of three children: Daisy, who is now in Washington, D. C.; Cloyd, living in Piqua, Ohio; and Dr. E. A. Smith of this review, who is the eldest.

In his youthful days Dr. Smith was a pupil in the Piqua public schools and afterwards attended the Ohio Wesleyan University, from which he was graduated in 1888.

He then began teaching at Valdosta, Georgia, and in 1890 was appointed principal of the schools at that place. Desirous of advancing his own knowledge, he afterward entered the Johns Hopkins University of Baltimore, Maryland, and was graduated with the Ph. D. degree as a member of the class of 1898. At a later period he was a teacher in Allegheny College of Pennsylvania and next entered Princeton University as professor in the department of history and politics, there remaining until 1916, when he came to Salt Lake City, having been tendered the superintendency of schools. Since assuming charge here he made notable changes for the betterment and improvement of the school system, the methods of instruction and in the courses pursued. Throughout his professional career he has kept in touch with the most advanced thought relative to educational interests. He attacks everything with a zeal and enthusiasm that is contagious, and his plans and cooperation have constituted an inspiration for the efforts of the teachers now under his direction.

On the 10th of June, 1916, Dr. Smith was married to Miss Roselia Bork, of Buffalo, New York, a daughter of J. W. and Anna Bork, residents of Pennsylvania. Dr. Smith is a member of the Masonic fraternity, of the Royal Arcanum and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He is also a member of Phi Beta Kappa and Beta Theta Pi, Greek letter fraternities, the University Club, the American Historical Association, the National Educational Society and the Methodist Episcopal church, which indicate the nature and breadth of his interests and the high ideals which actuate him in his private life and professional career.

JONATHAN H. HALE.

Jonathan H. Hale is residing at Grantsville and has retired from active business life. He was born at Salt Lake City on the 19th of January, 1854, a son of Aroet Lucius and Olive (Whittle) Hale. The father was born May 18, 1828, at Dover, New Hampshire, and in 1848 came to Utah with the Heber C. Kimball company. He was a drummer boy in the Nauvoo Legion at the time of the martyrdom of Joseph and Hyrum Smith and he served as scout and hunter on the journey to Utah. He first settled at Salt Lake but later removed to Grantsville in Tooele county, and he participated in the Walker Indian war. He was commissioned by Brigham Young on the 10th of June, 1854, a second lieutenant of Company A, Battalion of Life Guards Cavalry of the Great Salt Lake military district. On the 16th of May, 1868, he was commissioned by Governor Durkee adjutant of the Second Battalion Infantry of the Nauvoo Legion in Tooele county. He became paymaster of the Great Salt Lake military district and in company with Dimick B. Huntington he secured the body and papers of Lieutenant Gunnison after the latter was killed by the Indians in southern Utah. He assisted in the settlement of Muddy and Las Vegas, Nevada, and served as a member of the bishopric at the former place. He was later a member of the bishopric at Grantsville and for twenty-four years was a member of the Grantsville high council. He was a patriarch many years and died in 1911. The mother of Jonathan H. Hale was born in Canada, December 9, 1833, and died September 14, 1860.

Jonathan H. Hale has spent his entire life in Utah and Idaho and has given his attention to farming and cattle raising. He pursued a public school education and throughout his business career has made wise use of his time, talents and opportunities. In 1882 he removed to Idaho from Tooele county, Utah, settling in Gem valley, formerly Gentile valley. There he resided until 1910 and was extensively engaged in farming, cattle raising and ranching and also carried on dairying. His business affairs were characterized by marked industry and determination, and he won a substantial measure of success. He has also been a stockholder and one of the directors of the Bank of Grantsville and is now a stockholder in the Peoples Trading Company. Soon after his return from Idaho he erected a large brick residence in Grantsville and now has one of the attractive modern homes of the city. The house is supplied with artesian water and is equipped with every up-to-date comfort and convenience.

In 1876 Mr. Hale was united in marriage to Miss Eliza Clegg, a daughter of Benjamin Clegg, who was born in Oldham, Lancashire, England, September 1, 1827, and came to Utah with the Ezra T. Benson company in 1849. Her mother was born



JONATHAN H. HALE

in England, August 1, 1813, and died December 12, 1881, in Tooele. Mr. and Mrs. Hale had a family of ten children, of whom two died in infancy. Jonathan Herman, now living in the Gem valley of Idaho, where he is engaged in farming and ranching, married Rosetta Keller, of Mink Creek, Idaho, and they have eight children: Zella, Franklyn, Bessie, Rowetta, Herman, Helen, Jeniel and Everett. Olive Amelia, who died in 1910, was the wife of Elmer Wells, who resides at Oakley, Utah, where he is engaged in ranching. They had two children, Hazel and Bertha. Elizabeth is the wife of Sidney A. Judd, a sheepman and rancher living at Rose View, near Blackfoot, Idaho, and their five children are Annona, Nathan, Reed, Edith and Roma. Frank Benjamin was killed at the age of twenty years, being thrown from a hay derrick. Aroet Lucius died at the age of twenty years, while on a mission in Arkansas. Cora E. married Frederick Mark Cooper, a resident of Gem valley, Idaho, where he is engaged in farming and ranching, and they have two children, Mark A. and Irene. Parley W., a carpenter by trade, living at Burmeister, married Olive Cassidy and they have one child, Donald. Maylon A. is employed by the potash plant at Burmester. He enlisted in the marines October 27, 1918, went to Mare Island, California, and was honorably discharged in March, 1919. Jonathan H. went on a mission to Indiana, covering the years 1897 and 1898. Aroet L. was engaged in missionary work in Arkansas in 1907 and 1908, and Parley W. was on a mission in California in 1913 and 1914.

The family has always been very active in the work of the church and Mrs. Hale served as the first president of the Relief Society in Gem valley, Bannock stake, Bannock county, Idaho, and later was president of the State Relief Society of Idaho until the removal of the family to Grantsville. At the present time she is a member of the state board of the Relief Society of Idaho. Mr. Hale has served as high counselor in Grantsville and also in Idaho. While in the latter state he did much missionary work and there are many who remember his great kindness and helpfulness while he was among the people of that region. He was one of the seven presidents of two different Quorums of Seventy in Bannock stake, Idaho. In 1889 he was on a mission in the southern states and went on a mission with his son to California, during which time he was superintendent of the Sunday school at Ocean Park. In politics he has always been a republican, giving stalwart allegiance to the party and its principles, yet never seeking nor desiring office as a reward for party fealty. His aid and influence, however, are always on the side of progress and improvement and in matters of citizenship he manifests a public-spirited devotion to the general good.

JOHN B. MORETON.

John B. Moreton needs no introduction to the readers of this volume. Widely known throughout Utah, he has been a prominent figure in insurance circles for many years and, moreover, he is known among the native sons and pioneer settlers of the state. He was born in Salt Lake City, June 8, 1862, his parents being Jonathan and Emma Moreton, who were natives of England. They came to America in 1850 and were among the first of those who crossed the plains to Utah, being known as the "handcart veterans." The work of settlement and development had scarcely been begun in the state. The trip across the plains was a long and arduous one, fraught not only with hardships and privations but oftentimes with dangers, for at periods the Indians were on the warpath and it required eternal vigilance on the part of the travelers to protect their interests and their stock. After reaching Utah Jonathan Moreton secured land where the Kearns building now stands, erected a store there and opened a meat market. He continued successfully in business at that point until 1865, when he moved to the country, near the present site of Murray, and there engaged in farming, remaining upon his land to the time of his death, which occurred in 1873. He had then passed the Psalmist's allotted three score years and ten, for he was born in 1800. The mother of John B. Moreton was also one of the early residents of Utah, being still in her girlhood when she crossed the plains. She was married in Salt Lake and survived her husband for a number of years, passing away in 1890 at the age of sixty-six. They had a family of four sons: William B., Cureton B., John B. and Amos B.

John B. Moreton, after mastering the branches of learning taught in the public and

high schools of Salt Lake, matriculated in the University of Utah, from which he was graduated in June, 1882. He won a teacher's certificate and afterward engaged in teaching in the city schools for a time, becoming principal of the Twelfth Ward school, the largest in the city. He occupied that position for eight years and many of the now prominent business and professional men of Salt Lake were among his pupils. He imparted readily and clearly to others the knowledge that he had acquired and did much to advance the educational interests of this section. Mr. Moreton was also clerk of the board of education, being the first incumbent in that position. He served while Dr. J. F. Millsbaugh was superintendent of the city schools and they were active in organizing the school system of Salt Lake in 1890. They drafted the plans for the board of education and inaugurated what is now the free school system of the city. The schools under this system were opened on the 19th of July, 1890. This was followed by the erection of many of the finest school buildings in which the present generation are now receiving instruction. Mr. Moreton took an active part in promoting the work, making valuable recommendations and in other ways advancing the cause of public education in Salt Lake. Prior to this organization there were twenty-one different school districts, governed by three trustees each. These twenty-one districts were organized under one system, which in itself proved a gigantic task but which laid a strong and stable foundation for the present free school system of the city.

Mr. Moreton devoted more than twenty years of his life to educational interests, and the extent of his usefulness and the value of his labors in this connection can hardly be measured. He resigned in 1904 to take up the general agency for the Equitable Life Insurance Company and occupied that position for two years. He was then prevailed upon to accept the nomination for city recorder, to which office he was elected, serving continuously from 1906 until 1910. In the latter year he was elected to the city council for a four years' term, during which time the commission form of city government was adopted. He then resumed the general insurance business, in which he has since been engaged. He is general agent of the National Surety Company of New York and other companies and his labors in this connection have met with success far beyond his expectations. He is also a director and the secretary of the Eureka-King Mining Company; is president and one of the directors of the Pine Canyon & Bingham Tunnel Company; is the vice president of the Mortgage, Bond & Security Company and has other important connections. In all things he displays sound judgment and keen discrimination, carrying forward to successful completion whatever he undertakes.

On the 20th of August, 1884, Mr. Moreton was married to Miss Elizabeth Cooper, who passed away on the 18th of July, 1907. She was a daughter of Frederick Cooper, a pioneer merchant of Bingham Junction, Utah. Mr. and Mrs. Moreton became the parents of eight children. Captain Arthur Moreton, born in Salt Lake City, August 18, 1887, was graduated from the high school and from the University of Utah, after which he entered Yale University and is now numbered among its alumni of 1909, having completed a course in the law department there. He is now engaged in successful law practice in connection with Ray Van Cott under the firm style of Van Cott & Moreton. In the meantime, however, he has seen military service. In 1917 he enlisted as one of the airmen of the United States army, and was promoted from the rank of first lieutenant to that of captain. He was stationed at various flying fields of Texas and North Island, California, where he served as an instructor until honorably discharged on the 22d of January, 1919. He then returned to his home to resume the practice of law and has already made a creditable position at the bar. He married Miss Ethel Tyree, at San Antonio, Texas, on the 10th of February, 1918. She is a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Hiram Tyree, now of Salt Lake. Major Lester Earl Moreton, the second son of the family, was born in Salt Lake City, October 12, 1889. He was a graduate of the public and high schools of Salt Lake City and then entered the United States Military Academy at West Point, from which he was graduated in 1914 with grade No. 1 in the Coast Artillery Corps. He was stationed at Fortress Monroe, in the Coast Defense, and in 1916 was transferred to Fort Winfield Scott, San Francisco. He was an instructor at Fort Douglas, near Salt Lake, and served as commanding officer of Company A. In March, 1917, he was called to Fort Winfield Scott, near San Francisco, as an instructor in coast defense armament and in June, 1918, became a professor at the West Point Military Academy, his special branches being English, history and coast defense. He was promoted to the rank of major in the regular army in September, 1918, and was serving with that rank at the time of his

death, which occurred on the 8th of January, 1919. He became ill with the influenza, which was followed by an attack of pneumonia, from which he never rallied. He was a man of splendid attainments, beloved by his superior officers and also by the men who served under him and by his associates in private life, who mourned his sudden taking away as that of a brother. On the 22d of July, 1914, at Los Angeles, California, he had married Miss Marjorie L. Short, a daughter of Colonel William B. Short of that city, and they had one child, Marjorie, who was born in Los Angeles, January 13, 1917. When Major Moreton passed away he was accorded a full military burial, his remains being transferred from West Point to Los Angeles, California, for burial. James Bryant Moreton, the third member of the family, was born at Salt Lake, January 4, 1891, and was graduated from the high school of his native city, following which he took a course in civil engineering in the University of Utah. He was married in May, 1914, to Miss Jennie Jacobson, of Salt Lake, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. A. O. Jacobson. Ethel Lucile, born in Salt Lake, December 16, 1894, is a high school graduate. Lieutenant Frederick Albert Moreton, born in Salt Lake, was graduated from the high school and attended the University of Utah. He is now secretary of the J. B. Moreton Company. He enlisted in the aviation service in February, 1918, was commissioned second lieutenant and served at Rich Field, Texas. He had previously attended the Massachusetts Institute of Technology at Cambridge, pursuing a special engineering course, and he had charge of the aero repair department of the United States Air Service at Rich Field, Waco, Texas. In November, 1918, he was called to Washington, D. C., as a member of the staff of the director of military aeronautics and he was discharged February 3, 1919, with the rank of lieutenant. The next member of the family is Mrs. Elizabeth M. Derrah, who was born in Salt Lake, June 8, 1898, and on the 6th of June, 1918, became the wife of Robert V. Derrah, a prominent civil engineer, who was graduated from the Massachusetts Institute of Technology and is now a member of the engineering staff of the Utah Copper Company. Florence Moreton, born February 10, 1901, in Salt Lake, is attending high school. Ralph Waldo, born in Salt Lake, March 6, 1903, and also a high school pupil, completes the family.

Mr. Moreton in his political views is a stalwart republican, giving unfaltering allegiance to the party, yet not a politician in the sense of office seeking. He belongs to the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, to the Knights of Pythias and is a loyal follower of these different organizations, which are based upon a recognition of the brotherhood of mankind and the obligations thereby imposed. In business circles he has made steady progress as the result of his individual effort and ability and is now reaping the reward of close application, unfaltering energy and keen sagacity. His contribution to educational work in Salt Lake City has been most valuable and he is a man with whom association means expansion and elevation.

WILLIAM ALLEN.

William Allen, an architect of Kaysville, was born in London, England, January 1, 1850, and remained a resident of that country until he reached the age of twelve years, beginning his education in the schools of his native land. He then left Europe for America and made the trip across the plains with ox team and wagon from Omaha, Nebraska. The journey was a long and arduous one, fraught with hardships and not unattended by peril from Indian attack. For four years after reaching Utah, William Allen worked as a farm hand and then began learning the mason's trade when a youth of sixteen. Later he took up the work of drafting as well as building and as an architect he is today known all over this section of the country. He has developed skill of a superior order, has closely studied the best architecture of the country and has done work that is a credit to the state, adding much to the beauty of the districts in which are found the various monuments to his skill and enterprise.

In June, 1874, Mr. Allen was united in marriage to Miss Mary Simms, a native of England, and they have become the parents of seven children: Leah Alice, now the widow of Henry B. Arnold; Minnie Irene, the wife of Jay H. Ashby, of Omaha, Nebraska; Mary S., the wife of Fred Bennett, of California; William A.; Alfred G., an attorney practicing in Pasadena, California; Frank L.; and Vivian P., the wife of Edward Wray.

In politics Mr. Allen is a stalwart republican but not an office seeker. He has ever been keenly interested in the vital questions and issues of the day but prefers to leave office holding to others and to do his duty as a citizen in a private capacity. He is one of the self-made men of Kaysville, working his way upward through persistent effort and the wise utilization of his native talents and powers. As the years have passed he has prospered and he has not only contributed to the improvement of his section of the state but is also the owner of a fine residence in Kaysville, which displays his highly developed skill in the line of his chosen profession.

MORONI SHIPLEY.

After a most active and useful life Moroni Shipley is now living retired in Ogden. Iowa claims him as a native son, his birth having occurred in Council Bluffs in 1846. His parents were John and Mary Shipley, who in the spring of 1850 left Iowa with their family and started across the long stretches of hot sand and through the mountain passes to Utah, but ere the father reached the termination of his journey death had called him. Mrs. Shipley then had to drive the ox team on the remainder of the journey and after reaching Utah took up her abode at Browns Fort, now Ogden.

Moroni Shipley was reared to manhood on the old homestead farm which his mother purchased and early became familiar with the best methods of tilling the soil and caring for the crops, but after he had attained his majority he determined to devote his attention to other interests. In 1868, when twenty-two years of age, he began working on the Southern Pacific Railroad, on which he was employed from Weber canyon to Promontory and was there present at the time of the driving of the Golden Spike which fastened the two terminals of the road together and thus completed a transcontinental railway line. Mr. Shipley at different periods also assisted in building many of the public roads in Weber county and has thus contributed to the material development and upbuilding of the state. For many years he followed farming, being thus engaged until about a decade ago. He also drove freight teams to Montana for a period of two years and his entire life has been one of intense activity. At one time he worked for the city and for seven years he was employed at the canning factory in Ogden.

In 1892 Mr. Shipley was united in marriage to Miss Hannah Cole, a daughter of William R. and Mahala Cole. They became the parents of eight children, of whom seven are yet living.

Mr. Shipley is a member of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, has been a member of the Quorum of Seventy and for one year he was on a mission to Arizona. His political endorsement is given to the republican party and he is a stanch advocate of all plans and interests which he believes of benefit to the community or which he thinks will in any way advance the interests of his adopted state. He has now reached the seventy-third milestone on life's journey and for more than two-thirds of a century he has been a resident of Utah.

CLAAS DEE.

Claas Dee is the vice president and manager of the Dee-Neuteboom Printing Company. This company has a job printing plant in Ogden, where an extensive and profitable business is being conducted. Mr. Dee is a native son of Holland, his birth having occurred at Schiedam on the 30th of September, 1876. His father, Peter Dee, was also a native of The Netherlands and came to the United States in 1898, making his way to Utah, where he took up merchandising. His home was in Salt Lake City, where he died at the age of seventy-eight years in June, 1919. He came of one of the oldest families of Holland, the ancestral line being traced back to 1614. He was always active in church work and in many ways contributed to the substantial development and improvement of the section of the state in which he lived. He married Maria



CLAAS DEE

Van Neck, also a native of Holland, who died when her son Claas was but nine years of age.

After pursuing his education in the schools of Holland, Claas Dee learned the printer's trade there and for eleven years was manager of a large printing establishment in Rotterdam. After coming to the new world he began business on his own account in Ogden, Utah, as a commercial printer and through the intervening period has been active in the trade. He is a master of the "art preservative." The company for which he acted as manager in Holland was a very large one, publishing several newspapers and conducting a very extensive printing business. The Dee-Neuteboom Printing Company was organized in 1910 and Mr. Dee has since been vice president and manager, thus having active control of the business, which has been built up to extensive proportions. The plant is splendidly equipped with everything necessary for turning out the highest grade of job printing, and the excellence of the work and the integrity of the business methods of the firm have been the salient elements in winning success.

On the 4th of October, 1899, in Holland, Mr. Dee was united in marriage to Miss Cornelia Van Dyke and they have become the parents of six children: Marie Cornelia, Peter Adrian, Cornelius Johanus Nicholas, Adrian John, Stanley Claas and a daughter Aagtje, who died at the age of seven years.

Mr. Dee is very active in the work of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, serving as an elder in the first ward, and is a member of the Ogden Tabernacle choir. He was also at one time a member of the Salt Lake Tabernacle choir, for he possesses a fine voice and has always been deeply interested in music. The art has largely constituted a source of his recreation, for otherwise his attention in almost undivided manner is given to his business affairs, which have been carefully and wisely directed. The thoroughness with which he learned his trade has characterized the conduct of his interests since engaging in business on his own account, and thus he has made for himself a very enviable place in business circles of his adopted city. He has never had occasion to regret his determination to come to the new world, for here he has found the opportunities which he sought and in their utilization has won substantial success.

DON CARLOS STRONG.

A spirit of undaunted enterprise has carried Don Carlos Strong steadily forward since he started out upon his business career and he is now well known as a representative farmer, cattle raiser and dairyman of Utah county, making his home at Alpine. He was born May 7, 1857, at Alpine, a son of William J. and Julia Mary Strong, who were natives of Birmingham, England. His grandfather Gideon Dyer, was chief of police at Birmingham. The father was a tinner by trade and worked in the Griffin tin shop, the largest tin factory in the world. In 1852 he came to America, crossing the plains to Utah with the A. O. Smoot company. He made his voyage over the Atlantic on the sailing vessel Ellen. William J. Strong accompanied his father and at St. Louis, Missouri, he met the lady whom he wedded before starting across the plains. They both walked all the way, although their possessions were transported by ox teams, and they became pioneer settlers of Alpine, where Mr. Strong followed farming and cattle raising. He was a faithful follower of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and for twenty-two years was bishop's counselor. He assisted in organizing the first Sunday school at Alpine, was choir leader at Alpine for more than twenty years and became high priest. He led the first choir organized at Provo. Before leaving England he thoroughly knew the catechism of the church from beginning to end. He passed away October 1, 1905, while the mother of Don C. Strong died on the 14th of February, 1906.

Through winter terms of school Don C. Strong pursued his education. He was reared upon his father's farm and remained at home until his marriage, which occurred in 1878, when Eliza Alice Carlyle became his wife. Her people were pioneer residents of Alpine, arriving in 1852. Mrs. Strong was born December 4, 1857, in Alpine and there grew to womanhood. Her father was a native of Lancashire, England, and followed farming and sheep herding. Mrs. Strong's mother and

Mr. Strong's father came to America on the same sailing vessel,—Ellen, which was sixteen weeks in making the trip and suffered shipwreck in the Irish Sea. Mr. and Mrs. Strong have become the parents of fourteen children, eight of whom are living: Eliza Hattie, the wife of F. O. McDaniel, of Alpine; Don C., Jr., a resident agriculturist of Utah county; Mark F., who also follows farming in Utah county; Julia B., the widow of Eugene Little; Hilda, who is the wife of Claude Conder, of Spanish Fork; Claude C.; Bessie, the wife of Eugene Bier, of Skull Valley, Tooele county; and Clement.

Through an active business career Mr. Strong has continued to follow farming, cattle raising and dairying. He also gives considerable attention to the cultivation of fruit and he raises fine chickens upon his place. In fact he has a splendidly improved property, constituting one of the best farms of Utah county. His residence is a very substantial home and he also has good barns and other outbuildings upon the place for the shelter of grain and stock, while fine shade trees add to the attractiveness of his farm. He has been president of the Alpine Creamery Company since its organization. He has also been much interested in the question of irrigation and formerly was president of the Alpine Irrigation Company, while at this writing he is serving on the board of directors.

Mr. Strong remains a faithful follower of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, is a member of the Genealogical Society and is high priest. He has been ward teacher since attaining his majority and is also acting as choir leader, having served in the latter capacity for more than twenty years. In politics he is a republican and at one time was mayor of Alpine and for many years has been a member of the city council, serving almost continuously in that position from early days and being one of the council at the present time. He is likewise a member of the high council stake of Alpine and is thus active in church and secular affairs, while in business he has so directed his efforts and energies that he has gained an enviable position as a representative of the farming and dairy interests of Utah county.

RICHARD BERTRAM THURMAN.

Richard Bertram Thurman, a member of the Salt Lake bar, practicing as senior partner in the firm of Thurman & Allen, was born at Lehi, Utah, November 7, 1873, and is the eldest of the eight children of Hon. Samuel R. Thurman, mentioned at length on another page of this work. He was educated in the schools of Utah county and in the Brigham Young University at Provo, where he pursued his commercial and English courses. With broad literary learning to serve as a foundation upon which to rear the superstructure of his professional knowledge, he entered upon the study of law in the George Washington University at Washington, D. C., and was there graduated with the class of 1900. Returning to Provo, he opened an office and engaged in law practice from 1901 until 1907. Although advancement at the bar is proverbially slow, no dreary novitiate awaited him, for his ability in the trial of causes and his wise counsel soon became recognized and a liberal clientele was accorded him. In 1907 he removed to Salt Lake City, where he practiced alone until he entered into his present partnership relations with Henry C. Allen, formerly of Denver, on the 1st of May, 1918, thus forming the firm of Thurman & Allen. He was admitted to practice in the supreme court of the United States on March 20, 1918.

Mr. Thurman has figured very prominently in connection with public affairs in this state. He was a candidate for county attorney of Salt Lake county in 1908. He served as private secretary to Senator Rawlins from 1897 until 1901, spending that period in Washington, D. C. He was deputy clerk of the first judicial court in territorial days and he has served as secretary of the democratic state central committee since the party obtained its first success in Utah. He held that position with his father as the state chairman of the state central committee of the democratic party, also under M. Thomas as state chairman, and again with the present state chairman, William R. Wallace. He has always been a most active and earnest worker in behalf of democracy. In 1896 he was appointed by Judge McCarty and Judge Johnson, judges of the sixth and seventh districts, to assist in opening the records in making the transfer from



RICHARD B. THURMAN

a territory to a state. He was also a commissioner of the United States court of claims, going into many counties, taking testimony concerning Indian depredations, etc.

Mr. Thurman wedded Miss Elizabeth Cornelia Ayton on the 7th of September, 1898. She was born in Laytonsville, Maryland, and died October 24, 1912. She was the only daughter of James E. Ayton, who served in the legislature of Maryland and was a prominent republican. Her mother bore the maiden name of Frances E. King, and both the Ayton and King families were very prominent in Montgomery county, Maryland. To Mr. and Mrs. Thurman were born three children: James Ayton, who was born February 27, 1900, at Laytonsville, Maryland, and is with the American Expeditionary Forces in France as a member of the Motor Transport Corps, No. 696; Samuel Richard, born at Provo, Utah, October 22, 1902; and Frances Isabel, born at Provo, Utah, January 18, 1905.

GEORGE H. WATSON.

George H. Watson is one of Utah's most successful mining men and has contributed in marked measure to the development of the rich mineral resources of the state. He was born in Hancock, Michigan, April 30, 1883, a son of James and Julia (Harrington) Watson. The father was a native of Yorkshire, England, while the mother's birth occurred in Ireland. They came to America in early life, settling in Hancock, Michigan, where the father engaged in mining on an extensive scale, continuing as a mine operator until the year of his death, which occurred in 1911. His widow afterward came to Salt Lake to reside and is still living in this city. They were the parents of five children: George H., James W., Joseph E., Edward S. and Mrs. Margaret Dodds.

A pupil in the schools of Hancock during his boyhood days, George H. Watson attended the graded and high schools and after putting aside his textbooks started in business with his father in copper mining, continuing in that connection until 1903. In that year he came to Salt Lake and for a time devoted his attention to mining, operating exclusively in the Bingham and Alta copper mining district. He afterward organized the George H. Watson Brokerage Company, which was incorporated in 1916, and of which he has since been the president, with A. B. Watson as the vice president and J. W. Harrington as secretary and treasurer. Mr. Watson also developed the South Hecla mine, which is one of the big producers and dividend paying properties in the state, of which company he is president and general manager. He likewise organized and developed the business of the South Hecla Extension Mining Company, the Alta-Germania Mines Company, the Alta Michigan Mines Company, the Alta Utah Mines Company and the Michigan Contact Mines Company of Contact, Nevada, all of which are copper, silver and lead properties, and the Utah Finance Company, of which he is the vice president. The extent and importance of his interests place Mr. Watson in a position of leadership among the mining men of the state. His most recent work has been in connection with the organization of the Albion Consolidated Mining Company, of which he has been made president and general manager. The property of this company includes the consolidation of the Albion, Alta-Germania and Mineral Flat properties, located in the Alta-Cottonwoods and American Fork mining districts, these interests being now all under one name and management. The combined holdings give the new company about six hundred acres for development purposes. The development of this property will include the continuing of the Quincy tunnel, which has already been extended for some distance. Throughout his entire life Mr. Watson's experience has been in connection with mining interests and his knowledge has constantly broadened and deepened, bringing him to the front in mining circles.

On the 5th of October, 1911, in Salt Lake City, Mr. Watson was married to Miss Agnes B. Kisselburg, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. M. S. Kisselburg, of Chicago, Illinois, and they have one child, Agnes B., who was born in Salt Lake in 1912. Their religious faith is indicated by their membership in the Catholic Cathedral parish. Mr. Watson belongs to the Knights of Columbus, also the Ancient Order of Hibernians and the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. He is a member of the Commercial Club and he is recognized as an alert, energetic business man whose well devised plans are carried forward to successful completion. Long and thorough understanding of mining problems enables him

to speak with authority upon questions connected with the development of the rich mineral resources of Utah and his work in this connection is indeed proving of great value to the state as well as a source of substantial income to the individual stockholders of the companies with which he is associated.

JAMES L. NIELSON.

James L. Nielson, who is engaged in sheep raising in Sanpete county, was born at Fountain Green, September 7, 1872, and still makes his home there. He is a son of Lars and Maria (Christianson) Nielson, who are mentioned at length on another page of this work. He attended the common schools of Fountain Green and afterward devoted two years to a normal course in the Snow Academy at Ephraim. From early life he has been a consistent member of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and on the 10th of January, 1896, was called to go on a mission to the central states, where he remained for thirty-one months and during the last year was president of the St. John, Kansas, conference, first under Andrew Kimball and afterward under William T. Jack. He is now serving as bishop's counselor and filled that office under the former bishop. Upon his return from his mission work, in which he was quite successful, Mr. Nielson took up the business of sheep raising, in which he has continued through the intervening period, covering more than two decades. Success has attended his labors and he is one of the well known and prominent sheepmen of the county at the present time. He is also a director of the Bank of Fountain Green, in which he became a stockholder on its organization.

On the 15th of August, 1900, Mr. Nielson was married to Miss Clara Collard, a daughter of Cornelius and Sarah (Booth) Collard, who came from England in 1861 and crossed the plains with oxen to Utah, settling at Fountain Green. Her father was for two years in the Black Hawk war, aiding throughout that period in protecting the interests of settlers from the encroachment of the red men. He was made a high priest in the church and for twenty-five years was choir leader. He was also superintendent of the Fountain Green Cooperative Institution for a number of years and was thus closely associated with various lines of church work and activity. He died in 1903, while Mrs. Collard survived until 1910. The three children of Mr. and Mrs. Nielson are: Ivy J., who was born on the 20th of May, 1901; Phares L., whose birth occurred May 15, 1905; and Alma C., whose natal day was September 11, 1909. All are natives of Fountain Green.

Mr. Nielson is a member of the Amusement Hall Association. In politics he is an earnest republican and is the present precinct chairman. He became the second mayor of Fountain Green and the excellent service which he rendered to the city led to his re-election. His administration was thoroughly businesslike and progressive and brought about many improvements in the city, but whether in office or out of it, Mr. Nielson has ever been most loyal to the welfare and upbuilding of community, commonwealth and country.

JAMES CLIFFORD MILLER.

James Clifford Miller, proprietor of the Miller Garage at Provo, was born in Sparta, Illinois, May 20, 1883, his parents being John F. and Harriett (Little) Miller, who were also natives of Illinois. The family, however, was an old one in South Carolina, from which state the grandparents removed to Illinois after the Civil war. About 1887 the parents of James C. Miller went to Denver, Colorado.

James C. Miller was educated in the schools of Denver, leaving the high school to start out in the business world when a youth of fourteen years. He has since been dependent upon his own resources and has worked his way steadily upward, so that he may truly be called a self-made man. He was first employed to carry newspapers and at the age of seventeen years he took up the trade of a stationary steam engineer and at nineteen years of age he had become a licensed engineer, following the business in Denver for about three years. He afterward turned his attention to the automobile business

and thoroughly learned all about the mechanical construction of motor cars. Since 1903 he has been actively engaged in the garage business and he has also studied closely the electrical business. From 1913 until June, 1915, he was city superintendent for the Beaver River Power Company. In the latter year he became one of the organizers of the Naylor-Clark Automobile Company, with which he was connected until the 1st of January, 1917.

On the 3d of March of that year Mr. Miller established his present business, which he has since continuously and successfully conducted. He opened an auto repair shop and from a small beginning has developed the largest shop and business of the kind in southern Utah. The Miller Garage is fitted to handle all kinds of work of that character and the success of the undertaking is due to the thorough mechanical and electrical skill of Mr. Miller, who is not only able to do all kinds of work along that line himself but also to wisely direct the labors and efforts of those in his employ. Throughout his entire life he has been of a studious nature, constantly carrying his investigations into one realm of knowledge or another. He is a graduate of the International Correspondence School, in which he took courses in steam engineering and electricity, and his capability has been constantly promoted, moreover, by his widening experience and his unfailing enterprise.

On the 17th of November, 1910, Mr. Miller was married in Farmington, Utah, to Miss Elva Kofford, who was born in Salt Lake and was a resident of Provo at the time of their marriage. They now have one son, Jack Miller.

In politics Mr. Miller maintains an independent course, voting for men and measures rather than party. He belongs to the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, in which he holds the office of esteemed leading knight and he is also a member of the Provo Commercial Club and the Telluride Alumni Association. His religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Presbyterian church. His entire record has been one of advancement, prompted by a laudable ambition and characterized by determined effort.

JOHN M. CHILD.

John M. Child, secretary and treasurer of the Ogden Pressed Brick & Tile Company and thus actively connected with the industrial interests of the city of Ogden, was born in Miami, West Virginia, June 30, 1871. His parents were Harold A. and Martha (Booth) Child and in the paternal line the family comes of English ancestry, although long represented in West Virginia. On leaving that state the parents removed to Kansas City, Missouri, soon after the close of the Civil war, and there John M. Child pursued his education in the public schools, continuing his studies to the age of sixteen years, when he started out to earn his own livelihood. He was apprenticed to the trade of brickmaking, which he followed for more than thirty-five years. He soon gained thorough knowledge of the business and became an expert workman in that connection.

In 1888 Mr. Child removed to Utah, settling in Ogden, where he has continuously resided. He was first employed by the Ogden Pressed Brick & Tile Company and, working his way upward in this connection, has become one of the stockholders and is now the secretary and treasurer of the company. The business was established during the '80s and Mr. Child became one of the officials in 1905. The firm employs on an average of from seventy-five to one hundred workmen in the busy season and ships the product of the plant as far east as Iowa, north to Montana, south to Nevada and west to Oregon. This is one of the largest concerns of the kind in the state. The process of manufacture is thoroughly modern, the equipment of the latest pattern to be found in pressed brick and tile plants and the output is of such excellence that the trade of the company has steadily increased and the business is today returning a substantial income upon the investment of the stockholders.

In Salt Lake City, in 1898, Mr. Child was united in marriage to Miss Carrie Jensen, a native of Denmark and a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Jensen. They have become parents of seven children: Marie, Harold, Marvin, Roscoe, Marilda, Clara and William, all of whom were born in Utah, either in Ogden or Salt Lake.

Mr. Child gives his political endorsement to the democratic party and has taken an active interest in public affairs, serving at the present time as county commissioner of

Weber county, the duties of which office he assumed on the 6th of January, 1919. He has always been much interested in political and civic affairs. Fraternally he is connected with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, while his religious faith is that of the Methodist church and to its teachings he is most loyal. He has taken an active interest in all war measures and all the organized movements for the support of the government and has served on several committees of importance in this connection, including the Liberty Loan and War Savings Stamps committees. His business record is one which will bear the closest investigation and scrutiny. His success has its root in untiring activity guided by sound judgment and step by step he has advanced until he now occupies an enviable position in industrial circles in his section of the state.

DAVID W. HENDERSON, M. D.

Dr. David W. Henderson, actively engaged in the practice of medicine and surgery in Brigham, is well qualified by thorough professional training and by private study for the responsibilities which devolve upon him in this connection. He was born in Clarks-ton, Cache county, Utah, May 27, 1881. His father, James Henderson, was a native of Glasgow, Scotland, but came to the United States in 1856 and at once made his way across the country to Logan, Utah. There he took up farming and also followed various other occupations. As the years passed he prospered and he eventually became a prominent and successful merchant of Arimo, Idaho, where he passed away in 1913. He was a zealous worker in the promotion of the interests of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, served as high counselor and was also a successful missionary. The mother of Dr. Henderson was prior to her marriage Miss Mary Williams, a native of Pennsylvania, her birth there occurring while her parents were on their way from Wales to Utah. She became the mother of seven sons and two daughters, namely: Benjamin W.; Robert, who died at the age of ten years, being accidentally drowned; James T.; Henry W.; Mary, now Mrs. W. H. Allen, of Pocatello, Idaho; Professor W. W. Henderson, of the Utah Agricultural College at Logan; Rebecca, now Mrs. Henry Nelson of Arimo, Idaho; Louis E.; and David W.

Dr. Henderson attended the public schools of Arimo, Idaho, and also the high school of Logan, Utah, while later he became a student in Brigham Young College of Logan, from which he was graduated with the class of 1904. He afterward studied for a time at the Utah Agricultural College at Logan and later did two years' work in the University of Utah. Thus he laid broad and deep the foundation upon which he built the superstructure of his professional knowledge. When he had determined upon the practice of medicine as a life work he went to the east and entered the Jefferson Medical College of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, from which he was graduated in 1912 with the M. D. degree. He afterward did some work in Rush Medical College of Chicago and later became connected with the Latter-day Saints Hospital in Salt Lake City, where he acted as house surgeon in the surgical department. He next came to Brigham, where he has since been actively engaged in practice. He has been very successful in his chosen profession and has a private hospital connected with his office and his home. This is liberally patronized and he has done important hospital work. At the same time he enjoys a large general practice and is regarded as one of the capable physicians and surgeons of his section of the state. He received a commission as captain in the medical section of the Officers Reserve Corps in the World war.

In 1904 Dr. Henderson was called to go on a mission for the church and spent four years in Germany, having charge of the Leipzig conference. He is now a member of the Quorum of Seventy. In secular affairs he has also taken an active and prominent part and is now county physician of Boxelder county, while recently he has been reappointed by Governor Bamberger a member of the state board of medical examiners for Utah. He is filling the position of assistant surgeon for the Oregon Short Line Railroad and in addition to his profession he has business interests, for he is the owner of a fine farm near Corinne in Boxelder county and takes great delight in promoting its further cultivation and development.

On the 24th of June, 1908, Dr. Henderson was married to Miss Ruby Wright, a



DR. DAVID W. HENDERSON

daughter of Isaac Kite Wright, a member of the Utah legislature and one of the pioneer settlers of the state, who established his home in Richfield. Dr. and Mrs. Henderson have four children: David Wright, who was born May 6, 1910; Henrietta Wright, born February 18, 1912; Leah Wright, born February 18, 1915; and Marian Wright, whose birth occurred on the 29th of March, 1917.

The Doctor is a member of the local and state medical societies and thus keeps in touch with the onward march of the profession. He is a man of fine character and while a young man has had large personal experience and stands very high in medical circles of the state and enjoys an especially enviable reputation as a successful surgeon.

RANDALL CHRISTENSEN.

Randall Christensen, postmaster of Moroni, to which position he was appointed on the 9th of February, 1915, and has since been the incumbent in the office, was born in Moroni, May 12, 1893, a son of P. C. and Mary (Mallinsen) Christensen. The father was born in Denmark, December 25, 1849, and came to Utah with John Fosgreen in 1853, when four years of age, for his parents died at sea while en route to Utah. He was brought by Mr. Fosgreen to Moroni with the first settlers of the town, there being no houses built upon the present site of the city at the time of their arrival. The mother was born in England, July 25, 1852, and both parents are living and are mentioned elsewhere in this work. Their family numbered nine children, namely: Edward C., deceased, Angelo, Blanch O., Ernest R., Hannah C., Nelson H., Mary V., Randall and Frank J.

A public school education, which Randall Christensen acquired at Moroni, was supplemented by study in the Agricultural College at Logan and his military experience in life came to him through two years of military training while in college. In 1914 he most creditably passed the civil service examination at Provo and on the 9th of February, 1915, was appointed postmaster of Moroni, to which position he was reappointed on the 26th of September, 1918, and through the intervening period has continued in the office.

On the 11th of October, 1916, at Manti, Mr. Christensen was united in marriage to Miss Ida B. Gledhill, who was born at Richfield, Utah, January 28, 1896, a daughter of Thomas and Lillie (Ivie) Gledhill. She was graduated from the high school at Richfield and completed the normal course at the Brigham Young University of Provo, after which she successfully taught school for three years.

Mr. Christensen is a member of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. He is largely concentrating his activity upon his official duties and has gained many friends in his postal work. He and his wife are prominent in the social circles of Moroni, the hospitality of the best homes being cordially extended them.

GEORGE D. PYPER.

George D. Pyper, manager of the Salt Lake Theater, well known in business and church circles, was born November 21, 1860, in the capital city, his parents being Alexander C. and Christiana (Dollinger) Pyper, the former a native of Scotland, while the latter was born in New York. The father came to Salt Lake in 1859, making the long journey across the plains, and after reaching his destination he entered business circles in connection with a chemical house. He was afterward superintendent with Zion's Cooperative Mercantile Institution and he also became manager of Brigham Young's immense interests. He was likewise prominent in public affairs of the community, serving as alderman and filling many positions of public honor and trust. He contributed much to the material, intellectual and moral advancement of the community, being a prominent churchman and one whose interest in community affairs was always actuated by an unselfish and devoted spirit. He died in Salt Lake, while the mother is still living at the age of eighty-three years.

George D. Pyper was one of a family of nine children. He attended school in Salt Lake and also became a pupil in the Deseret University, which later became the University of Utah, but left that institution before graduating to enter into active connection with the silk industry, which was fostered by Brigham Young and which was under the management of Mr. Pyper's father for two years. In this connection the son looked after the cocoons and the silk worms. He next entered the employ of Zion's Cooperative Mercantile Institution as a cash boy and in order to better equip himself for life's practical and responsible duties he attended night school. At a later period he became clerk of the police court of Salt Lake and afterward was elected to the office of police judge and justice of the peace, serving in the former position for eight years and for four years in the latter. He became secretary of the State Fair Association and did publicity work for Utah in that connection. He entered into active connection with commercialized amusement interests as manager of the Salt Lake Theater and he became manager of the Contributor Magazine, while at the present time he is associate editor of the Juvenile Instructor, the official organ of the Latter-day Saints Sunday school. His interests have been broad and varied and each task which he has assumed he has carried forward to successful completion.

On the 24th of September, 1883, Mr. Pyper was married to Miss Emmaretta W. Whitney, of Salt Lake, a daughter of Horace K. and Mary Whitney, who were pioneer residents of Salt Lake, having come to this city with Brigham Young in 1847. Mr. and Mrs. Pyper have two children. George W., born in Salt Lake in 1886, attended the University of Utah for three years and is now a well known newspaper man residing in Los Angeles, California. Retta, now Mrs. Harry Shepherd, was born in Salt Lake in 1884 and spent two years in the University of Utah. By her marriage she has become the mother of two children, Dorothy and Elizabeth Ann Shepherd.

Mr. Pyper is a member of the Salt Lake Commercial Club and also of the Bonneville Club. He has ever been a prominent worker in the church and was secretary of the Latter-day Saints Sunday School Association, for nearly a quarter of a century. In November, 1918, he was sustained as second assistant general superintendent of the Latter-day Saints Sunday schools. He is likewise a director of the Salt Lake Dramatic Association. Mr. Pyper has been prominently identified with musical affairs in Salt Lake City for many years. His is a tenor voice and he has carried the leading roles in over twenty-five operas produced in Salt Lake City. He has sung at more than one thousand funerals, all of them without financial recompense. His interests are broad and varied, taking cognizance of the needs of the individual for recreation as well as his opportunities for business and moral development. Mr. Pyper is alert and progressive, ready for any emergency, is a man of definite purpose and one whose labors along all lines have been most resultant.

REUBEN E. MILLER.

Reuben E. Miller is the president of the Intermountain Milling Company and as such is in control of important grain and elevator interests not only throughout Utah but also in Idaho. Making his home in Salt Lake, he superintends from this point the extensive business interests which have been built up by the corporation of which he is the chief executive head.

Mr. Miller is numbered among Utah's native sons. He was born at Murray, October 30, 1869, and is a son of Reuben P. and Margaret (Gardner) Miller. The father came to Utah from Illinois, his native state. The mother was born in Canada, whence she crossed the border into America in 1847. Accompanying her parents, she walked much of the way as the family journeyed westward across the long, hot stretches of sand and over the mountains to Utah. She was then but five years of age. The Gardner family established their home at Millcreek, Utah, and there Margaret Gardner was reared to womanhood and married. It was in 1852 that Reuben P. Miller came to Utah and located at Murray, where he later engaged in cattle raising and subsequently took up the business of flour manufacturing. There he remained to the time of his death. The mother is still living at the age of seventy-five years. In their family were eight children, four of whom have passed away, while those



REUBEN E. MILLER.

living are: Reuben E.; Uriah G., who is living at Murray and is president of the Cottonwood stake; Edith Lyle, also of Murray; and Melvin P., whose home is at Chester, Idaho.

The youthful experiences of Reuben E. Miller were not such as to set him apart from other boys. He obtained his early educational training in the public schools of Murray and afterward entered the University of Utah but left before completing the course. He entered upon educational work in the schools of Salt Lake county and was a teacher here for five years. During that period he was principal of the schools at Union and at Midvale but resigned in 1892 to turn his attention to flour milling at Murray. He organized what has since developed into the Intermountain Milling Company, which was incorporated in 1894. This company is engaged extensively in the grain business and has established elevators throughout Utah and Idaho. Mr. Miller is the president and general manager of the company, with Gordon Williams as vice president and J. S. Dixon as secretary and treasurer. The business has been built up to extensive proportions owing to the executive ability and administrative direction of Mr. Miller, whose judgment is sound and whose discrimination in business affairs is most keen. He is also president of the Western Macaroni Manufacturers Company of Salt Lake, another business enterprise of importance to the community.

Mr. Miller has been married twice. On the 7th of December, 1893, he wedded Miss Janet J. McMillan, of Salt Lake, who passed away at Murray in 1902. They were the parents of three children. James F., who was born in Murray in 1895, was graduated from the Salt Lake high school and is now in business with his father as a director of the Intermountain Milling Company. He married Miss Ethel Taylor, of Salt Lake City. Margaret E., born in Salt Lake in 1899, is a graduate of the University of Utah and is now teaching in Murray. Mary L., born in Murray in 1900, is a student in the University of Utah. On the 10th of April, 1905, Mr. Miller was married to Miss Elizabeth Dixon, of Salt Lake, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Bines Dixon. They have two children: Paul Dixon, who was born in Murray in 1907 and is attending the Latter-day Saints high school; and Lucille, who was born in Murray in 1909 and is a pupil in the public schools of that town.

Mr. Miller is member of Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. He belongs to the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and also to the Alta Club, the Commercial Club, and the Kiwanis Club. In politics he is an independent democrat, usually giving his allegiance to the party yet not considering himself bound by party ties. He reserves to himself the right to think and act according to the dictates of his judgment, and in all matters of citizenship he maintains a progressive stand, willingly giving his aid and cooperation to every movement for the general good.

THOMAS FRANKLIN TOLHURST.

Thomas Franklin Tolhurst, proprietor of the Payson Roller Mills, conducted under the name of the Payson Milling Company, has been a resident of Utah since 1882, arriving in this country when a youth of fourteen years. He was born at Mold, in the north of Wales, February 12, 1868, and was one of a family of nine children, six of whom are yet living. The parents were William and Rosanna (Watson) Tolhurst. The father was born in England, where he was employed as a coachman. In 1883 he came to the new world, following his son, Thomas F., who had made the voyage the previous year. The father journeyed westward to Salt Lake City, where he made his home until called by death June 30, 1919. The mother was born in Scotland and died in Salt Lake City in 1915.

Thomas Franklin Tolhurst came to the United States when a lad of fourteen years in company with his brother and, journeying across the continent, they made their way first to Salt Lake and afterward to Mendon in the Cache valley, where Thomas F. Tolhurst secured employment as a farm hand. He spent three years in that locality, after which he returned to Salt Lake, where he resided until 1888. He then obtained a position in the flour mill of Elias Morris on North Temple street, this being known as the Pioneer Mill. He was associated with the business for a time, after which he secured work in a mill in North Salt Lake, with which he remained for five years. He next went to

Taylorsville and worked in a mill there for twelve years, the place being known as the Taylorsville Roller Mills. After nine years he purchased a half interest in the business and was thus associated therewith for three years, at the end of which time he sold out and removed to Spanish Fork. There he secured a controlling interest in a mill, of which he was one of the proprietors for three years, and in 1909 he removed to Payson, where he established the Payson Roller Mills, carried on under the firm style of the Payson Milling Company. Mr. Tolhurst, however, is sole owner. This mill has a capacity of seventy-five barrels of flour daily. It is equipped with the most modern and latest improved machinery and manufactures flour of very high grade and quality. The mill is immaculately clean, the work being conducted along most sanitary and scientific methods. Mr. Tolhurst is also the president of the Paysonian Publishing Company and is a director of the State Bank of Payson.

In 1892 Mr. Tolhurst was married to Miss Helen Campbell, of Scotland, and they have become parents of two children: Madelin, who is fifteen years of age; and Delsa, ten years of age.

Mr. Tolhurst is president of the board of education in the Nebo school district. His political endorsement is given to the democratic party. For four years he has served as a member of the city council and is chairman of the library board. He is keenly interested in everything pertaining to the upbuilding and welfare of his city and of his state and not only manifests an exceptional interest in the county but cooperates most heartily in all that proves of genuine worth to the community. He and his family occupy a handsome residence in Payson and they are among the most popular residents of the city.

GRACE W. HARRIS.

Grace W. Harris, who is most capably filling the position of librarian at the Carnegie free public library in Ogden, is a representative of one of the pioneer families of this city. Her father, R. P. Harris, was born in Kentucky and following his removal to Utah became a wholesale merchant of Ogden, where his remaining days were passed. The mother, Alice (Terrell) Harris, was born in Ogden and is still living.

Spending her girlhood days under the parental roof, Grace W. Harris attended the public schools of Ogden and was graduated from the high school with the class of 1903. She afterward attended the University of Chicago, also was a student in the University of Iowa and later in Columbia University of New York. She specialized in preparation for work as a librarian and was appointed librarian at the Carnegie free public library of Ogden in 1905, since which time she has filled the position to the satisfaction of all concerned. Her special study along this line and her deep interest in the work places her with those of expert ability in her chosen field. Her religious faith is that of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. She belongs to the Utah Library Association and she is widely known through professional and social relations in Ogden and northern Utah.

FRANK HYDE.

Frank Hyde, actively identified with farming interests in Davis county, his home being near Kaysville, and also well known because of his earnest efforts in behalf of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, was born January 25, 1881, in Kaysville, a son of Rosel and Hannah (Simmons) Hyde. The father was a native of the state of New York, but the mother was born in England, whence she came to America in 1854. It was in 1852 that Rosel Hyde came to Utah and five years later Hannah Simmons crossed the plains with one of the handcart companies. They were married in this state, where they continued to reside until called to their final rest, the mother dying in March, 1892, while the father survived until 1904. Their family numbered eleven children, eight of whom are still living.

Frank Hyde was reared and educated in Davis county, where he attended the common schools. On attaining his majority he took up the work of contracting and building

and was thus active in industrial circles for eleven years but in 1916 returned to the farm upon which he now resides and which comprises twenty-three acres of rich and productive land. In addition he operates seventy-six acres of land, all under the ditch, and his progressive farm methods are productive of excellent results, so that he now annually gathers rich harvests. He is also actively interested in the raising of fine poultry and his position in this regard is indicated in the fact that he has been president of the Davis County Poultry Association for two years. He also carries on stock raising in connection with farming and the various branches of his business are proving profitable owing to his capable management, his sound judgment and indefatigable industry.

In 1904 Mr. Hyde was married to Miss Winnifred Barnes, who was born in Idaho, but has been a resident of Davis county, Utah, since infancy. She is a daughter of Charles Barnes, who is still living. Mr. and Mrs. Hyde have become parents of four children: Lucille, Helen Rebecca, Ruth and Noall Frank.

The religious faith of the family is that of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and Mr. Hyde was ordained bishop under President Francis M. Lyman on the 8th of August, 1915, and is now bishop of the Kaysville ward of the North Davis stake. He served as a member of the Quorum of Seventy for three years and was also Sunday school superintendent for three years. The activities and interests of his life are thus nicely balanced. He does not concentrate his efforts and attention upon the attainment of wealth to the exclusion of other interests but divides his time and energies between the task of improving his fortunes and promoting the moral progress of the region in which he lives. His sterling worth as a man and citizen is widely acknowledged.

SYDNEY ALBERT BROOKS, M. D.

Dr. Sydney Albert Brooks, who has enjoyed a large practice during the period of his residence at Ephraim, where he is recognized as a most able physician, was born in Abbeville, South Carolina, March 13, 1885, a son of Jefferson and Leunie (Thomas) Brooks. The father was also a physician, receiving his professional training in the Atlanta Medical College of Georgia, from which he was graduated as a member of the class of 1879. He was also a graduate of the Kings Mountain Military College at Yorkville, South Carolina. He settled in Texas, where he developed a splendid practice, and there passed away in 1889.

Liberal educational advantages have enabled Dr. Sydney Albert Brooks to splendidly qualify for onerous professional duties. From 1903 until 1908 he was a student in the Presbyterian College of South Carolina, which conferred upon him the Bachelor of Arts degree upon his graduation in the latter year. He thus obtained a broad literary education to serve as the foundation upon which to build the superstructure of professional success. He received his medical education in the University of Tennessee, at Nashville, Tennessee, where he studied from 1909 until 1911, and in the Vanderbilt University also of Nashville, in which institution he was a student from 1911 until 1913, when his M. D. degree was conferred upon him. He now holds state licenses from New York, Tennessee, Colorado, New Mexico and Utah. Aside from his college work he had three years' hospital training in New York city, gaining that broad and valuable experience which can be acquired as quickly in no other way as in hospital work. During six months of this time he was connected with the health department and for a year and a half he was at St. John's Hospital of Long Island and for another year was in the Woman's Hospital in New York. Entering upon the private practice of medicine in Tennessee, he there continued for seven months, after which he devoted a year to hospital work in Denver, Colorado. He next spent several months as physician and surgeon at a New Mexico coal camp and on coming to Utah settled at the Mohrland coal camp, where he practiced for a year. He finally removed to Ephraim and through the intervening period has enjoyed a very successful and steadily increasing practice.

On the 18th of February, 1919, at Price, Utah, Dr. Brooks was united in marriage to Miss Edna L. Morris, a daughter of William and Mary (La Forpe) Morris, residents of Roselle Park, New Jersey, where Mr. Morris is serving as health officer at the present time. In religious faith Dr. Brooks was reared and has always remained a Presby-

terian. His political belief is that of the democratic party, but the honors and emoluments of office have had no attraction for him. He is a high type of the southern gentleman, of agreeable and genial manner and well merits the confidence of the people by reason of his sterling personal worth as well as by reason of his marked professional ability. Throughout the period of his practice he has kept in touch with the trend of modern professional thought, research and investigation and has made his labors of great value to those whom he has served.

WALTER P. WHITEHEAD.

Walter P. Whitehead, a dealer in staple and fancy groceries in Provo, was born in Grays, England, February 28, 1876, a son of Walter and Sarah (Allsworth) Whitehead, who are also natives of England. The father came with his family to the new world and, traveling across the country, reached Utah in November, 1888. He settled at Springville and after four months' residence there removed to Provo, where he has since resided. He is the assistant manager of the Bonneville Lumber Company and has been connected with the latter business during the greater part of his residence in this state. He came to Utah as a convert to the faith of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. His wife is also living and of their five children four survive. The eldest is Sarah, the wife of Thomas Kirkwood, a resident of Provo. The second is Amelia, the wife of Chris Scott, while Walter P. is the third of the family and the youngest is Maude, the wife of Leon Simmons, residing in California. One son, Sidney J., died in February, 1919.

Walter P. Whitehead was educated in England and he made his initial step in the business world by learning the printer's trade, which he followed for fifteen years. In 1901 he became connected with the grocery business and in 1909 entered into active association with the late Edward Farrer, the business being conducted under the firm name of Farrer & Whitehead. Since the death of his partner Mr. Whitehead has conducted the business alone, having purchased the interest of Mr. Farrer from the estate. He has built up a large trade and carries an extensive line of staple and fancy groceries. The stock is neat and tasteful in arrangement and the excellence of the goods which he handles, combined with his reasonable prices and straightforward dealing, have constituted important features in his growing success. He is also a stockholder in the firm of Farrer Brothers & Company, in the Utah Wholesale Grocery Company, and in the Goddard Packing Company. He is otherwise identified with commercial and industrial enterprises and has taken a most active and prominent part in the substantial business development of Provo. He is a man of sound judgment and keen enterprise and his cooperation has therefore been sought in the management of many of the successful business interests of the city. In all business affairs he readily discriminates between the essential and the non-essential and his enterprise has brought him prominently to the front in commercial relations.

In Salt Lake Temple, in June, 1900, Mr. Whitehead was married to Miss Mary E. Farrer, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Roger Farrer. They have become parents of three children: Walter F., Edith A. and Mary.

In politics Mr. Whitehead is a republican and is interested in all that pertains to the development and progress of the community. He served as president of the Provo Commercial Club from January, 1916, to January 15, 1919, or during the entire period of the war. He did most active and effective work not only in furthering the interests of the community but in furthering many war activities. He was a supporter of all movements that tended to uphold the interests of the government and promote the welfare of the soldiers at the front or aid in furnishing the allies with needed supplies. He was county chairman of the fuel administration. His religious belief is that of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, his membership being in the first ward. He served on a mission to London, England, in 1908 and 1909 and during a part of the year 1910 and during the latter period was president of the London conference. He is loyal to every cause which he espouses and his enterprise, his activity and his persistency of purpose constitute important features in furthering the interests of which he is a supporter. In business, too, he has accom-



WALTER P. WHITEHEAD

plished what he has undertaken. Step by step he has advanced and he is today a leading figure in commercial, industrial and financial circles, his sound judgment and enterprise being recognized by all who know him.

JOHN A. TAYLOR.

John A. Taylor, who for many years was successfully engaged in farming and stock raising, is now living retired at Ogden making his home at No. 640 Twenty-second street. He was born in Texas, February 18, 1846, a son of John and Eleanor (Burkett) Taylor, the former a native of Kentucky, while the latter was born in Pennsylvania. The father's natal year was 1812. After leaving the Blue Grass state he went to Missouri and joined the Mormons, being there at the time Joseph Smith was killed. He participated in all the troubles in Missouri and then went to the Indian territory, where he remained about a year. He next made his way to Texas and remained a resident of the far south until 1854, when he came with his family to Utah and settled in Weber county, where he concentrated his efforts and attention upon farming for about fifteen years. On the expiration of that period he removed to Montana, where he again took up agricultural pursuits, devoting his life to the tilling of the soil there for ten years. When a decade had passed he returned to Weber county and settled at Plain City, where he and his wife spent their remaining days. His death occurred in June 1897, while the mother died in the year 1907.

John A. Taylor was reared in the usual manner of the farm-bred boy, who early becomes familiar with the best methods of tilling the soil and caring for the crops. He pursued a public school education, which in the pioneer days was very limited, and when not busy with his textbooks worked in the fields. After his school days were over he concentrated his efforts and attention upon farm work and to that pursuit devoted his energies throughout the remainder of his active business career and engaged largely in stock raising. He thus led a very busy and active life until 1917, when he put aside further cares, his former labors having brought to him a substantial competence. He had been identified with various irrigation projects as a most active supporter thereof.

In 1868 Mr. Taylor was united in marriage to Miss Hannah Hudson, a daughter of Paul and Jeannette Hudson. Ten children were born of this marriage, nine of whom are still living. The wife and mother passed away in February, 1916, and in 1917 Mr. Taylor married Martha Jane Burns.

Mr. Taylor served as school trustee for several years and has ever been interested in public projects. He is a member of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and has served as a high priest and as ward teacher. On one occasion he made a trip back to Missouri to assist in bringing immigrants to Utah. His son, George F. Taylor, who is a civil engineer, went to Australia on a mission, remaining in that country for three years, and Elmer went on a mission to the eastern states, where he remained for more than two years.

SYLVESTER QUAYLE CANNON.

Sylvester Quayle Cannon, city engineer of Salt Lake, where he was born June 10, 1877, is a son of George Q. Cannon, one of the most distinguished figures in the history of Utah. The father, a son of George and Ann (Quayle) Cannon, of Liverpool, England, and of the Isle of Man, was born in Liverpool, January 11, 1827. He came to Utah on the 3d of October, 1847, and with the development and upbuilding of the state became a most prominent factor in advancing its material, intellectual, social and moral progress. He did not a little to shape the business development of the district and won notable success by the careful, systematic and wise conduct of his business affairs.

Sylvester Q. Cannon was reared in Salt Lake to the age of seventeen years and during that period attended a private school and also the Latter-day Saints College,

while later he pursued special courses in the University of Utah. He then went east for further study and in 1899 was graduated from the Massachusetts School of Technology in Boston, Massachusetts, with the degree of Bachelor of Science. He afterward went abroad on a mission for the church covering two years and upon his return to Salt Lake City entered upon the profession of engineering. From 1905 until 1907 he was in the office of the state engineer, engaged in hydrographic work. Through the two succeeding years he was on a church mission in Europe and in 1909 he took up the work of general engineering, which he followed at Salt Lake until 1912. In that year he was appointed engineer of water supply of Salt Lake, in the office of city engineer, and continued to act in that capacity until 1913, when he was appointed city engineer of Salt Lake and has since continuously filled the position, covering a period of six years. His record in office is an unassailable one. With thorough scientific training and broad experience he became well qualified for the duties which he undertook in his election to his present office. Capable of solving the most intricate and involved professional problems, he has supervised the public interests of Salt Lake that come within the province of his office in a most commendable manner. In fact he is a man of the highest professional attainments, as indicated by the fact that he has been honored with the presidency of the Utah Society of Engineers and by election to the membership of the American Society of Civil Engineers. He is likewise a member of the American Water Works Association and is a member of the American Society of Municipal Improvements. He is constantly studying questions relative to his profession and the opportunities for public progress through activity along that line, and his aid and support are given to every measure that he deems of value and benefit to the municipality. In addition to his other activities he has been chairman of the board of Associated Canal Presidents of Salt Lake county and is recognized as a prominent authority upon irrigation questions. He is likewise the president of the Cannon Investment Company, and a director of the Deseret Building Society; and acting superintendent of the water works since April, 1918.

On the 15th of June, 1904, in Salt Lake City, Mr. Cannon was married to Miss Winnifred Saville, a daughter of the late James W. Saville, who was born in England and came to Utah about 1863. The children of this marriage are Julian Saville, Elinor, Winfield Quayle, Sylvia, Lawrence Saville and Lucile.

Reared in the faith of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, Mr. Cannon has been a most prominent and active churchman and is president of the Pioneer stake, comprising the southwest quarter of Salt Lake City and a portion of Salt Lake county, with a church population of about nine thousand. A man of broad mind and scholarly attainments and wide experience, everything that touches the general interests of society or affects the welfare of his city and state is of moment to him and few men are so thoroughly informed concerning the problems which have to do with the development and reclamation of the west. With the ability to quickly grasp every detail of a situation, he never loses sight of the more important points, giving to each its due relative place of prominence, while his ready discrimination between the essential and the non-essential has enabled him to use every opportunity to the limit of its forcefulness.

WILLIAM H. VOWLES.

In the death of William H. Vowles on the 17th of October, 1918, Tooele lost one of its most prominent and representative citizens, a man who was most active and progressive in business life and who at all times gave his earnest support and aid to every movement that tended to benefit the community or advance the interests of his city. He was born in Bristol, England, August 7, 1871, and was the fourth in order of birth in a family of ten children whose parents were William and Isabelle (Hardwick) Vowles. The father brought his entire family to America and made his way across the country to Utah. He engaged in merchandising in this state and became a prominent figure in commercial circles, owning stores at Mercur, Ophir and Tooele.

It was in his father's establishment that William H. Vowles received his preliminary business training and gained the experience which made him a valuable



Wm G Woolsey



factor in mercantile circles later in life. He was postmaster at Ophir for four years, filling the office in connection with the management and conduct of his store at that place. In 1904 he opened a market and grocery at Tooele, which he continued to carry on to the time of his death. He was also a large landowner and stockman at his death and in fact was one of the most progressive and capable business men of the community, carrying forward to successful completion whatever he undertook. He had the agency for the Paige, Dodge and Maxwell automobiles and in his business has been succeeded by his sons. Mr. Vowles owned not only his store building in Tooele but also several residence properties. Each year saw him in advance of the position which he had occupied the previous year. His entire business career was marked by a steady progression and his progress was of a most orderly character. His path was never strewn with the wreck of other men's fortunes but was marked by constructive effort that brought splendid results.

Mr. Vowles was married to Miss Susie Evans, a daughter of William and Nancy (Goodwin) Evans, the former a native of Australia, while the latter was born in Connecticut. Her father was a miner and prospector who located some valuable properties in California, Nevada, and Utah, one being the Ophir Hill mine at Ophir, Utah, now owned by Senator Clark of Montana and proving one of the big producers of the state. To Mr. and Mrs. Vowles were born eight children: La Verne, Orvil and Dallas, who are high school graduates and are now carrying on the business left by their father; Vesta, attending high school; Pennel, a pupil in the graded schools; and Violet, Sammy and Everal, all at home. Mr. and Mrs. Vowles also reared an adopted son, Ernest Redich, who was left an orphan and is a son of Mrs. Vowles' sister.

Mr. Vowles gave his political allegiance to the republican party and fraternally he was a Mason and an Odd Fellow. In the former organization he was very active and in his life always faithfully exemplified the principles and teachings of the craft. He was likewise active in musical circles and possessed marked musical talent. He played the violin in the Tooele Orchestra and in fact could play almost any instrument in a band. He possessed a social, genial nature, and his friends were many. All who knew him entertained for him the highest respect because of his upright life and his sterling qualities. He was thoroughly reliable in business, progressive in citizenship and was devoted to the welfare of his family, counting his greatest happiness in providing for their comfort.

SAMUEL S. FERRIN.

Samuel S. Ferrin, devoting his time and energies to general farming at Pleasant View, was born in Ogden, September 29, 1859, his parents being Jacob Samuel and Janetta (McBride) Ferrin, the former a native of Ohio, while the latter was born in England. The paternal grandfather, Samuel Ferrin, was also a native of Ohio and in 1852 he came with his family to Utah, settling near Ogden, where he engaged in milling and farming. He built a sawmill at the mouth of Ogden canyon and afterward removed to Ogden valley, where he built the first sawmill of that district, continuing its operation for some time. He followed the milling business until about 1872, when he gave up that line of work and removed to North Ogden or what is now known as Pleasant View, concentrating his efforts and attention upon farming, in which he actively continued until the fall of 1881. At that date he and his son, Jacob Samuel, went to Arizona, where they spent a few months, being engaged in freighting from Buoge to Globe. They were then attacked by Indians and Jacob Samuel Ferrin was killed, Samuel Ferrin later returning to Ogden, where he passed away. Jacob Samuel Ferrin had accompanied his parents to Utah and was associated with his father in various industrial and agricultural activities, contributing to the pioneer development of the state. It was about 1856 that he married Janetta McBride.

Their son, Samuel S. Ferrin, was reared to manhood at North Ogden and acquired a public school education. He has always followed the occupation of farming, to which he was reared, and employs practical and progressive methods in the care of his land. He has brought his fields under a high state of cultivation and his place presents a neat and thrifty appearance.

In 1879 Mr. Ferrin was married to Miss Esther Ann Maycock, a daughter of Amos and Mary (Humphreys) Maycock, who were natives of England. On coming to the new world Amos Maycock made his way across the country to Utah. The mother, crossing the briny deep in her maidenhood, became a resident first of Hancock county, Illinois. To Mr. and Mrs. Ferrin were born two children who are yet living. The wife and mother died November 2, 1894, and in 1898 Mr. Ferrin was again married, his second union being with Mrs. Lettie Saunders Taylor. They have become the parents of eight children.

Mr. Ferrin is a member of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and has been a ward teacher and a Sunday school teacher. He has also served as school trustee, filling the office in 1895, and he is the vice president of the Alder Creek Irrigation Company. His interest in community affairs is deep and sincere and has been manifest in many practical and tangible ways.

LEANDER S. HARRIS.

Leander S. Harris, who is successfully engaged in ranching at Harrisville, where he was born April 20, 1860, is a son of Martin H. and Louisa (Sargent) Harris. The father was born in Pennsylvania in 1820 and the mother's birth occurred in England in 1841. Embracing the teachings of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, Martin H. Harris came to Utah and was the first counselor to the first branch organization at Harrisville in 1863. He was also the first superintendent of the Sunday school of his district in 1863. In 1868 this district was organized into the Harrisville ward, being so named in honor of Martin H. Harris. In 1850 the first improvements had been made at Harrisville by Irvin Stewart, who later killed an Indian and had to leave this section of the country. The Harris family then became prominent residents of the district and the town was named in honor of the father. He served as presiding elder before the organization and in 1876 and 1877 he filled a mission to the eastern states. He also filled a colonizing mission to the Salmon river in 1857 and 1858 and thus in many ways he contributed to the work of the church and to the development of the state with which he allied his interests. He was for eleven years county commissioner and laid out most of the roads in Weber county at that time. He was the first president of the old co-operative store, which later became Zion's Cooperative Mercantile Institution. His demise occurred on the 14th of February, 1889, while his wife was called to her final rest on the 29th of May, 1916.

Leander S. Harris acquired a common school education in Harrisville and in an early day took up railroad work, becoming an engineer on the Utah Northern, a position which he occupied for five years. He was afterward for seven years with the Southern Pacific and later spent three years as an employe of the Sumpter Valley Railroad Company. Prior to this time he was fireman and foreman in the roundhouse and also engine dispatcher. He afterward returned to Harrisville, where he took up farming, which he has since followed, and he is now the owner of an excellent ranch property from which he derives a substantial annual income. In 1888 he had become a member of the militia at Winnemucca, Nevada, serving with Company D of the Nevada National Guard for a period of six years.

It was in the same year, 1888, that Mr. Harris was united in marriage to Miss Alice Jensen and they became the parents of three children, two sons and a daughter. In 1900 he wedded Miss Eliza Barlow and they have three sons and two daughters.

Mr. Harris, like his father, has been very active in promoting public interests in the locality in which he has lived. His father in 1851 built a house on the west side of Four Mile creek and in 1853 a county road was laid out through this district. Mr. Harris was then appointed supervisor and was also appointed to the office of clerk. In 1861 he was elected assessor, collector and clerk of the district and thus was prominently and actively identified with public interests and with the development and improvement of the region. His son, Leander S. Harris, has been equally active and for one year filled the office of postmaster, while for five years he was school trustee. In the work of the church he has done his full share. He served as counselor to Bishop Levi J. Taylor for more than twelve years and was counselor to Bishop Brown for six years. He is at the present time coun-

selor and ward clerk. He filled a mission to the eastern states from 1897 until 1899 and has been Sunday school teacher since 1876. He was Sunday school superintendent of Austin, Oregon, from 1908 to 1910. Thus for two-thirds of a century the name of Harris has been closely associated with the development and upbuilding of Weber county in connection with its material, intellectual, political and moral progress. The work instituted by the father has been carried on by the son and Leander S. Harris is today one of the valued and highly esteemed residents of Harrisville.

VICTOR VERNE PHILLIPS.

Victor Verne Phillips, an electrical contractor of Brigham, where he was born April 27, 1880, is a son of Moroni and Maria (Welch) Phillips, the former a native of Wales, while the latter was born on American soil. The father was brought to the United States when a child of but three years, the family home being established in Utah. After reaching adult age he took up the occupation of farming, which he followed for many years, and he is now living in Brigham.

Victor V. Phillips was educated in the public schools of Brigham and in the high school of Logan. In 1902 he was sent on a mission to England, where he labored successfully for two years, returning in 1904. He is now an elder in the third ward of Brigham. His business career has largely identified him with electrical interests. He was with the Mountain States Telephone & Telegraph Company for four years in Salt Lake City and while thus connected thoroughly learned the business. Subsequently he represented the company at Eureka and Provo. He is now conducting business on his own account at Brigham. He has a thorough knowledge of the electrical business gained by study and practical experience through the years of employment with the Mountain States Telephone & Telegraph Company, and as an electrical contractor he is now enjoying a liberal and well deserved patronage.

In 1908 Mr. Phillips was married to Miss Stella Young, of Provo, a granddaughter of Brigham Young. They have three children: Jean Young, nine years of age; Richard Verne, a lad of seven; and Winifred. Mr. and Mrs. Phillips are well known in Brigham. The former has made substantial progress in business through capability and unfaltering effort, working his way upward step by step, and at the same time he has borne his full share in the work of general development and improvement.

GEORGE H. NAYLOR.

George H. Naylor, conducting a profitable business as an automobile dealer in Provo, was born in Salt Lake City on the 10th of March, 1863, his parents being George and Hulda (Duncan) Naylor, the former a native of Manchester, England, while the latter is of American birth and a native of South Carolina. Both parents are living and they had a family of eleven children, nine of whom survive. The father came to the new world in 1852 on one of the old-time sailing vessels. He landed at New York and thence made his way across the country to Utah. He is a wagon maker and blacksmith by trade and he built the first wagon ever made in Utah. For a considerable period he conducted business under the name of Naylor Brothers and through the course of his connection with the wagon manufacturing industry turned out many hundreds of wagons widely used in Utah. He is still living in Salt Lake City at the age of eighty-two years and he has long been an active and prominent member of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, in which he has served as a member of the Quorum of Seventy.

George H. Naylor attended the public schools of Salt Lake and under his father's direction learned the blacksmith's trade, which he afterward conducted on his own account for a number of years. For fifteen years he was with the Studebaker Brothers at Salt Lake and at Provo, removing to the latter city in 1909. He was also a representative of the Studebaker interests in Logan. In 1916 he established his present business under the name of the Naylor Automobile Company, of which he is the presi-

dent, with Nelson A. Naylor as the vice president and C. L. Naylor as treasurer. They handle the Studebaker car and in connection with their salesroom maintain a garage and storage plant, their business being situated at Nos. 127 to 135 West Center street. They have built up a large trade and during the existence of the firm they have sent out many Studebaker cars from their plant.

In 1889 Mr. Naylor was married to Miss Ruth Pierpont, a native of Canada, their wedding being celebrated in Salt Lake. They have seven children: Lawrence, thirty years of age, who married Miss Beulah Woodruff and has two children; Naomi, the wife of L. S. Farrell, of Great Falls, Montana, and the mother of two children; Afton, the wife of John P. Jensen, of Provo, and the mother of one child; Clarence, who wedded Miss Mildred Jensen, of Provo; Winnie, who married Fred Richmond and has two children; Gladys, at home; and Ralph, who is in school.

Mr. Naylor has always given his political allegiance to the democratic party and in 1900 he was elected sheriff of Salt Lake county for a term of two years. Otherwise he has never sought or filled positions of public honor and trust, preferring to concentrate his efforts and attention upon his business affairs. Gradually he has worked his way upward, carefully utilizing his time and making his ability count for the utmost in the effort to win success. He is therefore today at the head of an excellent automobile trade in Provo and he is moreover a worthy representative of one of the old pioneer families of the state.

MAHORNI SPENCER.

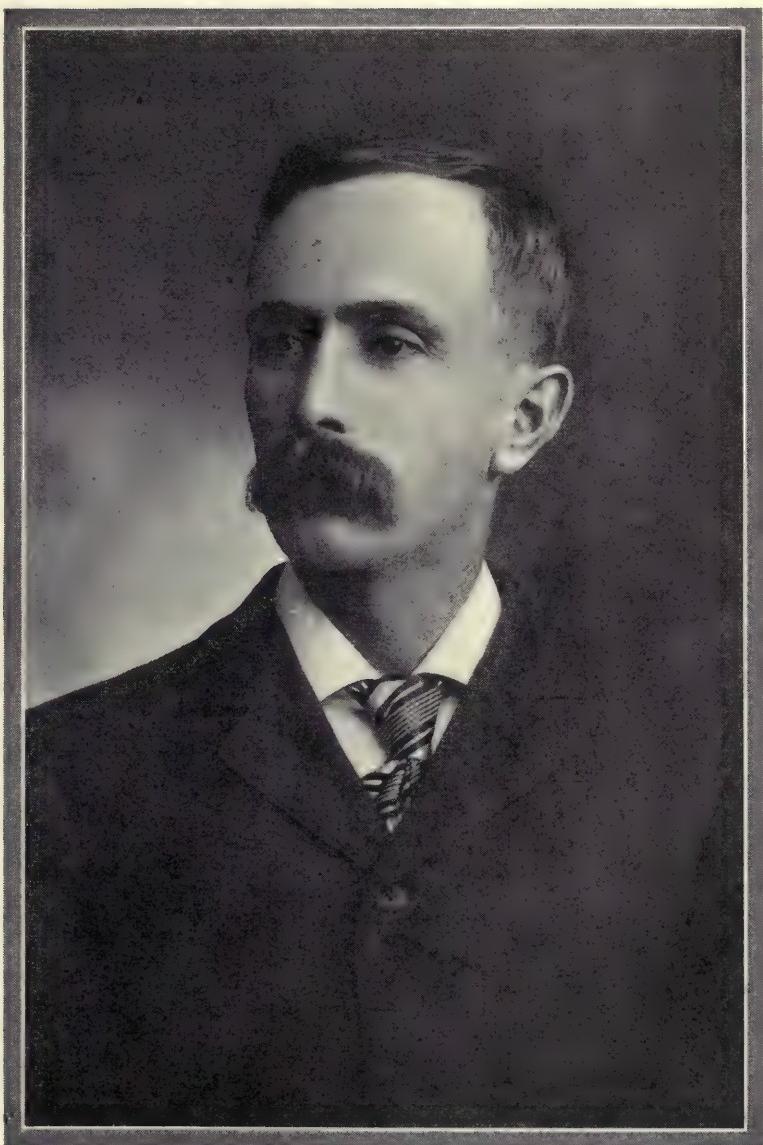
Mahorni Spencer, United States internal revenue agent at Salt Lake City, was born at Taylorsville, Utah, July 24, 1870, a son of George M. and Angeline (Bennion) Spencer. The father was born in England in 1838 and became a resident of Utah in 1851, casting in his lot with those who were colonizing the state in the interests of the church and contributing as the years passed to the substantial development and upbuilding of this section of the country. He saw service against the Indians in the early '50s and went through all the hardships and privations of life on the western frontier. He died in the year 1907 and is still survived by his widow, who is now a resident of Salt Lake.

Mahorni Spencer enjoyed liberal educational opportunities. He was graduated in 1887 from the University of Utah and taught school for fifteen years, or until 1907. He is identified with financial interests as one of the directors of the First National Bank of Murray, in Salt Lake county, Utah. In 1914 he was appointed deputy collector of internal revenue and served for two years. He was then made revenue inspector and filled that position for two years, while on the 1st of May, 1918, he was appointed revenue agent in charge of the Salt Lake district and is now making an excellent record in the position.

CLEMENCE H. MARTIN.

Clemence H. Martin, city street supervisor of Ogden, was born December 29, 1865, in County Down, Ireland, a son of Robert and Sarah (Hethrington) Martin, who were also natives of the Emerald isle. On coming to America they settled in St. Louis, Missouri, in 1873 and in 1880 the family removed to Ogden, Utah, where the parents resided throughout their remaining days. The father, who was born January 6, 1816, passed away January 20, 1893, and the mother, whose birth occurred July 3, 1828, died on the 18th of October, 1901. The former was a farmer by occupation and met with a fair degree of success in his undertakings. To him and his wife were born five sons and two daughters.

Clemence H. Martin acquired his early education in the schools of St. Louis, Missouri, and after coming to Utah engaged in herding cattle, spending some time as a cowboy. He later took up teaming, which he followed for many years, and on the 1st of August, 1912, he became city street supervisor, in which position he has since continued.



MAHORNI SPENCER



During the days in which he engaged in teaming he hauled rock for every important building in the city and he also drove the first sprinkling cart in Ogden.

It was on the 19th of December, 1895, in Ogden, that Mr. Martin was united in marriage to Miss Jane Van Komen, a native of Holland and a daughter of William and Lyda Van Komen, the former still living, while the latter has passed away. Mr. and Mrs. Martin have become the parents of nine children, of whom the following are yet living: Elida, the wife of Roy Woodbury, of Ogden; Sarah; Willena; William; Elizabeth; Bena; James; and Jane.

In his political views Mr. Martin is a democrat where national issues and questions are involved but at local elections casts an independent ballot. Fraternally he is associated with the Eagles, and his religious faith is that of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. There is much in the career of Mr. Martin deserving of praise and emulation. He has always displayed a most courageous and determined spirit and he has accomplished much in the face of hardships that would have utterly deterred others. When he was a youth of fifteen years, while employed by a Mr. Powell in a manufacturing plant in St. Louis, he was caught in a belt and drawn through the shaft with the result that he lost both of his legs below the knee. This, however, did not prevent him from taking up hard and arduous tasks and he proved himself the equal of any in the line in which he was engaged. As a boy he rode the range for a number of years and in point of skill in horsemanship was equal to any despite his great handicap. He thoroughly enjoys fishing and is an angler of renown. His associates recognize his wonderful spirit and cannot but admire him for what he has accomplished.

JOHN L. MOWER.

A splendid farm property is owned and cultivated by John L. Mower, who by reason thereof is classed with the leading and progressive agriculturists of Sanpete county, his home being near Fairview. He was born in Springville, Utah, January 9, 1859, and is a representative of one of the old families of Pennsylvania. His parents were Henry and Elizabeth (Hall) Mower. The father, a native of the Keystone state, became one of the early residents of Utah, settling at Cottonwood, where he lived for a short time and then removed to Springville, where he resided for several years. About 1864 or 1865 he became a resident of Fairview and took a most active and helpful part in the upbuilding of the town. His life was largely devoted to the work of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and in that faith he passed away in 1902.

John L. Mower was educated in the common schools of Fairview and no events of special importance occurred to vary the routine of farm life for him in his boyhood. When his school days were over he took up farming and stock raising on his own account and to this business has since devoted his energies with good success, having now a comfortable home and splendid farm. His tract of land has been brought under a high state of cultivation and annually he gathers golden harvests as the reward for the care and labor which he bestows upon his fields.

At Fairview, September 21, 1878, Mr. Mower was married to Amelia Augusta Anderson, a daughter of Andrew and Louisa (Aronson) Anderson, who were natives of Sweden, whence they came to Utah in 1876. They settled at Fairview and the father passed away in 1906. Mr. and Mrs. Mower have become parents of a large and interesting family. John L., Jr., born in Fairview, September 20, 1885, was married June 6, 1905, to Eunice Titcomb and has five children. Edna B., born in Fairview, September 28, 1886, became the wife of Thomas Hendricks on the 2d of July, 1906, and has two children. Maud A., born in Fairview, February 5, 1894, was married in February, 1912, to Urban Hartley and has two children. Winston A., born September 30, 1896, entered the military service of his country at Manti, September 5, 1918, and went direct to Camp Kearney. He was promoted to corporal of Company F, Sixteenth Ammunition Train, on the 15th of December and was honorably discharged in February, 1919. Larna R. was born in Fairview, August 11, 1900; Audrey E., December 30, 1903; Rollan G., July 31, 1906; and Fred W., June 12, 1909. Mr. and Mrs. Mower have also lost several children, namely: Emily E., Arthur L., Andrew H., William L. and Ordry, a twin of Audrey. Their son, Arthur L., born April 24, 1891, joined the army June 14, 1918, at Manti, and was sent to

the training camp of the University of Utah on the following day. On the 3d of September, 1918, he left for Fort Omaha with the Forty-sixth Balloon Company and remained in training there until the 22d of October, when he died of influenza.

Mr. Mower and his family belong to the church in which he was reared. His political belief is that of the democratic party, but political interests and activities have had no attraction for him, as he has concentrated his energies upon his business affairs. He has been very successful in the conduct of his farm and his many acquaintances speak of him in terms of high regard, accounting him a splendid neighbor and a thoroughly reliable and substantial citizen.

JEREMIAH STOKES, JR.

Jeremiah Stokes, Jr., is well known not only in Salt Lake City, where he resides, but throughout Utah as an able lawyer and prominent business man who represents one of the pioneer families of the state. His developing powers in his profession have placed him in the front rank among the lawyers of the capital city, and at the same time he has become identified with a number of most important business enterprises.

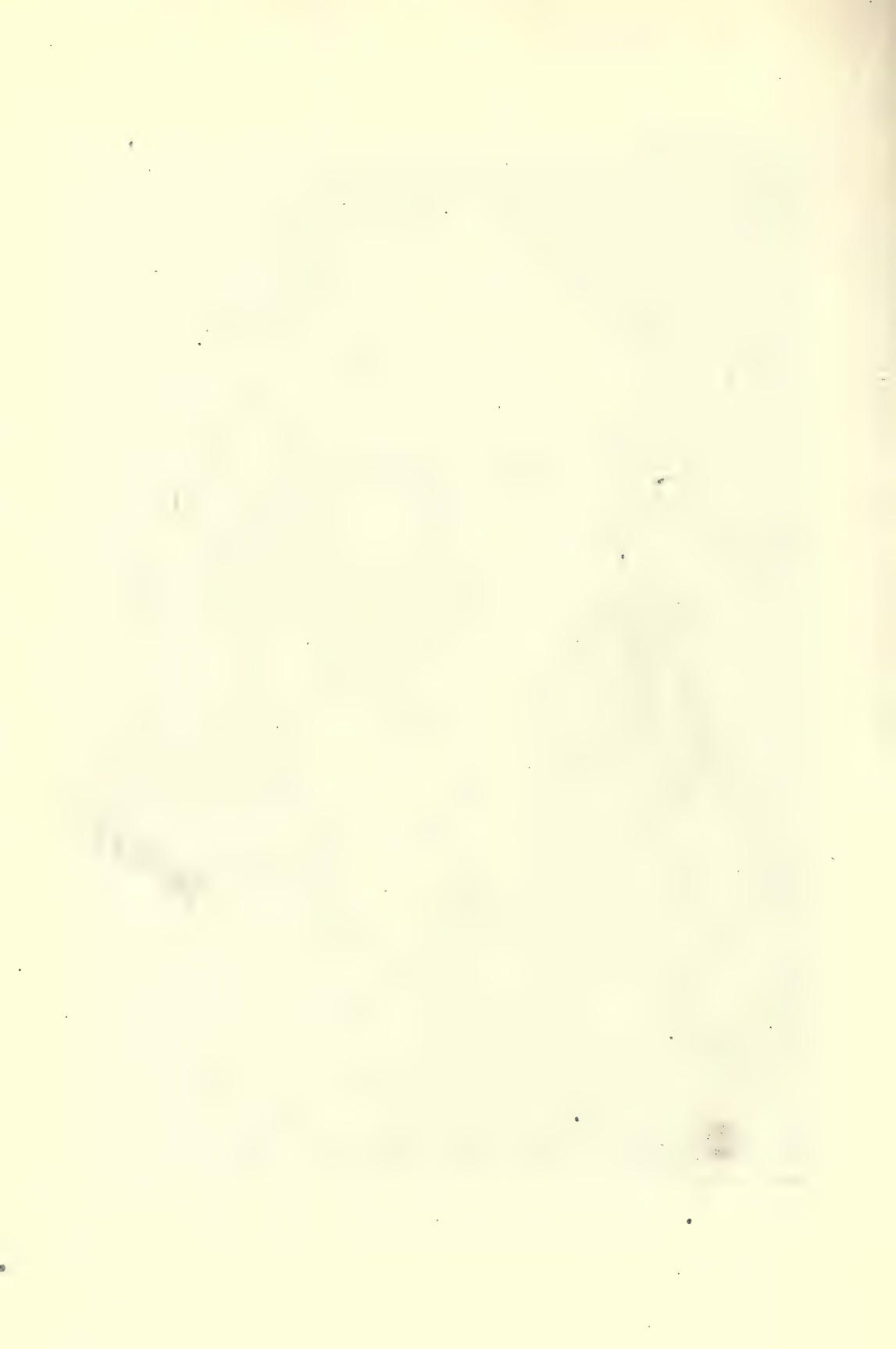
He was born in Draper, Utah, November 23, 1877, a son of Jeremiah and Josephine (Olsen) Stokes, the former a native of England, while the latter was born in Copenhagen, Denmark. The father came to the United States with his parents, Jeremiah and Fanny (Walker) Stokes, natives of England, who crossed the plains to Utah. The father, Jeremiah Stokes, worked at the carpenter's trade and afterward, when the Utah Power & Light Company began remodeling their street cars—joining two small cars in one, enclosing the vestibules, replacing the old style swing door and stationary step with the folding step and sliding door—Mr. Stokes was employed as one of the special mechanics on this work, a position he held for several years and until his health failed. In later life he removed from Draper, Utah, to Salt Lake, where he resided until called to his final rest in 1912. He was at that time in his sixtieth year, his birth having occurred in 1853. The mother is still a resident of Salt Lake City. In their family were thirteen children, eight of whom are yet living; Jeremiah, of this review; Mrs. James E. King and Mrs. Lionel Bradford, both of whom reside in Salt Lake City; Corporal Sidney E. and Harold Stokes, who also make their home in Salt Lake and who are now in the United States army; and Aravilla, Raphael and Lovell all of Salt Lake.

A pupil in the public schools of Draper during his youthful days, Jeremiah Stokes, Jr., afterward attended the Brigham Young Academy, where he began the study of law under Judge John E. Booth. He next attended the Latter-day Saints College, where he continued the study of law under Judge Joseph M. Tanner, after which he entered the U. S. Grant College, now the University of Chattanooga, in Tennessee, where he finished the study of law, being graduated from the law department with the class of 1907. Before leaving Tennessee he was admitted to practice in all the courts of that state. He immediately returned to Utah, settling at Salt Lake, where he entered upon the practice of his chosen profession, and through the intervening period he has come to be recognized as one of the successful attorneys of the state. It is well known that success at the bar is proverbially slow, yet he soon gained recognition of his ability and the thoroughness with which he has always prepared his cases has been one of the strong elements in the attainment of the success which has come to him as a practitioner at the Salt Lake bar. He is a valued member of the State Bar Association.

Mr. Stokes also has outside important business interests. He is the vice president of, and attorney for the Aluminum-Potash Company of America, a three million dollar corporation, of which he was one of the organizers. The potash and aluminum mines of this corporation are located at Winkelman, Marysvale mining district and the company is now erecting a mill and manufacturing plant at Winkelman. He is the president of the Patent Sales Manufacturing Company, manufacturers of washing compounds and cleansers. Mr. Stokes was the organizer of the Forest Home Company and was the president for many years. He is still one of the directors of the



JEREMIAH STOKES, JR.



company. This company owns six hundred and forty acres of land in Lambs canyon, Utah, which is destined to become one of the famous resorts for tourists in the west. The natural beauty of the canyon scenery, the towering mountains and the forest, the crystal water, and the profusion of wild flowers make the scene one of most attractive loveliness. The place is located only eighteen miles from Salt Lake City, easily accessible by auto road. Already over ten thousand dollars has been spent on improvements for the comfort of travelers and through the summer of 1919 the work was carried steadily forward. The proposed county boulevard, for which the state has voted a million and a half dollars in bonds, will pass through this canyon and the property of the Forest Home Company. Mr. Stokes is likewise a director of the Utah Gold Reef Mining Company, having valuable property in northern California. Every business enterprise with which he has become associated has profited by his labors and cooperation, for he is a man of sound judgment, keen discrimination and unfaltering energy.

On the 10th of November, 1904, in Salt Lake City, Mr. Stokes was united in marriage to Miss Eugenia Neff, a daughter of Bishop and Mrs. John Neff. Her father came to Utah in 1847 with his parents, John and Mary (Barr) Neff. John Neff, Sr., built the first grist mill in Utah, on Mill creek. Bishop Neff was bishop of the East Mill creek ward for thirty-five years, until he became patriarch and served in that capacity until his death in January, 1918. Mrs. Neff, who resides at East Mill creek, was president of the Relief Society of that ward for forty years until she resigned early in 1919. Mr. and Mrs. Stokes have four children: Claudie, who was born in 1909; Lillian, whose natal year was 1911; Richard Neff, whose birth occurred in 1916; and Eugenia, who was born in November, 1918. All were born in Salt Lake and the two first named are attending school and studying the piano.

While Mr. Stokes has controlled important and extensive business affairs, he has at the same time cooperated heartily in the work of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and filled a mission for the church in southern states in 1898 and again from 1904 until 1907. While at the University of Chattanooga in Tennessee he was the editor of the Elders Journal, a semi-monthly periodical published by the southern states mission of the church. His life has been one of continuous activity in which has been accorded due recognition of labor, and today he is numbered among the most substantial and valued citizens of the capital. His interests are thoroughly identified with those of Salt Lake City and at all times he is ready to lend his aid and cooperation to any movement calculated to benefit this section of the country or advance its wonderful development. He is a member of the Salt Lake Commercial Club.

ABRAHAM FERNLUND, M. D.

Dr. Abraham Fernlund, engaged in the practice of medicine and surgery in Ogden, was born in Sweden, May 19, 1852. His father, Olaf Fernlund, came to the United States in 1872 and settled in Webster county, Iowa. He was a tanner and farmer, devoting his entire life to these two pursuits. The mother bore the maiden name of Margaret Ostberg and was also a native of Sweden. Both parents passed away in California.

Their son, Dr. Abraham Fernlund, remained a resident of Sweden until 1884. He had pursued his education in the schools of that country and was a student in the high school at Hernosand until graduated with the class of 1873. He determined upon the practice of medicine as a life work and afterward became a student in the University of Upsala. He was graduated with the medical-philosophical class in 1875. He next attended the University of Lund as a medical candidate in 1881. He had three years' hospital work at the Royal Medical Carolinian Institute in Stockholm, Sweden, preparatory for the medicinal licentiate. He was ordered by the Medical Collegians to duty as a ship surgeon and made many trips across the ocean in that capacity. It was in 1884 that he finally took up his abode in America and in 1889 he arrived in Ogden, Utah, where he has since engaged in general practice, covering a period of more than a third of a century. His practice has assumed extensive propor-

tions and has ever been of an important character. He belongs to the Weber County Medical Society and also to the Utah State Medical Society. He holds to the highest professional standards and his ability has been constantly augmented by his wide reading and study. Anything that tends to bring to man the key to the complex mystery which we call life is of interest to him and he has always kept in touch with the latest scientific researches, investigations and discoveries.

On the 23d of June, 1891, Dr. Fernlund was united in marriage to Miss Marie Charlotte Lund, a native of Sweden, and they are now parents of a son, George Byron, twenty-four years of age, who is a graduate of the University of Utah and is at present with the Hospital Corps of the United States army at Hog Island, acting as assistant to the physician there. He will take up the practice of medicine as a life work.

Fraternally Dr. Fernlund is connected with the Masons, holding membership in Weber Lodge, No. 6, A. F. & A. M. He is a worthy follower of the craft, exemplifying in his life its beneficent principles and teachings. He is a man of fine personal appearance, of kindly spirit and of high personal and professional ideals. Almost from the beginning of his residence in Ogden he has been accorded a liberal practice and is today the loved family physician in many homes of this city.

WILLIAM J. TAYLOR.

William J. Taylor is a capable and successful farmer and dairyman, owning a valuable farm property at Lake View. His place is all irrigated and its development is carried forward along the most progressive and scientific lines. Mr. Taylor is one of the native sons of Provo, his birth having there occurred on the 23d of November, 1859, his parents being William J. and Mary (Bowring) Taylor, who were natives of Trowbridge, Wiltshire, England. The father, who was a woolen manufacturer, came to America in 1852 with his wife, their marriage having been celebrated just before they left their native land. They sailed from Liverpool to New Orleans and thence proceeded up the Mississippi river to St. Louis, Missouri. From that point they traveled across the country to Utah with ox teams, arriving in Salt Lake in October. After spending a winter there they removed to Provo in 1854. The father worked for a short time in the woolen mills and then turned his attention to farming, which he followed to the time of his death on the 18th of May, 1869. The family numbered two sons and five daughters.

William J. Taylor, the elder son of the family, pursued a public school education and became a member of the first class in the Brigham Young University, attending for one term. He afterward worked in the Provo Woolen Mills for ten years and then entered the employ of the city as water master, a position which he filled for four years. He also served as fire chief for two years and was sexton for a period of four years. At the end of that time he purchased his present farm at Lake View and has since resided thereon. In addition to its cultivation he looked after his mother's farm and he is accounted one of the most progressive agriculturists of his section. His sons are all associated with him in the business of farming and dairying at the present time and they own and operate what is known as the Cherry Hill Farm and the Cherry Hill Dairy Company. They milk thirty-five cows and run two milk routes, furnishing the greater part of the milk used in Provo. They also buy milk and conduct a creamery. They keep Holstein cows and they have a modern brick barn that is most sanitary and which was built in 1914. One hundred and thirty acres of their land is under cultivation and the farm is thoroughly irrigated. They also have much fruit upon the place and are conducting an extensive business. Mr. and Mrs. Taylor occupy an attractive home and they also have separate residences for the sons. The business has been incorporated with William J. Taylor as the president, W. W. Taylor as manager and Golden Taylor as secretary and treasurer.

In 1882 Mr. Taylor was married to Miss Abbie J. Scott, a daughter of Andrew Hunter and Sarah Ann (Roe) Scott. Her father was one of the pioneer residents of Provo and superintended the building of the woolen mills here from 1870 until 1874 and also the building of the fort wall around the city in 1854. He likewise built the first schoolhouse in the fourth ward and the first courthouse of Utah county in 1867. In

1861 he erected the Provo meeting house and thus he was closely associated with the upbuilding of the district in which he lived. He conducted an ox train of forty-eight wagons across the plains in 1866 and was always an important factor in promoting progress and improvement in this section of the country. For six years he served as mayor of Provo, giving to the city a businesslike and progressive administration that resulted in bringing about various reforms and improvements. He was likewise city recorder and assessor and a member of the city council. His position in public affairs was indeed one of leadership and for many years, from 1861 until 1874, he served as bishop in his church.

Mr. and Mrs. Taylor have become the parents of eleven children. William W., the eldest, now bishop of Lake View, married Nora Johnson and they have four children: Weldon, Virginia, Paul and Margaret. Mary is the wife of C. A. Dolquist, of Provo, and they have four children: Hall, Mary M., Carlyle and Charles C. Scott A. married Clara Madsen and they have two children, Afton and Glenda. Joseph H. wedded Norma Tuckett and has one child, J. Hollis. Ruth is the wife of A. J. Johnson and they have two children, Marjorie and Phyllis. Golden wedded Miss Eveline Madsen, a sister of the wife of Scott A. Taylor, and they have one child, Vivian. Frank R. married Zalella Goodrich and they have one child. Frank is in the army of occupation in Germany with the Signal Corps of the Fourth Division and his wife is living with her mother in Provo. Glen Lee married Laprille Reese. Della, Ruby and Karl are all at home. All of the children have been given good educational opportunities and the older ones have attended high school and the Brigham Young University. They have also been active workers in the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. William W. was sent on a mission to Australia in 1912, there remaining until 1914, and was in charge of the mission for a time. He is a high priest and has been bishop of Lake View since September, 1915. Scott A. was on a mission of thirty months to Australia, from 1910 until 1912. Golden was on a mission to the southern states for two and a half years and was in charge of the conference in Ohio for a time.

Mr. Taylor also went on a mission, covering the years 1888 to 1890, during which time he was stationed in Alabama and had charge of the southern Alabama and western Florida conference. Not only is the family united in their religious faith but also in business interests, the father and sons continuing in active connection in the conduct of their farming and dairying affairs. They are progressive and energetic men, alert to every opportunity for the development of their business, and one of the finest farm properties of this section of the state is the Cherry Hill Farm.

HENRY T. MAW.

Henry T. Maw, numbered among the active ranchers of Plain City, his business affairs being carefully and intelligently directed and therefore bringing a substantial reward for his labors, was born February 12, 1870, in Plain City, a son of Abraham Maw, who is mentioned elsewhere in this work in connection with the sketch of John Maw. In attendance at the district schools of Plain City, Henry T. Maw pursued his education and throughout his entire life he has followed farming and has also been connected with the sheep industry. For a considerable period he was associated in the business with his brother John, keeping from two to three thousand head of sheep. They carried on the business together for about eight years. At the present time Henry T. Maw owns and cultivates about eighty-five acres of land at Plain City, all of which is under irrigation and produces splendid crops. The soil is naturally rich and fertile when water is added thereto and the farm has been transformed into one of the veritable garden spots of the great western desert. In addition Mr. Maw also owns one hundred and sixty acres of land in Idaho and has two hundred and twenty acres in pasture near to his Utah place. He keeps about thirty head of cattle and everything upon his farm is indicative of the practical methods and progressive spirit of the owner, whose business ability is widely recognized. His farm, situated at Roberts, Idaho, in the Snake River valley, is also all under irrigation and returns to him a gratifying annual income.

In the work of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints Henry T. Maw has been active. He was sent on a mission on the 6th of December, 1905, and thus labored

in the state of Louisiana and in the central states until December 24, 1907. He has been superintendent of the Sunday school of his ward for three different periods and was counselor to the superintendent of the Sunday school and was the bishop for three years, from 1908 until 1911. At present he is high council of the North Weber stake.

On the 23d of September, 1890, Mr. Maw was married to Miss Emily Jane Rawson, a daughter of Joseph and Elizabeth (Wainwright) Rawson, who came from Nottingham, England, to the new world and established their home at Plain City, Utah, in 1871. Mr. and Mrs. Maw have become the parents of eleven children, nine of whom are yet living. One son, Elvin H., was sent on a mission in the western states and made his headquarters at Denver, while for one year he presided over the Edgewater Branch, later being president of the Denver conference for two years, laboring from the 26th of February, 1916, to the 6th of February, 1919.

Mr. Maw usually gives his political allegiance to the democratic party, but he is liberal in his political views and never hesitates to express his honest convictions. He has never been active as an office seeker, his activity being concentrated upon his farming and ranching interests, and his wise direction of his affairs in that connection has brought him merited success.

BISHOP CHARLES MUNNS.

The character of Bishop Charles Munns is indicated in the fact that his stanchest friends are those who have known him from his boyhood to the present time, who have had opportunity to become familiar with his record and to thoroughly understand his sterling worth. His calm demeanor is the outward evidence of an unruffled spirit that has its basis in integrity, justice and high principles. Bishop Munns was born in England, March 24, 1859, a son of James and Elizabeth (Collis) Munns. The family were converted to the Mormon faith by Brigham Young, Jr., Mark Lindsey and George Teasdale, who were on a mission to England. In 1876, Charles Munns came to America and made his way direct to the home of President John Taylor, who was anxious to adopt the bright British lad—first because of admiration for the boy and secondly because of the great kindness that had been shown by the Munns family to his son, William Whitaker Taylor, while the latter was laboring in England. President Taylor was desirous of having Charles Munns attend college and obtain an advanced education, but the boy was obsessed of the desire to bring his parents and other members of the family to the new world, so he kindly declined the offer of President Taylor and accepted work at the Flagstaff smelter at Sandy in order to earn the money necessary to bring his people to the United States. After three months spent in work at the Sandy smelter he contracted lead poisoning and was sent to a hospital. Following his recovery he returned to the smelter and there worked for two years, during which time he succeeded in earning enough money to bring his father, mother, brothers and sisters to the new world. The family settled on a farm near Lehi, from which they afterward removed to Brigham, where they lived for several years but later returned to Lehi, and there the father passed away in November, 1906, while the mother survived until June, 1918. For the last ten years of the mother's life she was blind, but such was her love for her Maker that she bore her affliction with cheerful fortitude and accepted the will of the Almighty without a murmur.

In 1880, Charles Munns took up work upon his father's farm and there continued until 1883, when he began working on the Southern Pacific Railroad. He acted as hostler, having in his care ten locomotives. In 1899 he was called to a mission to England, where he labored during 1900 and 1901 and during that period he presided over the Ipswich branch. In 1902 he came to Garland and accepted a position with the Utah-Idaho Sugar Company, by which corporation he is still employed, holding now the responsible position of superintendent of reclamation work.

In his church work Bishop Munns has filled every position to which he has been called and his earnest and faithful service is widely recognized. From elder he has advanced to the bishopric. He has been acting president of the Seventy, ward teacher, superintendent of the Sunday school for three years, a worker in the Young Men's



BISHOP AND MRS. CHARLES MUNNS



Mutual Improvement Association, high counselor and bishop. To the last named position he was set apart in 1917. Under his guidance the ward has increased its blocks from twenty-two to forty-four and its teachers from thirty-six to seventy-two. Upon becoming the incumbent in this position there was but one missionary from this ward in the field. This number has now been increased to six and he has determined to have the full quota of ten in the near future.

On May 1, 1884, Bishop Munns was married to Miss Annie Marie Austin, a daughter of John and Emma G. Austin, of Lehi, and to them have been born the following children: Lettie, the wife of Victor L. Hansen, bishop of Elwood ward; Grace, the wife of F. O. Hams, a teacher of Springville; Archie A., a farmer living in Boxelder county and superintendent of the Garland North Sunday school, who was on a mission to Germany before the war broke out and was banished from one province after another until he had to leave the country; Alice, the wife of Fred L. Nye; Frank William, a farmer, who while serving on a mission to the British Isles in the early part of the war with Germany was arrested as a German spy but soon proved his innocence; Charles J., who served in the Aviation Corps of the United States army and has just been honorably discharged; and Annie, who passed away a few months ago. She was a girl of wonderful popularity and a musician of uncommon merit and her loss has been an almost unbearable blow to her parents, who, however, have met their affliction with Christian fortitude.

In addition to his church duties and his secular activities in connection with the Utah-Idaho Sugar Company, Bishop Munns with the assistance of his sons managed a farm of nine hundred and fifty acres, upon which he raised eighteen thousand bushels of wheat in one crop. His life has ever been actuated by the highest principles and most worthy motives and there is no one who more fully commands the confidence and esteem of his fellow citizens than does Bishop Munns.

JACOB KELLER.

While many obstacles and difficulties have confronted Jacob Keller on the journey of life, he has progressed in spite of these and is today one of the successful farmers and cattle and sheep raisers of Sanpete county, making his home at Manti, where he was born April 19, 1868. He is a son of Jacob and Anna R. Dierauer (Hemman) Keller, who were natives of Switzerland. In 1861 Mr. Keller joined the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. On the 11th of June, 1863, he married Anna R. Dierauer Hemman and in the same year came to Utah. In fact they were married on shipboard and they made the trip to this state in Captain Nebeker's ox train, walking most of the way. Settling at Manti, Mr. Keller obtained his winter's supply of wood with a borrowed handcart. He spent the winter in a log hut, with cloth used for doors and windows. Various hardships and privations were experienced by the family in those early days, but as the years passed conditions improved owing to their industry, perseverance and capability. Mr. Keller served in the Black Hawk war and there is no phase of frontier life with which he was not familiar. For nine years his family did without tea, coffee or sugar, but ere his death he had acquired a very substantial competence. He passed away October 3, 1892, his demise being occasioned by a fall from a load of hay. His wife was called to work in the Temple in 1888 and did so for ten years.

Jacob Keller acquired a common school education in Manti and in early life took up the occupation of farming and stock raising. He has long been engaged in raising horned cattle and sheep and still continues active in this business. As the years have passed he has met success and is now the owner of eight hundred acres of land together with a comfortable home. He has a good income, derived from his farming and stock raising interests, and he has also become identified with many business projects of importance.

At Manti, on the 3d of September, 1890, Mr. Keller was married to Miss Dorothy Westenskow, who was born January 29, 1870, a daughter of Peter and Dorothy (Madsen) Westenskow, who were natives of Denmark and became residents of Utah in 1863. They settled at Manti, where the father engaged in farming and also devoted much time to music as a teacher of music and as leader of the first band of Manti. He was a veteran

of the Black Hawk war and he was prominent in community affairs, serving as a member of the city council and as an official in the church. He died in 1911. To Mr. and Mrs Keller have been born ten children, nine of whom are living. All were born at Manti.

Politically Mr. Keller is a democrat and fraternally he is connected with the Modern Woodmen of America. His has been an active and useful life. The period of his youth was one of earnest and unremitting toil and close application to business in later years has constituted the basis of a growing success that has placed him with the men of affluence in Sanpete county.

P. E. ERICKSON, D. C.

P. E. Erickson, D. C., a well known chiropractor of Salt Lake, was born in Sweden, March 3, 1876, a son of Eric and Christine Erickson, who in the year 1879 crossed the Atlantic to the new world, their son, P. E. Erickson, being at that time a little lad of but three years. The family home was established first in Dayton, Iowa, and subsequently a removal was made to Minnesota, where the father conducted business both as a farmer and contractor.

P. E. Erickson was educated in the common schools of Iowa and of Minnesota and was reared in the building trade, early becoming an active assistant of his father along that line. He became interested in the science of chiropractic early in 1903 and determined to engage in the profession. He accordingly attended the Chiropractic Institute of St. Paul, from which he was graduated in the same year. In April, 1904, he came to Utah, where a number of his friends lived, and he proved very successful in treatment among them. In 1905 he began regular practice in the city and has continued to the present time. His work has been attended by most splendid results and he is thoroughly conversant with the scientific principles of the methods of practice which he follows. He has now remained a resident of Salt Lake for about fifteen years and during this period has won for himself a very enviable professional position.

On the 12th of January, 1910, Dr. Erickson was married to Miss Rose May Jenkins, of Pueblo, Colorado. His political allegiance is given the democratic party but he has never sought nor desired office, preferring to concentrate his efforts and attention upon his profession. He is a member of both the County and State Chiropractic Associations.

ATLANTIC CHRISTENSEN, D. D. S.

Among the able representatives of the dental profession in Utah county is Dr. Atlantic Christensen, who is practicing at American Fork. He was born on the 22d of July, 1868, on the steamer Emerald Isle, which was then in mid-ocean—thus his name. His parents were Dr. J. N. and Marie (Jensen) Christensen, who were en route to Utah. The father became a successful physician and dentist of Provo, where he took up his abode in 1868. During a part of his early residence in Utah he made his home in Sanpete county but afterward located at Provo, where he passed away. He was very active in his profession and was widely known as a successful practitioner both in dentistry and medicine. He died January 26, 1914, at Provo. The mother passed away August 9, 1882, at the age of forty-two years.

Dr. Christensen of this review is the only survivor of a family of three children. He was educated in the public schools and was graduated from the dental department of the University of Denver with the class of 1902, at which time his professional degree was conferred upon him. In 1890 he had taken up the study of dentistry and passed the territorial examination, which licensed him to practice in Utah. He practiced for twelve years before continuing his studies in Denver and following his graduation there he opened an office in American Fork, having previous to this time practiced in Provo. He is continually promoting his knowledge and efficiency through further reading and study and he keeps in touch with the latest modern scientific developments.



DR. P. E. ERICKSON

He is a member of the Utah County Dental Society, the Utah State Dental Society and the National Dental Association and has been the president of the county organization and the second vice president of the state organization.

On the 20th of May, 1908, in Salt Lake Temple, Dr. Christensen was married to Miss Liza Chipman, a daughter of Henry and Eliza (Filtcher) Chipman, of American Fork. They are now parents of two sons: Scott Atlan, who was born in Glasgow, Scotland, May 18, 1909; and John Chipman, born at American Fork, October 9, 1914. The parents are members of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints in American Fork second ward. Dr. Christensen served for two and a half years on a mission to Glasgow, Scotland, covering 1908 and 1909 and a part of 1910. For a portion of this time he was president of the Edinburgh branch. In politics he is a republican where national issues and questions are involved but at local elections casts an independent ballot. During the period of the war he took an active part in promoting the sale of War Savings Stamps and Liberty Loan bonds. He is now concentrating his efforts and attention upon the duties of his profession and is meeting with success in this connection.

MOSES MARION NIELSON, M. D.

Among the physicians and surgeons of Utah who have won distinction is Dr. Moses Marion Nielson, of Salt Lake. He was born in Ephraim, Utah, May 22, 1884, a son of N. P. Nielson, who is mentioned at length on another page of this work. The Doctor was the seventh in a family of eleven children. He attended the public school at Ephraim and obtained a scholarship from the same, which won him admission to the University of Utah for a normal course. He was graduated therefrom with the teachers' degree in 1905 and devoted his attention to the profession of teaching through the year of 1905-6 at Big Cottonwood, Utah. The following year he was appointed principal of the Elsinore public school and while at that place he received a state life diploma. At the close of the school year he resigned to enter upon the study of medicine at the Northwestern University at Chicago, Illinois, where he completed the full course and was graduated with the M. D. degree in 1911. Passing the required examinations, he was admitted to practice in the state of Illinois and was tendered a position on the resident medical and surgical staff of the Wesley Hospital in Chicago, there remaining from April, 1912, until October, 1913, when he resigned in order to come to Salt Lake, where he opened an office and has since been most successfully engaged in practice. He is a member of the Salt Lake City and County Medical Society, the Utah State Medical Society and the American Medical Association and through his membership in these keeps in close touch with the most advanced professional thought and scientific research.

Dr. Nielson was married April 6, 1910, to Miss Ada Johnson, of Spring City, Utah, a daughter of Congressman Jacob Johnson. His religious faith is that of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and fraternally he is connected with the Modern Woodmen of America. He is centering his activity and attention, however, upon his professional duties and in that connection is making continuous progress.

THOMAS J. SMITH.

Thomas J. Smith is now living retired at Kaysville in the enjoyment of well earned rest but for many years was actively identified with farming in Davis county. He was born at Elsemere Port, England, about ten miles from the city of Liverpool, December 24, 1856, his parents being William and Nancy (Turner) Smith, the former a native of Scotland, while the latter was a native of Manchester, England. In 1869 they arrived in Kaysville, Davis county, Utah, and the father there operated a rented farm for a period of three years, during which time he carefully saved his earnings until his industry and economy had brought him a sufficient capital to enable him to purchase land. He then took up the development and improvement of his own place and resided thereon until the time of his death, November 17, 1901, as did the mother of Thomas J.

Smith. Her death occurred January 24, 1878. Their family numbered fourteen children, of whom only three are now living.

Thomas J. Smith pursued his education in the schools of England to the age of eleven years, coming to Utah with his brother, Alexander, one year previous to his parents. He never had the opportunity to attend school after the arrival of the family in Utah. It was necessary that he aid in the development of the home farm and his youth was therefore largely a period of earnest and unremitting toil. When he had reached man's estate he began farming on his own account and also took up the business of sheep raising, which he conducted on the farm that he still owns. For many years he was busily engaged in cultivating his land and in caring for his sheep and won success through his close application, unabating energy and reliability. Later he sold much of his ranch but still owns sixty-five acres lying mostly within the city limits of Kaysville and all under cultivation and splendidly improved. He erected his present home in 1900. He has planted a fine grove of trees upon the place and raises all kinds of fruit. He is likewise one of the directors of the First National Bank of Layton and a director of the Kaysville Irrigation Company.

In 1891 Mr. Smith was united in marriage to Miss Amanda L. Nance, a daughter of James and Mary (Ball) Nance, who were natives of North Carolina and came to Utah in 1888. Here the father died, but the mother is still living at the age of seventy-four years. Mr. and Mrs. Smith have become the parents of six children: Mary Ann, a graduate of the Utah Business College and the wife of Leo Beauter, now of Salt Lake City; Elizabeth R., the wife of Asahel Stevenson, of West Layton; William J., a machinist, who was in the United States service during the World war; Alexander A.; Thomas J.; and Sidney N., who died at the age of seven months.

Mr. Smith votes with the republican party and is a firm believer in its principles but has never been an office seeker. He started out in life empty-handed and has won a place among the men of affluence in his section of the state, his success being the direct outcome of his earnest toil. A review of his life should serve to awaken the thoughtful consideration of those who read it and the record may well constitute an example that others might profitably follow.

WILLIAM GEORGE KING.

William George King, secretary and manager of Redfield-King, Incorporated, outdoor advertisers and manufacturers of electric and commercial signs, with headquarters at 2448 Washington avenue in Ogden and at 134 West Broadway in Salt Lake City, has in this connection developed a business of extensive proportions. His signs are seen throughout the state and the services of the company have been employed by the leading commercial and industrial houses of Utah.

Mr. King was born in Blyth, Ontario, Canada, July 19, 1882, a son of George and Mary (Wright) King. The father was also a native of Canada and was of English and Scotch descent. His father's parents were residents of the state of New York and at the time of the Revolutionary war, being Loyalists, removed to Canada. The grandfather, William King, was born in New York in 1782 and, as stated, became a resident of Canada. He served in the War of 1812. His son, George King, was reared in Prince Edward county, Ontario, Canada, and there followed agricultural pursuits throughout his active business life. He was quite prominent in political circles and filled various local offices. He wedded Mary Wright, who was also born in Prince Edward county and belonged to one of the old Canadian families that settled in Canada in the seventeenth century, when the Dominion was a French possession. George King was a class leader in the Methodist church for over fifty years and both he and his wife did everything in their power to promote the work of the church and extend its influence. Mr. King served as a trustee of the Methodist church at Blyth for more than forty years. He and his wife lived to celebrate their sixtieth wedding anniversary on the 28th of December, 1918. They were the parents of eight children, six sons and two daughters.

William George King, the youngest of the family, was educated in the public schools of Blyth, Ontario, in the Detroit (Mich.) high school and in the Evanston Academy at Evanston, Illinois, while later he spent one year as a student in Harvard University, in

which he pursued the liberal arts course and was a member of the winning Harvard freshman debating team. The early years of his life to the age of sixteen were spent at Blyth and he then started out to provide for his own support. Even previous to this time, or from the age of eleven years, he had worked during the summer vacations and he may truly be called a self-made man. In 1899, while in Detroit, he was apprenticed to the Melvin Sign Company, with which he remained for a year. He also worked in other shops while attending school and in this manner provided the means for his education, while his business training qualified him for his present position in the business circles of Ogden. He was at different periods employed in Evanston, Illinois, and at Boston and Springfield, Massachusetts. From the latter place he removed to Chicago, where he was employed by the Federal Sign System as a salesman for two years. Later he was with the Thomas Cusack Company of Chicago and in 1910 he removed to Indianapolis, Indiana, where he conducted a branch for the Federal company. Subsequently he was associated with the Cusack Company and at Indianapolis established for the latter an electric sign plant. In November, 1912, he came to Ogden, Utah, as a salesman for the Electric Service Company of this city and in February, 1917, he established and incorporated the present business under the name of Redfield-King, Incorporated. This firm was the first to establish and install the flashing electric signs in the city and in this line of work Ogden has, in proportion to its population, a very large number of electric signs. In fact Ogden is one of the best electrically lighted cities in the country. The firm has the patronage of many important business concerns of both Ogden and Salt Lake City, offices and shops being maintained in both cities.

On the 1st of December, 1915, Mr. King was married to Miss Emma Ruth Paine, a daughter of the late James Paine and Emma (Dean) Paine. James Paine, who passed away March 14, 1908, established the well known Ogden firm of Paine & Hurst some thirty years ago. He was a soldier of the Civil war. He was a representative of an Old Maine family, while the Deans were of an old Kentucky family. Mr. Dean, the grandfather of Mrs. King, was a planter and slaveholder in Kentucky. To Mr. and Mrs. King have been born two daughters: Alice Dana, whose birth occurred in Ogden, March 9, 1917; and Ruth, who was born April 23, 1919. The family reside at No. 895 Canyon Road, where they have an attractive home.

In politics Mr. King is a republican and keeps well informed on the questions and issues of the day but has never been a politician in the sense of office seeking. He has always preferred to concentrate his efforts and attention upon his business affairs and from his boyhood he has made his own way in the world. He has depended entirely upon his own resources from the age of sixteen and largely from the age of eleven years, and whatever he has accomplished is the direct result of his ability, industry and laudable ambition. He has developed notable power in his chosen field of labor and has displayed a marked spirit of initiative, bringing forth many new ideas and plans in connection with electric and other outdoor advertising. He is actuated in all that he does by a spirit of progress that accomplishes results and today he is classed with the foremost advertisers of the west. He is a member of the Weber Club, the Rotary Club and the Merchants of Ogden, and is scout commissioner of the Ogden Council Boy Scouts of America.

JUDGE P. CARL EVANS.

Judge P. Carl Evans, who in November, 1916, was called to the bench of the third judicial district of Utah and who for twenty-four years has been a representative of the Salt Lake City bar, was born in Coalville, Utah, November 23, 1870, and comes from one of the pioneer families. David Evans, the grandfather of Judge Evans, was born in 1804, in Cecil county, Maryland, a son of Israel and Abigail Evans. In 1842 he was ordained bishop of the eleventh ward in Nauvoo, Illinois, by the prophet Joseph Smith. He arrived in Salt Lake City on the 15th of September, 1850, and the next year laid off the city of Lehi with a pocket compass, tape line and a square. David Evans was bishop at Lehi for thirty years and served in the first legislature of Utah, acting as a member of that body for several terms. He was also mayor of Lehi for several terms and held the rank of colonel in the state militia. He passed away in 1883. His wife,

who bore the maiden name of Mary Beck, was born in 1804 and died in Adams county, Illinois, in 1841. Henry Evans, their second son, was born October 25, 1830, in Hanover township, Richland county, Ohio, and was a small boy when his parents located in Illinois, while in 1850 he came with his father to Utah. The following spring, he went to Lehi, where he followed farming until 1865, when he removed to Coalville, Summit county, Utah, and there spent the remainder of his life, passing away April 3, 1911. In 1854, 1855 and 1856 he served as a missionary among the Ute Indians and he went to Idaho as a member of the militia during the Indian troubles. He served as treasurer of Summit county for thirteen years and held the position of assessor and tax collector for two years. His church activities included service as second counselor in the ward bishopric and as a member of the high council of Summit stake. Henry Evans married Anna C Bruun, who survives him and resides at Coalville.

Judge Evans was reared in Coalville, Utah, and attended its public schools, the University of Utah and Brigham Young Academy at Provo. He began the study of law in the office of David Evans and in 1894 was admitted to the bar in Salt Lake City. He afterward entered the University of Michigan for the advanced study of law and was graduated in 1900 with the LL. B. degree. He successfully practiced his profession in Salt Lake City until his election to the bench of the third judicial district for a term of four years and he is making an excellent record as a judge by the fairness and impartiality of his decisions, which are based upon equity and thorough knowledge of the principles of jurisprudence, correctly applied to the points in issue.

On the 27th of July, 1906, in Salt Lake, Judge Evans was united in marriage to Miss Mattie Reed and they have become the parents of four children. Francelle, Shirley J., Frederick L and Walter Grant.

The religious faith of Judge Evans is that of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. His political support has always been given to the democratic party, and that he is appreciative of the social amenities of life is indicated in his membership in the Ensign Club. During the Spanish-American war he was a private in Troop A, Utah Cavalry. He has always been a resident of Utah, thoroughly imbued with the progressive spirit of the west, and his cooperation has ever been heartily given to further any plan or measure of benefit to his city or state.

WARREN C. ADAMS.

Warren C. Adams is the vice president and manager of the Spanish Fork Motor Company at Spanish Fork, in which connection he is developing an extensive and profitable business. He is numbered among the native sons of Vermont, his birth having occurred at Bridgewater, March 20, 1883, his foster parents being Milo B. and Flora (Pierce) Horton. During his youthful days his attention was largely given to the mastery of the branches of learning taught in the public schools of Cavendish, Vermont. He has largely depended upon his own resources from the age of sixteen years and was first employed as a chore boy. He also engaged in trapping and when eight years of age had earned three hundred dollars from trapping foxes and smaller animals.

At the age of eighteen Mr. Adams took up bookkeeping and accounting and on attaining his majority he sought the broader opportunities afforded in the west. He made his way to Boise, Idaho, where he secured a position with the Bell Mining Company, by which he was employed as a bookkeeper in the mines of Thunder mountain for two years and seven months. Later he entered the employ of the government in connection with the United States reclamation service, continuing as bookkeeper for seventeen months. He then took up farming in Vermont and devoted three years to agriculture in his native state but on the expiration of that period returned to the west and located at Spanish Fork, Utah, becoming an automobile salesman for the Scofield Company of Provo, handling the Ford car. In 1916 Mr. Adams, in connection with T. L. Scofield, established and incorporated the present business, conducted under the name of the Spanish Fork Motor Company of Spanish Fork, of which Mr. Adams is vice president and manager. He is also a director of the Spanish Fork Building & Loan Association.



WARREN C. ADAMS



In Provo, on the 18th of June, 1908, Mr. Adams was married to Miss Viola Cornaby, a daughter of Samuel L. Cornaby. Mr. and Mrs. Adams have three children: Milo J., born at Spanish Fork, January 13, 1909; Dallas, born February 5, 1916; and Carrie, born May 7, 1919.

In politics Mr. Adams is a republican, having supported the party since attaining his majority. He belongs to the Spanish Fork Commercial Club, of which he is the present secretary, and through this avenue he cooperates heartily in all well defined plans and projects for the upbuilding of the city, the development of its business connections and the advancement of its civic standards. He served on every Liberty loan drive save one and otherwise was active in war work. He certainly deserves the proud American title of a self-made man, for whatever he has enjoyed and accomplished has been due entirely to his own labors. Born of New England parentage of English lineage, he was left motherless when but an infant and was adopted by Mr. and Mrs. Horton. Very early he began to earn his living and through the intervening years his industry and strength of character have brought him to his present creditable position.

WILLIAM ABRAHAM MONTGOMERY

William Abraham Montgomery, a prosperous farmer and fruit grower of North Ogden, where he was born January 2, 1869, is a son of Robert and Ann (Chadwick) Montgomery, who were natives of Michigan and came to Utah in 1851, at which time they took up their abode at North Ogden, where the father later engaged in farming. He owned and cultivated one hundred and twenty acres of land, devoted to general agricultural pursuits, and thereon he resided until his death, which occurred in 1912. His widow still survives. He was a member of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and a member of the Seventy.

William A. Montgomery acquired his education in the public schools of Ogden and after his textbooks were put aside took up the occupation of farming, in which he is still engaged, together with fruit growing. He is the owner of a well improved property of forty-seven acres, which has been carefully cultivated and developed and returns to him a most gratifying annual income. Everything about the place is indicative of his progressive spirit and his labors have brought substantial results.

In 1893 Mr. Montgomery was united in marriage to Miss Stena Nelson, a daughter of Rasmus and Sena Nelson, both of whom were natives of Denmark. They came to Utah in 1859 and resided for a time at Bountiful, after which they removed to Richmond in 1863. There the father engaged in farming for several years but afterward removed to Weston, Idaho, where he and his wife spent their remaining days. His death occurred in 1896, while his widow survived until 1909. Mr. and Mrs. Montgomery have become the parents of two children, William Floyd and Myrtle Grace, aged respectively nineteen and seventeen years.

Mr. Montgomery adheres to the faith of the church with which his father was connected and is now president of the Thirty-eighth Quorum of Seventy and is superintendent of the Sunday school, having three hundred and forty-five pupils in the school, which is the largest Sunday school class in the stake. On the 27th of November, 1901, he went on a mission to England, where he remained until February 5, 1904. His political allegiance is usually given to the democratic party although he does not consider himself strictly bound by party ties.

SOREN C. NIELSON.

Soren C. Nielson, making his home at Moroni since 1911, is the owner of a well cultivated farm and to some extent carries on dairying in connection with the further development of the fields. He was born in Fountain Green, Utah, February 1, 1880, a son of Lars and Maria (Christiansen) Nielson. The father went to Fountain Green in 1863 and in 1871 wedded Maria Christiansen. He was given fair educational advan-

tages in early life and subsequent reading and study have made him one of the best posted men of his town. His earlier years were devoted to farming and in 1865 he responded to the call for military aid in protecting the settlers from the Indians and was on duty in that way until 1867. Several times he guarded the cavalcade of President Young as they traveled to and from Nephi, where he visited the Saints to give counsel to his people. He always counseled peace, advising them that it was better to feed than to fight the Indians. Mr. Nielson has filled many offices in the church and is at the present time a notary public and justice of the peace. He is mentioned at length elsewhere in this work. Lars and Maria (Christiansen) Nielson became the parents of ten children, namely: James Louis, Soren C., Niels C., Lars Edward, Paul E., Zina Maria, Laura M., Caroline, Annie and Ethel.

Soren C. Nielson attended the common schools of Fountain Green and after his textbooks were put aside gave his attention to farm work. He later joined with his brother in sheep raising but sold his interests in 1907. In 1905 he removed to Freedom and was the first to engage in dry farming in that locality. He still owns his home there but in 1911 removed to Moroni, where he is now giving his attention to general agricultural pursuits and to some extent to stock raising, keeping some dairy cows. He has a well cultivated farm, to which he has added many modern improvements, and his labors are resulting in the attainment of gratifying success.

On the 25th of June, 1902, in Manti, Mr. Nielson was married to Serena Jensen, daughter of Andreas and Maria (Lourtizen) Jensen. Her father arrived in Utah in 1859, settling at Moroni, and served throughout the Black Hawk war, being known as the "little soldier." He became the founder of the Jensen Brothers roller mill and was thus active in the industrial circles of the community, and he was likewise an earnest worker in the church, serving as bishop of Freedom for several years. He died in 1904, at the age of seventy-one years, and the mother is still living. Mr. and Mrs. Nielson have become parents of six children, namely: Veda F., who was born August 3, 1903; Viola, whose birth occurred October 12, 1905; Glen E., whose natal day was May 31, 1909; Ruth, born November 29, 1911; Ileen, born August 20, 1914; and Merrell S., who was born April 29, 1917.

Mr. Nielson and family are faithful followers of the teachings of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and in 1907 he went on a two years' mission to the northern states, laboring in Minnesota under President Germon E. Ellsworth. He was bishop's counselor at Freedom for four years, from 1905 until 1909, and is now councilman to the stake president, Thomas D. Ruse, of the high priests quorum, and is also second assistant superintendent in the Sunday school. His political belief is that of the republican party and in 1912 and 1913 he served as a member of the city council. During the succeeding two years he occupied the position of city marshal and in 1917 was reelected to the council for a four years' term and is now filling that position. He is always willing to render help through his time or means to the town or the church and has been a cooperant factor in many plans and movements that have resulted beneficially to the community.

ALEXANDER JOHNSON.

Alexander Johnson is a farmer, cattle and sheepman living in Grantsville, where his birth occurred on the 2nd of September, 1870. He is a son of Charles and Lottie (Erickson) Johnson, who were pioneer residents of Grantsville. They were natives of the north of Sweden and came to America from that country on the ship Kimball in 1863. Landing on the eastern coast, they traveled at once across the country with Grantsville, Utah, as their destination. In Sweden the father had learned the trade of carpentering and after reaching Utah followed his trade in this state for many years. Later in life he turned his attention to merchandising and admitted his sons to a partnership in the business. They successfully conducted their interests together for a considerable period but the father is now living retired, enjoying a rest which he has truly earned and richly deserves.

Alexander Johnson of this review was the second in order of birth in a family of three sons, the others being Charles A., now deceased, and Leo, who is mentioned else-



ALEXANDER JOHNSON

where in this work. Alexander Johnson acquired a common school education and early in life began earning his living. Throughout the intervening period he has been connected more or less closely with the sheep industry and has won a substantial measure of success as the years have gone by. He began sheep raising on his own account in 1889 and from the beginning the venture proved a profitable one. At length he admitted his brother Leo to a partnership in the business, which they have conducted under the style of Johnson Brothers, winning a place among the most prosperous and extensive sheep raisers of this section of the country. They ran their sheep mostly in western Wyoming, having as high as ten thousand head. After long connection with the sheep industry the brothers withdrew from activity along that line. They are still, however, closely associated in business. They have large landed possessions and are prominent farmers and cattlemen, shipping several carloads of cattle and sheep each year. Mr. Johnson of this review is a director of the Standard Horse & Mule Company, is also a stockholder in the Bank of Grantsville, and he and his brother are now engaged in general merchandising, doing business under the name of the Deseret Mercantile Company. They are men of marked enterprise and diligence who carry forward to successful completion whatever they undertake. They allow no obstacles or difficulties to bar their path and when one avenue of opportunity seems closed they carve out other roads whereby they can reach the desired goal.

On the 14th of December, 1898, Mr. Johnson was united in marriage to Miss Mary Alice Anderson and they have nine children: Alta, who is attending the Logan Agricultural College, where she is taking a general course but intends to specialize in domestic science, having previously been graduated from the high school of Grantsville; Pharis, who is a third year student in the high school; Milan Clark, also attending the high school; Merna, a junior in the high school; Mildred and Denoil, both in school, and Bermoin, Charles and Maxwell, who are the younger members of the family.

Both Mr. and Mrs. Johnson take an active interest in the work of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and Mrs. Johnson is second counselor to the Relief Society. She has also been president of the Red Cross Auxiliary and both Mr. and Mrs. Johnson have been earnest supporters of all war activites. They occupy a beautiful two story modern brick residence, which was built in 1901 and is one of the attractive homes of the city, not only by reason of its tasteful furnishings but also because of its warm-hearted hospitality. Mrs. Johnson is a member of the Daughters of Pioneers and is first counselor to the president, Mrs. J. L. Wrathall.

In politics Mr. Johnson is a believer in the principles of the republican party, in which he takes an active interest. He is regarded as one of the most enterprising and successful business men of Tooele county, where his entire life has been passed. Since starting out in the business world he has closely applied himself to any task that has occupied his attention and in all of his business interests has displayed sound judgment and keen discrimination. His work has been made to count as a valuable asset in the upbuilding of the community, while at the same time he has promoted his individual fortunes. He has ever displayed a most public-spirited citizenship, cooperating heartily in plans and movements for the general good, and his labors have been far-reaching, effective and resultant.

FREDRICK FROERER.

Active in the field of real estate is Fredrick Froerer, now the president of the Ogden Home Builders Company, Incorporated. He was born in Eden, Utah, April 16, 1888, and is therefore yet a young man but already has attained a position and won a measure of success that many a man of twice his years might well envy. His father, Fredrick Froerer, was also a native of Utah, where he devoted his life to the occupation of farming. He passed away in 1895.

The grammar schools of Eden afforded Fredrick Froerer his educational opportunities until he had mastered the preliminary branches of learning, after which he became a student in the Agricultural College of Utah at Logan, from which he was graduated with the class of 1911. He completed a course in animal husbandry and dairying and won the degree of Bachelor of Science. He was afterward in the employ of the state

and federal government at the cow testing station at Richmond, Utah, serving in that capacity for a year. He next went to the Ogden valley and devoted his attention to farming through the years 1912 and 1913, while in the winter seasons he engaged in teaching school. He afterward became a teacher in the high school of Brigham and proved a capable educator, imparting readily and clearly to others the knowledge that he had acquired.

In the summer of 1914 Mr. Froerer arrived in Ogden, where he has since made his home, and in that year organized the Ogden Home Builders Company, Incorporated, for the conduct of a real estate business. He was at first vice president of the company but is now the president. He handles real estate of all classes and is thoroughly familiar with the value of property in this city and surrounding country. He has built up a good clientele, has negotiated various realty transfers and through his operations in this field has contributed to the development and upbuilding of city and state. He is also interested in farming, owning land in Colorado and in Utah devoted to general agricultural pursuits.

On the 7th of December, 1918, Mr. Froerer was married to Miss Myra L. Shreeve, a daughter of Thomas Shreeve, of Ogden. They now have a little son, Frederick, who is in his first year. Mr. Froerer belongs to the Weber Club and to the University Club, also to the Modern Woodmen of America and to the Woodmen of the World. His religious faith is that of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and he is a member of the tabernacle choir, possessing a fine voice. He is a young man actuated by the spirit of enterprise and progress which has been the dominant factor in the upbuilding of the west. What he undertakes he accomplishes and he has already made for himself a most creditable place in real estate circles. He is constantly alert to opportunities and the chance for advancement is ever to him a call to action.

R. J. WHIPPLE.

R. J. Whipple, proprietor of the Whipple Lumber Company of Lehi, was born in Salt Lake City, November 13, 1869. His father, the late Nelson Wheeler Whipple, was a native of the state of New York and was descended from one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence. The ancestral line is traced back to England. In early life Nelson W. Whipple removed from the Empire state to Ohio, settling near Erie, and in 1850 he came to Utah, having in the early '40s removed to Nauvoo, whence he started across the plains to Salt Lake. There he resided until his death. He was one of the first sawmill men in Utah and he made the first shingles used on the tabernacle. He engaged in the lumber business throughout his entire life and he also did considerable mechanical work, possessing ingenuity in that field of activity. He became a member of the Church of Jesus Christ of the Latter-day Saints while in Ohio and was active in its work in Illinois and in Utah. He died July 5, 1887, when sixty-nine years of age. The mother of R. J. Whipple was prior to her marriage Miss Susan Ann Gay. She was born in De Kalb, Kemper county, Mississippi, and belonged to one of the old families that early settled at Nauvoo, Illinois.

About the year 1840, Alexander Gay and his family went from Carolina to the frontier in Mississippi where Susan Ann Gay Whipple was born in 1841. Here they joined the Church and in 1846 started for the main body of the Church at Nauvoo. After passing through Nauvoo which had been deserted they stopped at Mt. Pisgah, Iowa. At this place Alexander Gay died, also his youngest son, Benjamin. Soon after the death of Alexander Gay, his wife, in order to reach the valley, married a widower, John Norton, who was on his way to Utah. The family arrived in Salt Lake Valley in the fall of 1851. They came in Captain Brown's Company. The children walked the entire way from Omaha to the valley bare footed. On arriving here they were met by Uncle Robert Covington and taken to his place in Cottonwood. Later they were among the first settlers of Alpine, Utah County, where they had some trouble with the Indians. By her marriage Mrs. Whipple had nine children, four sons and five daughters, of whom eight are yet living. She passed away September 30, 1911, at Salt Lake, when she had reached the age of seventy years.

R. J. Whipple was educated in the old Nineteenth Ward schoolhouse in Salt Lake

City, but when only twelve years of age began work with his father in the canyons and sawmills. He was later apprenticed to the carpenter's trade, beginning work along that line in 1887. He continued as a journeyman until 1903 and during that period was engaged in carpenter work during much of the time in Salt Lake. He afterward became manager of the People's Cooperative Lumberyard at Lehi, occupying the position for ten years, and during twelve years of active connection with the carpenter's trade he never lost a day's service or a day's pay. On leaving the Cooperative Company he became a representative of A. K. Thornton & Sons, lumber dealers of American Fork, purchasing an interest in the business and remaining therein for two years. He also spent six months with the Chipman Lumber Company at American Fork and on the 1st of January, 1916, he purchased the lumber interests of the Racker Mercantile Company of Lehi and has since carried on business on his own account under the name of the Whipple Lumber Company. He deals in lumber and all kinds of builders' supplies and has built up a trade of very substantial proportions.

In Lehi, on the 24th of June, 1896, Mr. Whipple was married to Miss Susie Winn, a native of Lehi and a daughter of William H. and Martha (Evans) Winn. Her maternal grandfather, David Evans, laid out the city of Lehi, which was then called Evansville. He was a bishop of the church and a very prominent churchman and the father of Mrs. Whipple was also very active in the church and in politics, representing his district in the state legislature. Mr. and Mrs. Whipple have become the parents of six children, a son and five daughters: Ora; Leath; June; Byron J.; Mildred and Marian, twins.

Mr. Whipple has membership in the Church of Jesus Christ of the Latter-day Saints of the second ward of Lehi and has filled every office to that of counselor to Bishop Samuel I. Goodwin. His political endorsement is given the democratic party and from 1910 until 1912 he was a member of the city council of Lehi, exercising his official prerogatives in support of every measure that he believed would be of benefit to the city. In a business way he has made steady advancement and throughout his entire life has been connected with the lumber trade, so that he is familiar with every phase of the business.

J. T. HURST.

J. T. Hurst was numbered among those men who have left an indelible impress upon the history of Ogden, for he was one of the most prominent merchants of the city and to him was due much credit also for the opening of Hudson avenue. He at all times manifested a most unfaltering devotion to the general good and cooperated in all movements for the upbuilding and development of the city. He was born in Decatur, Illinois, in 1862, a son of Mr. and Mrs. John Hurst. He became a resident of Utah in 1887 and became an active factor in commercial circles of Ogden about 1887, when he and Mr. Paine established the dry goods store that was conducted for many years under the firm style of Paine & Hurst. In fact it is still carried on under that title and is one of the leading stores of Ogden. The store is called the Quality Store and an extensive line of coats, furs, suits and dress goods is carried. In his commercial dealings Mr. Hurst displayed a most progressive spirit and ever recognized the fact that satisfied patrons are the best advertisement. In all business dealings he was thoroughly reliable as well as enterprising, and his success represented the fit utilization of his innate powers and talents.

In April, 1896, Mr. Hurst was united in marriage to Miss Fannie Day, a daughter of John O. and Sarah M. (Anderson) Day, the former a native of Kentucky, while the latter was born in Virginia. Mrs. Hurst is also a native of Kentucky and as a teacher came to Utah, being thus connected with the high school in Ogden for a number of terms. To Mr. and Mrs. Hurst were born two children, Mary and Elizabeth.

In all matters of public concern Mr. Hurst was deeply interested and ever stood on the side of progress and improvement. He deserved much credit for the opening of Hudson avenue, forcing the project through to successful completion after years of hard labor when others had failed. This has become one of the leading business streets of the city and it was due to the untiring efforts of Mr. Hurst that it was opened from Twenty-fourth to Twenty-fifth street, since which time the city has extended it north.

This was but one phase of his activity in behalf of Ogden's development and upbuilding, his aid and influence being at all times given to projects for the general good. He was a member of the Congregational church and his life was actuated by high and honorable principles that made him a man whom to know was to esteem and honor.

BISHOP CLARENCE MORRISS.

Bishop Clarence Morriss, manager of the Ogden Golf course, of which he was the builder, and well known as a mechanical engineer as well as bishop of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, was born in Hunter, Salt Lake county, Utah, in 1887, a son of Joseph N. and Sarah Ann (Grow) Morriss, both of whom are also natives of Utah. The father was born in 1853 and the mother in 1855. She was a daughter of Henry Grow, while he was a son of George Morriss, both the grandparents being early pioneer settlers of the state. George Morriss came from England and established his home in Utah, while Henry Grow removed westward from Pennsylvania. Joseph N. Morriss is a farmer by occupation, having devoted the past forty-two years to agricultural pursuits, although in his early days he was a carpenter and contractor.

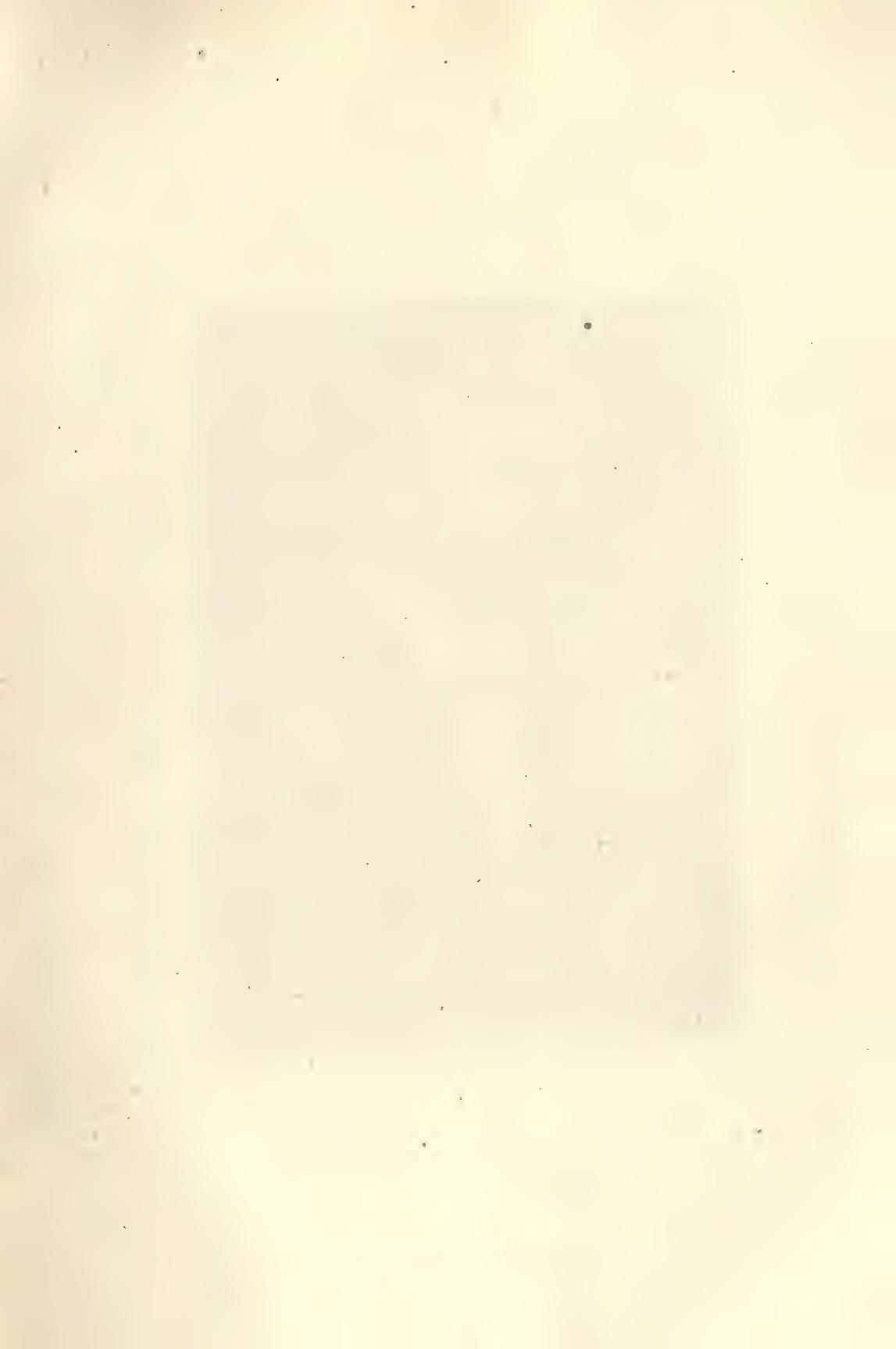
Clarence Morriss acquired his early education in the schools of Hunter and afterward took up the study of mechanical engineering and for his work he has received three diplomas. He followed his profession for seven years in Salt Lake and in 1914 removed to Ogden, where he built the Ogden Golf course, which he has since managed as superintendent, occupying this position for the past five years.

In 1905 Mr. Morriss was married to Miss Mary E. Ball, a daughter of Arthur and Amy (Askew) Ball, of Salt Lake, and they have two children, Clarence LeRoy and Ruby Luella. The religious faith of the family is that of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and the father of Mr. Morriss was on a mission to West Virginia in 1896. Mr. Morriss was presiding ward teacher and Sunday school teacher and on the 27th of April, 1919, was appointed bishop of the fourteenth ward and is now devoting much of his time, thought and energy to the work of this office.

R. O. DOBBS.

R. O. Dobbs, widely known as a mining engineer and as the vice president, director and general manager of the Louise Mining Company of Salt Lake, was born in Sandy, Utah, August 18, 1890, a son of John and Emma (Alsop) Dobbs. The mother was born in the Salt Lake valley of Utah, while the father's birth occurred in Illinois, whence he removed to this state in young manhood. He followed mining in the Little Cottonwood and Alta mining districts and was accidentally killed in a mine in Arizona in the year 1900. His wife, a representative of one of the prominent old pioneer Mormon families of Utah, is still living in Salt Lake. They had a family of four children. Mrs. Minetta (Dobbs) Anderson, who was born at Sandy, Utah, was graduated from the University of Utah and taught school to the time of her marriage. She is now a resident of Pingree, Idaho. Sadie, the second of the family, is deceased. The other daughter, Mrs. Anna Graff, was born at Sandy, was educated in the normal department of the University of Utah and taught school until her marriage.

R. O. Dobbs, the youngest member of the family, attended school at Sandy and afterward became a student in the Jordan high school, while later he entered the University of Utah, in which he pursued the mining engineering course. He was graduated therefrom in 1913 and entered upon the practice of his chosen profession at Salt Lake and in the mining districts of the state. He has been very successful in his undertakings throughout the intervening period. He developed the Louise mine, which was an old abandoned mine that had previously been worked. After three years of pioneer work he has struck a valuable silver, lead and copper vein which is now destined to make this one of the largest producers among the mining properties of Utah. It is located at the base of the highest mountain in the Cottonwood district and the ore lodes are near enough to the surface to be easily reached without great





R. O. DOBBS



MRS. R. O. DOBBS

labor. A company was organized to work the mine, of which Mr. Dobbs is the vice president and general manager and also one of the directors. He is likewise interested in and a director of several other valuable mining properties. He has made a close study of the mineral resources of the state and the possibilities for development and his knowledge as a mining engineer is comprehensive and exact.

On the 25th of July, 1915, in Salt Lake City, Mr. Dobbs was married to Miss Margaret Watson, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James Watson, of Hancock, Michigan, her mother now a resident of Salt Lake City. To this marriage has been born a son, Robert W., whose birth occurred in Salt Lake in 1916. Fraternally Mr. Dobbs is connected with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. The greater part of his time and attention, however, is concentrated upon his professional activities and business affairs, which, wisely directed, are bringing him to a most creditable place in the business circles of the city.

SAMUEL STONE.

Samuel Stone is one of the venerable citizens of Wilson Lane. He has passed the eighty-fifth milestone on life's journey, his birth having occurred at Eastwood in Nottinghamshire, England, in 1834. His parents were William and Sarah (Drappe) Stone. The family, becoming converts to the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, left England to establish their home in Utah. In the party was William Stone, the grandfather of Samuel Stone, who died the night of the arrival of the party in Salt Lake City. The company of emigrants included the parents of Samuel Stone and also his sister. Shortly after reaching Utah, William Stone, the father, went from Salt Lake City to Iron county, becoming the first settler there. He was engaged in farming and continued in that locality for a year and a half, after which he removed to California. While in England he had given his attention to coal mining.

The educational advantages which Samuel Stone received were those afforded by¹ the early frontier schools. When his textbooks were put aside he turned his attention to mining gold quartz. For a number of years he also followed railroad work but in later life concentrated his efforts and energies upon ranching interests and his careful management of his farm brought to him a very desirable competence. In 1864 Mr. Stone returned to Utah and settled at Wilson Lane, where he has since made his home.

In 1863 Mr. Stone was married to Miss Hannah Stone and they became the parents of nine children, of whom five are still living, four sons and a daughter, the latter being Rebecca, now the wife of Samuel J. Wilson. Mr. Stone is familiar with all phases of pioneer life and development in Utah and relates many interesting incidents of the early days and of events which figure upon the pages of history of the state.

LEON F. RAINS.

Leon F. Rains is one of the leading men of Utah who has contributed much to the development of the immense coal fields of the state and has thus become an important factor in promoting the progress and prosperity of Utah. He is now the president and manager of the Carbon Fuel Company of Salt Lake City and also the president and manager of the Rains Mercantile Company of Rains, Utah.

He was born in Nashville, Tennessee, February 1, 1877, a son of James K. and Ella (Taylor) Rains. The father is also a native of Nashville and is a son of John Rains, one of the founders of that city. James K. Rains still remains the owner of large plantations in Tennessee and is a prominent capitalist of Nashville. His wife was born in Rochester, New York, and is also living. Their family numbered six children: Edward, now a resident of Omaha, Nebraska; Thompson; Leon F.; Mrs. Alice Burns, living in St. Louis, Missouri; Mrs. Harriet Cowans, whose home is in Nashville, Tennessee; and Mrs. Mildred McDonald, of Chicago, Illinois.

In his youthful days Leon F. Rains was a pupil in the public schools of his native city and afterward entered the academy there. Later he went to St. Louis, Missouri,

where he engaged in the electrical supply business, and afterward removed to Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, where he learned mechanical engineering. From that city he went to Milwaukee, Wisconsin, where he engaged in railroading, but all through the years he was looking forward to the day when he might engage in coal mining and after a year and a half spent in railroad work at Milwaukee he entered the employ of the Pennsylvania Coal & Supply Company of that city. He afterward resigned his position to accept a similar one with the Sundy Creek Coal Company of Columbus, Ohio, with which organization he was connected for six years. He next became associated with the City Fuel Company of Chicago, Illinois, where he continued for a year, and on the 1st of April, 1910, he alighted from a train at Salt Lake City. After looking over the Utah field with the idea of investment in its coal lands he took a lease on a coal mine near Kemmerer, Wyoming, and operated the same for a year. He then went to San Francisco and was engaged in the jobbing coal trade there until he returned to Salt Lake in 1912. He then organized the Standard Coal Company and later the Carbon Fuel Company. He also became the secretary and treasurer of the Wattis Coal Company but eventually sold his interest in that business and bought into what has since been developed as the Blazon Coal Company, with mines at Point of Rocks, Wyoming. He now owns a large interest in this property. He has continually broadened his interests in scope and importance. Each forward step has brought him a broader outlook and wider opportunities, which he has eagerly seized and utilized most advantageously. It was Mr. Rains who opened up the Morton Company mines at Rains, Utah, becoming general manager, and he is also the president of the Carbon Fuel Company, president of the Blazon Coal Company and president of the Wasatch Coal Company. He has thus operated most extensively and successfully. He has made a close study of the coal deposits of the state, broad experience has made him familiar with all indications pointing to coal fields and he is also thoroughly acquainted with every phase of practical development of such fields. His labors have been of a character that have contributed to public progress and prosperity as well as to individual success in the utilization of the rich deposits with which nature endowed Utah. In addition to his operations in the coal lands Mr. Rains is the president of the Rains Mercantile Company, operating at Rains, Utah, and at Point of Rocks, Wyoming. His interests in the latter connection have been developed as the outgrowth of the needs of the mining communities in which he has labored.

On the 8th of February, 1908, Mr. Rains was married to Miss Gertrude DeMyer, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William DeMyer, of Chicago, Illinois. In club circles Mr. Rains is well known, belonging to the Alta, Commercial and Bonneville Clubs of Salt Lake City. He is also a member of the American Mining Congress, the American Institute of Mining Engineers and is in close touch with the vital problems that have to do with the development of the rich mineral resources of the west. His work is making him more and more widely known and his record is a most creditable one, for he started out in life empty-handed and his prosperity has been achieved entirely through his own labors. Watchful of every opportunity pointing to success, he has so directed his activities that he is now the owner of valuable coal properties in Utah and Wyoming, from which he derives most substantial profits.

HORACE B. STRATTON.

Horace B. Stratton, proprietor of the Ogden Welding & Repair Company, conducting business at 2274 Washington avenue in Ogden, was born at Wahoo, Nebraska, May 23, 1895. His father was the late James W. Stratton, a doctor of osteopathy, who at the time of his death was a resident of Wenatchee, Washington. The mother bore the maiden name of Grace Copp and following the death of Mr. Stratton she became the wife of Howard W. Airey, a resident of Salt Lake, Utah. She is now a member of the state legislature, serving for the second term as a representative in the general assembly, and is one of the most prominent and distinguished women of Utah, well known also in national political circles. She was born in Nebraska and is a representative of one of the old pioneer families of that state, her father having been an attorney at law of Nebraska and a Civil war veteran. Mrs. Airey has made a most close and discriminating study of the vital political and public problems of the age, is a clear thinker and logical

reasoner and has had considerable influence in shaping public action in this state. She became the mother of two sons, Horace B. and William Warren Stratton. The latter is an attorney by profession, practicing in Salt Lake City. During the recent great European war he served with the United States Marines, whose record of bravery adds another notable page to the history of the marine service of America.

Horace B. Stratton pursued his early education in the public schools of Salt Lake and afterward attended the Jacob Tome Institute at Port Deposit, Maryland, for a year, doing preparatory work in mathematics. Subsequently he spent one year in Zurmat, Switzerland, and then devoted some time to pleasure and sightseeing after completing his studies in the east. In March, 1916, he came to Ogden, Utah, and established his present business, beginning with a capital of but sixty-five dollars. Today the plant with the machinery and fixtures is worth ten thousand dollars, being the best and most fully equipped plant of the kind in the state. Employment is given to from five to twelve men and the firm does all kinds of welding and repair work, its volume of business having reached extensive proportions.

On the 27th of June, 1917, Horace B. Stratton was married to Miss Nellie June Ambler, who was born in Ogden, a daughter of Samuel and Kate Ambler, long residents of this city. Mr. and Mrs. Stratton make their home at No. 2428 Monroe street. In politics he maintains an independent course, supporting men and measures rather than party. Fraternally he is connected with the Knights of The Maccabees. He has but recently returned from military duty, having been a member of the Thirty-seventh Machine Gun Company during the great war. He was in active service for six months and received his training at Camp Lewis, Washington. On the 10th of December, 1918, he was honorably discharged with the rank of corporal.

Mr. Stratton is a most progressive man, actuated by a laudable ambition in his business affairs, and what he has already accomplished argues well for the future. Within a comparatively short space of time he has built up a business to extensive proportions and is today a prominent representative of industrial activity in his adopted city.

NICHOLAS BANGERTER.

Nicholas Bangerter, who has passed away, became a resident of Utah in 1883 and remained in this state to the time of his demise. He was born in the canton of Berne, Switzerland, April 3, 1854, a son of Frederick and Mary Bangerter, who were also natives of the land of the Alps, whence they came to the new world in 1883, first settling at Millcreek, in Salt Lake county. The father purchased a farm there and afterward removed to Bountiful, Davis county, Utah, where both he and the mother passed away.

Nicholas Bangerter was reared and educated in Switzerland amid the beauties of the snow-crowned Alps. Before leaving that country he was married in 1881 to Miss Anna Elizabeth Marti, a native of county Arberg, Switzerland and a daughter of John and Anna E. (Landolf) Marti, who were also natives of the same land. The mother passed away there and the father came to America in 1886, establishing his home in East Millcreek, Salt Lake county, Utah, where he remained for twenty years, or until 1906, when death called him to the home beyond.

Mr. and Mrs. Nicholas Bangerter began their domestic life in their native country but after two years came to America, reaching Salt Lake City on the 5th of June, 1883. Soon afterward Mr. Bangerter purchased a farm in East Millcreek, Salt Lake county, and remained thereon for about seven years, or until 1890, when he sold that property and removed to Davis county, where he made investment in land, becoming owner of the fine farm upon which his widow now resides, erecting the present home in 1904. Throughout the residue of his days his attention was given to general agricultural pursuits and he brought his fields under a high state of cultivation.

To Mr. and Mrs. Bangerter were born thirteen children: Frederick N., who was born in Switzerland and died at the age of ten months; Orson Nephi, now a resident farmer of Davis county, who served on a mission to Switzerland; Albert Lorenzo, who died in infancy; Alma A., who carried on farming, cultivating the old homestead and served on a mission to Switzerland; Mary; Alfred; Charles, died in infancy; Ernest;

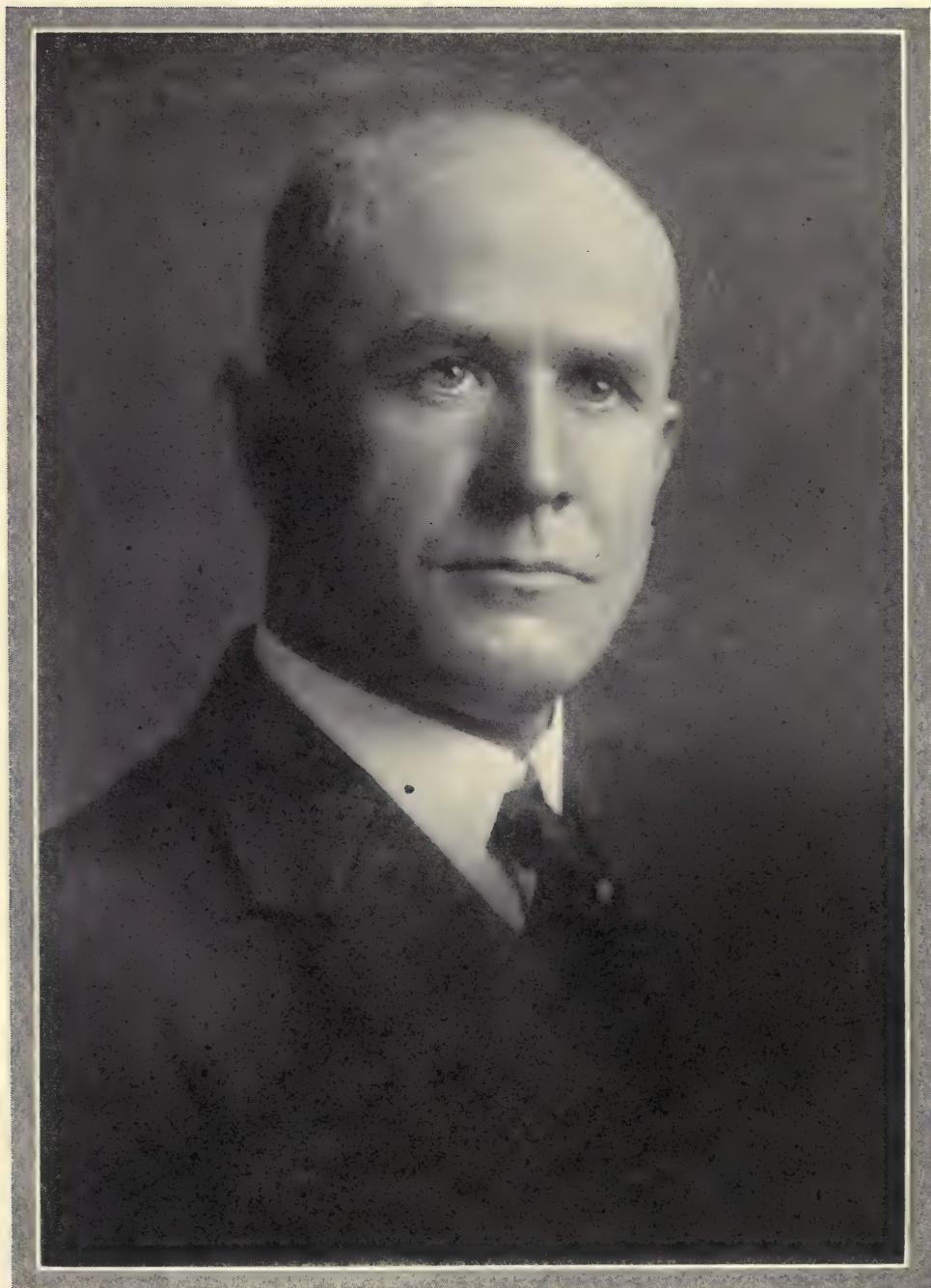
Arnold B., who is now on a mission to Hawaii; Lilly died in infancy, George and Oscar, twins, who have passed away; and Adolf N., at home.

Mr. Bangerter was long a consistent member of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, in the work of which he always took an active and helpful part. He was sent on a mission to Switzerland in 1895 and labored in that land for two and a half years to convert his countrymen to the teachings of the faith in which he so firmly believed. He returned in 1898 and his remaining days were passed in Davis county. His death occurred on the 27th of August, 1915, as a result of an accident on a railroad crossing two days previous, being struck by a passing train. His remains were interred in the Bountiful cemetery and a widow and seven children were left to mourn his loss. He had become widely and favorably known in this section of the state and he had many friends who still cherish his memory. Mrs. Bangerter still occupies the homestead and is the owner of seventy acres of fine Davis county land, which, carefully cultivated, returns to her golden harvests. They never regretted their decision to become residents of America, for here Mr. Bangerter found good business opportunities, while they gained association with people of their own faith and therefore spent their days amid congenial surroundings.

LEWIS TELLE CANNON.

Lewis Telle Cannon, an architect of Salt Lake City, practicing as senior partner in the firm of Cannon & Fetzer and recognized as a man of high professional attainments was born April 22, 1872, in the city which is still his home, his parents being George Q. and Martha (Telle) Cannon. His father was one of the distinguished residents of the state, prominent in business life and in public affairs. The family numbered nine children, six sons and three daughters, of whom Lewis Telle was the third in order of birth. Acquiring his early education in private schools, he afterward attended the University of Utah and then went east to enter the Massachusetts Institute of Technology at Boston, from which he was graduated with the class of 1896, at which time the degree of Bachelor of Science of Architecture was conferred upon him. He was afterward professor of higher mathematics and drawing at the Agricultural College of Utah for two years, and the clearness and ability with which he imparted his knowledge to others won for him a well earned reputation as an able educator. He then went to Europe on a mission covering three years and not only labored for his church but also traveled and studied extensively along professional lines, gaining much valuable knowledge concerning the finest architecture of the old world. With his return to Utah he spent a year in business as secretary and manager of the George Q. Cannon Association, dealers in real estate, and for one year was in the office of the surveyor general of Utah, serving as a computer. During the succeeding three and a half years he was secretary to Congressman Joseph Howell in Washington, D. C., and since 1905 has practiced his profession. Many of the finest buildings of Salt Lake City and of other sections of the state have been planned by him, and erected under his supervision. He was one of the architects of the Deseret gymnasium and was associated with others in the erection of the administration building of the University of Utah and the Eccles Hotel at Logan. In 1909 Mr. Cannon became associated with John Fetzer under the firm style of Cannon & Fetzer, which has taken a foremost position in its line of work in the intermountain country. This firm designed and superintended the erection of the Utah state building at the Panama-Pacific Exposition in San Francisco and at the exposition in San Diego, were likewise the architects of the Deseret National Bank building in Salt Lake City, one of the finest in the state, and of the remodeled Zion Savings Bank, having charge of the interior finishing. They were also the architects of the Blackfoot (Idaho) bank building, containing offices and hotel, and a similar group at Rexburg, Idaho. They have designed many churches and schools in Utah and adjoining states, their most recent work in the latter class being the new West high school in Salt Lake. Wherever their work is seen it constitutes an element of decorative beauty as well as of substantial workmanship.

On the 12th of June, 1901, Mr. Cannon was united in marriage to Miss Martha



LEWIS T. CANNON



Howell, a daughter of Congressman Joseph Howell, and their children are Martha Howell, Mary Aileen, Howell Quayle, Louise Howell and Jeanne.

In his political views Mr. Cannon has always been an earnest republican since age conferred upon him the right of franchise. He belongs to the Bonneville Club, the Timpanogas Club, the Kiwanis Club and to the state board of architecture. He turns for recreation to fishing and to various forms of outdoor life, of which he is very fond. He is a member of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and of the general board of Young Men's Mutual Improvement Associations. In all that he undertakes and accomplishes he is actuated by a most progressive spirit. His father was one of the prominent citizens and upbuilders of the state and along different lines Lewis Telle Cannon has continued the work of general improvement. His interest in Utah and her development is of a deep and helpful character, so that he is constantly putting forth effective effort for the improvement of the state along all those lines which are of lasting value.

HERBERT A. PURDY.

Herbert A. Purdy, a well known figure in insurance circles in Ogden, largely devoting his attention to fire insurance and also handling loans and investments, was born August 20, 1874, in the city which is yet his place of residence, his parents being Thomas and Louisa F. (Sigsorth) Purdy, both of whom were natives of London, England. Crossing the Atlantic to America in early life, the father cast in his lot with the pioneer settlers of Utah and devoted his attention to ship carpentering and to the railway business in connection with the Union Pacific road. He continued a resident of Utah throughout his remaining days, his death occurring in 1880. The mother long survived, passing away in 1910. A son, Oliver G. Purdy, is an engineer on the Southern Pacific Railroad, living at Sparks, Nevada.

Herbert A. Purdy spent his youthful days as a pupil in the public schools of Ogden but when still comparatively young put aside his textbooks and entered upon the task of providing for his own support. He was employed in various stores until he had attained his majority, when he entered the employ of the Southern Pacific Railroad Company as a fireman, spending eleven years in that connection. He was also for six years on the Los Angeles & Salt Lake Railroad, remaining in that position until 1911, and he is now a member of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, for after serving for a time as fireman he was advanced to the position of engineer and acted in that capacity during the greater part of his railroad service. On leaving the road he established a real estate and insurance business in Ogden, handling nearly all kinds of insurance save life insurance. He represents the Aetna Life in the casualty department and also many fire insurance companies and has gained a large clientage.

On the 24th of May, 1899, Mr. Purdy was united in marriage to Miss Henrietta Z. Hutchins, of Ogden, a daughter of William B. Hutchins, a pioneer of this city. They have become parents of five children: Gladys R., eighteen years of age; Norma M., who is fifteen; Ned H., thirteen; Bert, eight years of age; and Mildred, a little maiden of six summers. All are yet in school.

Mr. Purdy is a member of the Weber Club and also belongs to the Modern Woodmen of America. He greatly enjoys outdoor life and makes his way to the open when leisure permits. He is a very energetic and progressive man who in the conduct of his insurance business has gained a very extensive clientage, so that from his business affairs he now derives a most substantial annual income.

O. M. ALDRICH.

O. M. Aldrich is an alert business man who is occupying the responsible position of manager at Mount Pleasant of the Consolidated Wagon & Machine Company. He was born in Indianola, Utah, June 7, 1877, a son of Martin and Hannah (Madsen) Aldrich, the former a native of Massachusetts, while the latter was born in Denmark. The

family home was established in Utah in early days and here the parents reared their family of seven children, the brothers and sisters of O. M. Aldrich, all born in Mount Pleasant, being: Amasa, who married Vilate Maxfield and has two children: Alanson, who married Libbie Barton and has two children; Lyman, who married Carrie Beck; Myron, who married Mabel Nielson and has four children; Nora, who is the wife of Albert Rosenlof and has two children; and Victoria, the wife of E. L. Brandon and the mother of two children. The father died January 6, 1919, but the mother is still living. He devoted his life to farming and sheep raising and became one of the active and prosperous business men of his community. He was also a veteran of the Indian wars and was the first man in Mount Pleasant to receive a pension in recognition of his services in protecting the colonists of Utah from Indian attack.

O. M. Aldrich acquired a common school education and also spent a year as a student in the Brigham Young University. He early became familiar with the work of raising sheep and devoted several years to that business. Afterward, in association with his brother, he entered mercantile circles, conducting a general merchandise store at Mount Pleasant as a member of the firm of Aldrich Brothers for a period of twelve years. They then sold their interests to the Progress Mercantile Company, having in the meantime built up a substantial trade, so that they were able to sell to good advantage. Mr. Aldrich is now active in business circles as manager at Mount Pleasant for the Consolidated Wagon & Machine Company, which has fifty-two branch houses in Utah. The business at this place is a large and substantial one and Mr. Aldrich's administrative and executive ability stand him in good stead in the management of the important interests now in his care. His investments are in bank stock.

At Mount Pleasant, on the 11th of February, 1903, Mr. Aldrich was married to Miss Sena Monsen, a daughter of Peter and Dorothy Monsen, and they have become parents of five children, all born in Mount Pleasant, namely: Myrle, who was born December 3, 1904; Edith M., July 15, 1907; Ray M., December 7, 1908; Clair, September 17, 1913; and Lucile, December 2, 1918.

The family are members of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. Mr. Aldrich is a republican in his political belief and is now serving as a member of the city council, having entered upon the duties of that position January 1, 1917. He stands loyally in support of any measure or movement for the general good and the excellent business qualities which he has displayed and his progressive public spirit have long classed him with the substantial men of Mount Pleasant.

CLIFFORD M. ALSTON.

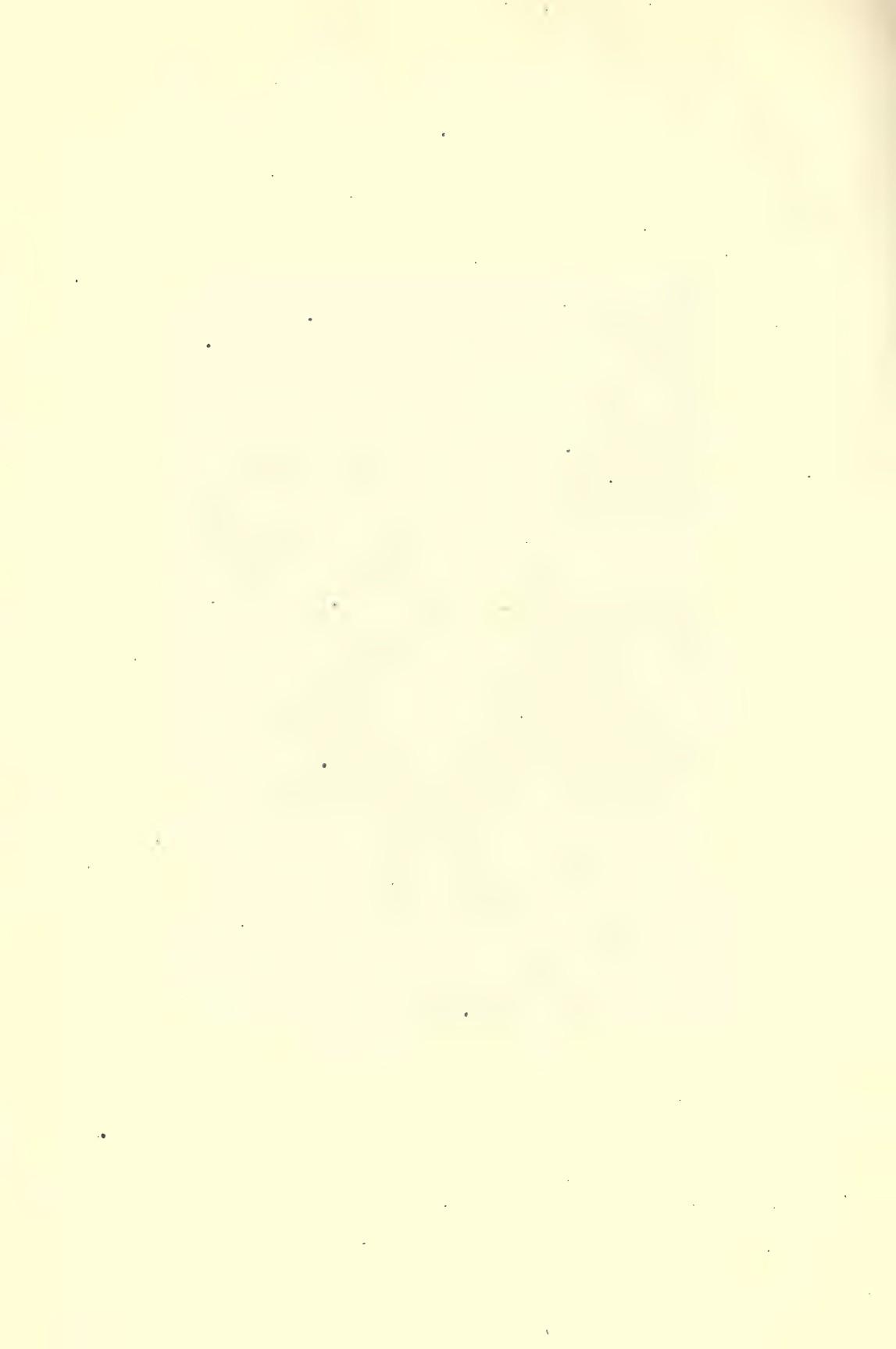
The subject of this sketch, Clifford M. Alston, is a partner in the firm of Alston & Hoggan, general contractors, with offices in Salt Lake City. Mr. Alston, who has long been identified with and active in the business and industrial circles of Utah, is the son of Christopher and Annie C. C. (Smith) Alston, and was born in Dover, Sanpete county, Utah, August 30, 1882. The parents of Mr. Alston were both of European blood and came in their early youth to Utah. The father, who still makes his home in Salt Lake City, was among the pioneer ranchers and lumbermen of the state, while his wife was very active in church and social circles up to the time of her death, which occurred in June, 1917.

Mr. Alston is the second in a family of eight, namely: Christopher J., Clifford M., Angus, Roslyn, Howard V., Clinton, Leslie and Lola. Of these, five are now living. His life has been spent in Utah, he having obtained his education in the public schools and colleges of his native state. In politics he has always been identified with the activities and councils of the democratic party.

From 1901 to 1903, Mr. Alston journeyed through the southern states doing missionary work for the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, of which he is a life-long member, and at present is the first counselor to Bishop M. O. Ashton of the Wasatch ward. Upon returning from the south, he engaged in the general contracting business in Salt Lake City, later forming partnership with George W. Hoggan, under the firm name of Alston & Hoggan. This firm is widely known throughout several western states where



CLIFFORD M. ALSTON



they have constructed numerous churches, school buildings, business blocks, etc., as well as doing a great deal of road surfacing and concrete work.

The General Contractors Association of Salt Lake City owes its organization very largely to the industry and activity of Mr. Alston, who was the moving spirit in forming the association and acted as its first president during the years 1917 and 1918, and, at this writing, is vice president of the same. He also maintains membership in the Commercial Clubs of Salt Lake and Tooele, and is otherwise prominently connected with the business and social life of the state.

On April 19, 1905, Mr. Alston was married to Miss Clara E. Howell of Clifton, Idaho, and this union is blessed with the following children, all of whom were born in Salt Lake City and are attending the Salt Lake City public schools: Loraine, born March 2, 1906; Helen Claire, born June 15, 1908; Marie Evelyn, born April 24, 1910; and Clifford Howell, born November 17, 1912.

THOMAS H. PHILLIPS.

In the death of Thomas H. Phillips there passed to the home beyond one who had been numbered among the builders and promoters of Davis county, one who in every relation of life had commanded the respect and confidence of his fellowmen, who had successfully, actively and honorably conducted business, who had filled public positions of trust with capability, who had discharged every task with thoroughness and who in the work of the church had put forth most earnest and resultant effort for the advancement of the cause. There was no phase of his life, no relation that he maintained that was not honorable and worthy of emulation and when death called him his passing was the occasion of the deepest regret not only in Davis county, where he had so long resided, but throughout every section of the state where he was known. He was one of the native sons of Davis county, born April 2, 1857, his parents being Edward and Hannah (Simmons) Phillips, who were natives of England. They came to America in 1841 as converts to the faith of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and first settled at Nauvoo, Illinois, where they were married. They resided in Mississippi valley for a number of years and in 1849 came to Utah, while in 1850 they took up their abode at what is now Kaysville, Davis county. The father was engaged in farming and stock raising for an extended period and passed away at the venerable age of eighty-four years. He was very prominent in the work of the church and from 1859 until his demise filled the office of president of the high priests.

Thomas H. Phillips, spending his youthful days under the parental roof, acquired his early education in the common schools and afterward entered the University of Deseret, now the University of Utah. He there embraced his opportunities for advanced education and in 1877 was graduated from the normal department. Later he took up the profession of teaching, which he followed for a number of years, imparting readily and clearly to others the knowledge that he had acquired. He also devoted much time to outdoor occupation, being connected with agricultural interests and also with civil engineering. He likewise gave some time to the study of law principles and he was often urged by his friends to become an active member of the bar, for they recognized that his qualities would make him very successful in that field, but he did not follow the course indicated, however. He entered public life about 1887, when he became city recorder, and later he filled the position of city justice. But still higher honors and larger responsibilities came to him in his election to the position of county attorney and also that of surveyor. He occupied those positions until 1892, when he was elected county clerk, and at five consecutive elections he was again chosen for that office. During all of the years in which he was the incumbent in that position he enjoyed the highest respect and confidence of the public because of his courtesy and his careful and faithful manner of discharging his duties. He was again made county attorney in 1903 and occupied the position until 1906, when he resigned to enter upon the duties of assistant cashier with the Barnes Banking Company. He thus served until ill health obliged him to resign two years prior to his death.

Mr. Phillips was a man of the highest personal honor in whom no trust reposed was ever betrayed in the slightest degree, and it was by reason of his capability and

fidelity that he was again and again called to public office. During most of the time that he was serving in county positions he was also filling some municipal office. He acted as member of the city council and as mayor of Kaysville for a number of years, performing many of his public duties almost without remuneration yet with the same thoroughness and painstaking care that marked the conduct of his private business interests. He was mayor of Kaysville during the period when the electric lighting and water works systems were being established and he ever exercised his official prerogatives in support of all measures and movements that were factors in general upbuilding. It was after he had seen the electric light and water works systems established and in operation that he informed the city that he must resign his position as mayor owing to the condition of his health and the public regret was expressed in a series of resolutions that were placed upon the minutes of the city council. Another work which he did that was of a semi-public nature was in the capacity of receiver for the Home Telephone & Electric Company until it was taken over by the Bell telephone interests. His business judgment and legal knowledge were of great value to him during the time that he occupied the receivership, from the duties of which he was relieved only a few weeks prior to his death.

No history of Mr. Phillips would be complete without mention of the active part which he took in support of the cause of education. He served for several terms as trustee of the school district and was holding the position of clerk of the school board when the consolidation took place in July, 1911. He firmly believed that every child should be given good educational chances that he might qualify for life's practical and responsible duties. His endorsement of any measure brought to it a large following because of the belief that the public had in his judgment and in his honesty in all matters of citizenship.

On the 6th of March, 1879, Mr. Phillips was united in marriage to Miss Annie Hooper Blood, who was born in Davis county, a daughter of William and Jane (Hooper) Blood, who were natives of England and came to America in early life. They cast in their lot with the pioneer settlers who braved the hardships, privations and dangers of life on the frontier in Utah, becoming residents of this state in 1849 and here remaining until called to their final rest. They had a family of ten children and theirs is a notable record inasmuch as all, in 1919, are still living. To Mr. and Mrs. Phillips were born eleven children and the family circle has never been broken by the hand of death save when the husband and father was called from this life. The children are: Thomas A., a farmer of Davis county; Myron W., who is now a merchant of Kaysville; Milton E., a farmer, of Leton, Idaho; Jane W., the wife of Oliver D. Freeze, of Leton, Idaho; Cora B., the wife of Leo D. Roueche, of Millville, Utah, a farmer; Douglas B., who carries on general agricultural pursuits at Leton, Idaho; Manita B., now the widow of George F. Robbins; Hollis E., the wife of Earl W. Stewart; Virginia B., who is a high school graduate and is still at home; Philip D.; and Ione B., at home, who has been thoroughly trained in music, displaying much ability in that art.

Mrs. Phillips and her family occupy a fine residence in Kaysville and she is still the owner of four hundred and eighty acres of valuable land in Leton county, Idaho, left to her by her husband.

After an illness extending over about two years, in which his physical powers gradually failed, Thomas H. Phillips passed to the home beyond April 19, 1912. Many years will come and go before he is forgotten in the community and in the state in which he lived and labored. As long as memory remains with those who knew him the influence of this good man will remain and his memory continue to be a blessed benediction to those with whom he was associated. At his funeral services many words were spoken indicating his high character, his sterling worth and his successful accomplishment not only in the attainment of a competence for his family but in the upbuilding of the community in which he lived. Well deserved tributes were paid to his sterling qualities of heart and mind. One spoke of his high sense of equity and justice and the fact that his advice and counsel were continuously sought and freely given. He was continually extending a helping hand, whether it was through material assistance or in the giving of his wisdom in settling difficult problems for others. Another said that during more than twenty years of intimate association with Mr. Phillips in a business and professional way he felt that the predominant qualities of his character were loyalty to friends, devotion to duty, love of truth and sympathy for those less for-

tunate than himself. Integrity was one of the crowning points in his character and no one could at any time point to an act of injustice in the whole period of his public service. His was indeed a character of pure gold. The simplicity and beauty of his daily life combined with his ability and his high purpose to make him a man among men. He possessed a splendid intellect, with broad and liberal education, to which he was constantly adding by reading, observation, experience and study. He did not seek to figure prominently nor desire to win honors and recognition for himself. He was content to do his duty faithfully day by day and in the faithful performance of each day's duties he found courage and strength for the labors of the succeeding day. The high regard in which he was uniformly held is indicated in the fact that his funeral procession was the longest ever seen in Kaysville. All who knew him wished to pay their last tribute of respect to him and there were sorrowing hearts throughout Utah among those who could not be present in person. The poet Wordsworth has said that the best portion of a good man's life is his little, nameless, unremembered acts of kindness and of love. These were the fitting crown of the career of Thomas H. Phillips, for while a keen intellect dominated him and his powers were of no mediocre quality, it was his thoughtfulness, kindness and consideration for his fellowmen that won him the love which was so uniformly given him.

HERMAN HOWARD GREEN.

Herman Howard Green, who for a number of years was identified with mining and smelting interests in Utah and with public accounting until 1913, when he was elected city auditor of Salt Lake, was born at Independence, near Cleveland, Ohio, on the 7th of July, 1868, a son of John H. and Anna Katherine (Newman) Green. The father, who was born in Cuyahoga county, Ohio, was a soldier of the Civil war and during days of peace devoted his life to the occupation of farming and the operation of a sawmill. He died near Cleveland in 1912.

Herman H. Green was reared upon the old home farm near Cleveland to the time he attained his majority and through the period of his boyhood was a pupil in the country schools. Later he became a student in the Spencerian Business College of Cleveland, from which he was graduated with the class of 1890, having there pursued a two years' course. On the expiration of that period he removed to Wisconsin and was employed as bookkeeper in the Iron Exchange Bank at Hurley, there remaining for a year. He next went to Minnesota and entered the employ of Frank Rockefeller of Cleveland, on the Mesaba iron range. He acted as cashier for a time and later was in charge of the Commodore and other mines. He remained with Mr. Rockefeller for four years, leaving Minnesota in the fall of 1895, when he went to Iron Belt, Wisconsin, where he spent four months, first having charge of a large timber tract, while later he became emergency timekeeper and bookkeeper. The year 1896 witnessed the arrival of Mr. Green in Salt Lake City. He reached his destination on the 8th of April and for a year thereafter he engaged in prospecting in Utah and Nevada, while during the second year of his residence in the west he was in the Golden Gate Mill at Mercur, Utah, serving in the capacity of mill foreman. During the succeeding four years of his residence in this state he was interested in copper, gold and silver mines in the Deep Creek country of Utah and in 1902 he entered the employ of the Bingham (Utah) Smelter as metallurgical accountant, thus serving until September of that year, when he was placed in charge of the Salt Lake office of the Bingham Smelter and was thus engaged until 1908. He afterward became interested in the development of the Western Utah Copper Company, operating in the Deep Creek country, and in 1912 he turned his attention to the work of public accountant in Salt Lake. In the fall of 1913 he was elected city auditor and entered upon the duties of the position on the 1st of January, 1914, for a two years' term. In 1915 he was elected city commissioner, taking the office in 1916 for a four years' term, his specific duties at the present time being in charge of parks and public property.

On the 27th of June, 1901, Mr. Green was married in Cleveland, Ohio, to Miss Hannah Clymer and to them have been born three children: Dorothy Hannah; Lois Harmena; and Herman Howard, Jr. The religious belief of the family is that of the Presbyterian

church and in social circles Mr. and Mrs. Green occupy an enviable position. He belongs to the Alta Club, also to the Fraternal Order of Eagles and to the Salt Lake Commercial Club, while his political allegiance is given to the republican party. He is a recognized leader in its ranks and that he is a citizen enjoying in unusual measure the esteem and trust of the public is indicated in the fact that when he was chosen city commissioner he was elected by the largest vote given to any man in any city election. He has a true sense of values and gives to the activities and interests of life their due relative prominence. Business has never been allowed to monopolize his attention to the exclusion of his support of all those projects which have to do with the public welfare along lines of intellectual, social and moral development. Men have learned to trust him to an unusual degree and no trust reposed in Herman Howard Green has ever been betrayed in the slightest degree.

JOHN J. TRAPPETT.

Among the many substantial citizens that England has furnished to Utah is numbered John J. Trappett, a well known farmer of Pleasant View. He was born in England in 1850 and is a son of William and Charlotte (Alleden) Trappett. He came to America in 1866, when a youth of sixteen years, but soon afterward returned to his native land and later made various trips back and forth, being at that time on a sailing vessel. In 1867 he became a resident of Utah, settling first in Salt Lake City, but did not permanently remain at that period. He was identified with railroad building in this state in early days, working on the railroad at the time that the two ends of the line were connected in Promontory, thus completing a transcontinental road. He also engaged in mining, in freighting and other pursuits in the early days that constituted factors in the upbuilding and development of the state. In 1877 he turned his attention to farming, first cultivating land which he leased, and when his industry and economy had brought him sufficient capital he purchased a farm at Pleasant View and with characteristic energy bent his efforts to its development and improvement. He now has an excellent place upon which is a fine fruit orchard of peaches and apricots. In 1895 he filed claim on a farm which he cultivated for nineteen years. He secured the first water on what is known today as the Last Chance water canal at the north end of White Tail mountain.

In 1874 Mr. Trappett was united in marriage to Miss Mary Ladle, a daughter of James and Jane (Brown) Ladle, who came from England. In the same year of his marriage Mr. Trappett sent for his mother and two sisters, who joined him in this state in 1875. The mother died in Cache county, Utah, in 1909. In 1884 Mrs. Mary Trappett passed away and in 1887 Mr. Trappett wedded Mrs. Elizabeth Clark. They have become the parents of eleven children and by her former marriage Mrs. Trappett became the mother of four children.

Mr. Trappett belongs to the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and in the early period of his residence in Utah hauled stone used in building the temple at Salt Lake City. For more than a half century he has been a witness of the growth and development of the state and has borne his part in the work of progress and improvement.

THOMAS H. HEAL.

Thomas H. Heal, president of the Provo Consolidated Real Estate Company, Incorporated, is at the head of a very extensive and successful real estate and insurance business. His birth occurred in Bath, England, on the 10th of January, 1873, his parents being William and Mary (Milton) Heal, who were also natives of that country. The father, a contractor and builder, emigrated to the United States in 1906 and made his way to Provo, Utah, where he spent the remainder of his life, his demise occurring in 1913. His last days were spent in well earned retirement from business cares. He was an interested and active member of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, serving as high priest in England and also after coming to this state. His wife was

called to her final rest in the year 1916. They had a family of twelve children, eight of whom are still living.

Thomas H. Heal acquired his education in the public schools of his native country and after putting aside his textbooks served an apprenticeship at the grocery business, eventually becoming store manager. His business training was received in both England and this country. He came to the United States three and a half years before his parents. He next secured a position as traveling salesman with the Startup Candy Company of Provo, Utah, which he represented upon the road for a period of ten years. At the end of that time he embarked in business on his own account under the name of the Garden City Real Estate Company, which was incorporated in 1917 at the Provo Consolidated Real Estate Company. The officers of the concern are as follows: Thomas H. Heal, president; N. E. Seamount, vice president; J. W. Prows, secretary and treasurer; and Robert S. Curtis and John W. Guy, directors. They have well appointed offices on the ground floor of the building at No. 182 West Center street and conduct a profitable insurance business in connection with their extensive real estate transactions. The motto of the company is: "We sell the earth and insure its contents." Mr. Heal has become widely recognized as an alert, energetic and enterprising business man whose plans are carefully formulated and carried forward to successful completion. He is the owner of ranch property in Uinta county.

In 1910 Mr. Heal was united in marriage to Miss Eva Ward, of Provo, a daughter of E. J. Ward, an honored Utah pioneer who is at the head of the lumber firm of Ward & Sons. Mr. and Mrs. Heal have become parents of two children, Evelyn and Stanley H., who are seven and four years of age respectively.

Mr. Heal takes an active part in the work of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, belongs to the Young Men's Mutual Improvement Association and is elder of the sixth ward of Provo. He is a member of the Provo Commercial Club and also of the United Commercial Travelers Association, in which he has filled all of the chairs and is now serving as secretary. His salient characteristics are such as make for personal popularity and his friends are many and steadfast.

EBENEZER A. WILLIAMS.

Ebenezer A. Williams, deceased, was born in England, August 5, 1830, a son of Thomas and Elizabeth (Edwards) Williams, who were also natives of that country, where they spent their entire lives. The son was there reared and educated and in 1853, when twenty-three years of age, he came to America. He had been converted to the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and he made Utah his destination. He started westward across the plains from Keokuk, Iowa, with ox teams and wagon and spent six months in traveling from Keokuk to Utah. He then took up his abode in Davis county and two years later he was united in marriage to Miss Ada Evans, a native of Wales and a daughter of William and Elizabeth (Bowring) Evans, who were likewise born in the little rock-ribbed country of Wales, where they continued to reside until called to the home beyond. They had a family of two children but Mrs. Williams is the only one now living. She came to America when a maiden of fifteen years and has since remained on this side of the Atlantic.

Following their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Ebenezer A. Williams took up their abode in Davis county upon a farm which he purchased and after cultivating the place for a number of years he turned his attention to merchandising at Kaysville, there carrying on a store for twenty-five years. In fact he remained a resident of Kaysville until his death, which occurred on February 18, 1915. His was an active, useful and honorable career and his sterling worth was known to all with whom he came in contact.

Mr. Williams served as high counselor of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints for twenty-five years and was ever keenly interested in the growth of the church and the extension of its influence. He served on town council for several years. At his death he left a large family, consisting of a widow and thirteen children, while three children had previously passed away. Mr. Williams was laid to rest in the Kaysville cemetery and throughout the community in which he lived his death was deeply deplored, for he had made for himself a creditable place in business circles and was known as a faithful friend, a loyal citizen and a devoted husband and father. His widow still occupies the old home in Kaysville and is most highly esteemed there.

ROSCOE T. WILLEY, D. D. S.

Dr. Roscoe T. Willey, who for six years has been engaged in the practice of dentistry in Brigham, was born in Bountiful, Utah, May 22, 1882. His father, William Wallace Willey, was a native of Vermont and belonged to one of the old New England families whose ancestors were of Scotch, English and Dutch lineage. With his parents, Jeremiah and Samantha (Call) Willey, the father of Dr. Willey came to Utah. The family home was established at Bountiful when they had completed their journey with one of the handcart companies in 1848. Jeremiah Willey followed farming and stock raising and his labors, being persistent and indefatigable, brought him a very substantial measure of success. He resided in Bountiful to the time of his death and was survived by the grandmother, who passed away in 1905, at the notable old age of ninety-two years. Both were consistent and faithful members of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and in the work of the church the grandfather took a most helpful part, preaching for over twelve years and doing mission work. His son, William Wallace Willey, was educated in Bountiful and he, too, took up the occupation of farming, carefully tilling the soil in the production of large and abundant crops. He was likewise active in the church as a member of the high council and as missionary to England. He died in 1917, at the age of seventy-seven years. The mother of Dr. Willey bore the maiden name of Nancy Jane Tolman and is still living. She had a family of thirteen children, five sons and eight daughters, ten of whom survive.

Dr. Willey spent his childhood and youth at Bountiful, where he attended the public schools, and afterward became a student in the Latter-day Saints University, from which he was graduated on the completion of the normal course as a member of the class of 1905. After leaving college he was apprenticed to the electrical trade, which he followed as a journeyman electrician until 1909. In the meantime, however, he had decided to enter upon a professional career and matriculated in the Chicago College of Dental Surgery, from which he was graduated in 1912 with the D. D. S. degree. He then opened an office at Malad, Idaho, where he remained for nine months, after which he removed to Brigham, Utah, where he has since been in active practice. His patients have been thoroughly pleased with the work that he does, for he follows the most scientific methods and moreover displays that marked mechanical skill and ingenuity which are so necessary to success in dental practice. He belongs to the Ogden Dental Society, the Utah State Dental Society and the National Dental Society and is now a member of the board of censors of the state organization. He is also serving as a member of the Brigham board of health.

In Salt Lake Temple, September 15, 1909, Dr. Willey was married to Miss Julia A. Chealdes, a native of Bountiful and a daughter of Harry A. and Mary (Petersen) Chealdes, the former now deceased, while the latter is still living. Mrs. Chealdes was reared in the family of President Brigham Young. Dr. and Mrs. Willey have become the parents of four children: Mary Winifred, Nancy Virginia, Roscoe Julian and Georgia Ruth.

Dr. Willey belongs to the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints of the fourth ward of Brigham, in which he is an elder. He is a member of the Boxelder Commercial Club and the nature of his recreation is indicated in a measure by the fact that he is secretary of the Brigham City Golf Club. Politically he is a democrat where national questions and issues are involved but casts an independent ballot at local elections. For rest and recreation he turns to outdoor life, greatly enjoying hunting and fishing. He is now erecting an attractive residence on North Second East street. During the period of the war he was active in the sale of Liberty Bonds and in the promotion of Red Cross work and at all times he is an earnest supporter of interests which tend to benefit the community at large or in any way advance the progress of the race.

INDEX

Abbott, J. W.	819	Austin, Parley	772
Adams, A. B.	756	Aven, H. B.	643
Adams, D. H.	85		
Adams, J. A.	39	Badcon, S. W.	1039
Adams, W. C.	1160	Baer, Matthew	1087
Adderley, C. E.	811	Balle, J. H.	393
Adney, C. G.	1059	Bangerter, Nicholas	1177
Agee, A. W.	702	Barnett, O. L.	663
Ahrensbach, P. M.	661	Barrus, O. H.	906
Aird, J. W.	594	Barry, G. A.	357
Airey, Grace S.	1054	Bartholomew, M. J.	951
Ajax, Idwal	316	Barton, Alexander	1098
Aland, A. J.	796	Barton, C. H.	229
Aldrich, O. M.	1181	Beardshall, Bertha E.	756
Allen, C. A.	869	Beck, J. Q.	786
Allen, F. C.	703	Beck, J. S.	795
Allen, J. K.	996	Beck, S. T.	815
Allen, William	1109	Beesley, R. H.	949
Alseen, Alfred	885	Belnap, J. H.	488
Alston, C. M.	1182	Bennett, G. D.	332
Ambler, Samuel	64	Bennett, J. F.	140
Amundson, A. G.	159	Bennion, Harden	252
Andersen, J. A.	560	Bennion, Israel	587
Andersen, J. C.	792	Berg, C. K.	811
Anderson, Andrew E.	457	Berlin, F. A.	447
Anderson, A. F.	697	Beus, Paul	718
Anderson, A. H.	890	Beveridge, J. E.	662
Anderson, E. D.	780	Bidwell, Joseph	1088
Anderson, E. G.	612	Biersach, W. L.	478
Anderson, Gustave	683	Bills, S. D.	1067
Anderson, Hyrum	980	Binford, W. C.	407
Anderson, John	454	Bingham, B. A.	336
Anderson, J. R.	95	Binkele, Abraham	901
Anderson, P. C.	1103	Bird, J. A.	861
Anselmo, Fortunato	495	Blakely, Delora E. W.	1053
Armstrong, G. G.	931	Blakely, G. B.	1039
Armstrong, W. W.	785	Blaylock, J. Q.	1099
Ashton, E. C.	809	Bletcher, F. N.	271
Ashton, G. S.	44	Blumberg, Alfred	1069
Ashton, T. W.	347	Booth, A. L.	945
Atkin, E. M.	1004	Booth, Hon. John E.	942
Atkin, W. G.	742	Bott, J. E.	1037

INDEX

Bott, J. H.	272	Christensen, A. H.	216
Botterill, Frank	872	Christensen, L. A.	269
Bower, B. H.	971	Christensen, Randall	1123
Boyle, W. W.	458	Christiansen, H. C.	743
Bradley, Martin	950	Christiansen, P. V.	920
Bradley, W. M.	910	Clark, F. C.	498
Bratz, E. F.	84	Clark, I. G.	617
Brewer, A. L.	966	Clark, J. W.	632
Brimhall, G. H.	40	Clark, W. J.	1044
Bristol, R. E.	318	Clegg, Peter	206
Brockbank, W. T.	433	Cluff, L. B.	409
Brooks, C. P.	527	Coleman, T. W.	755
Brooks, S. A.	1129	Colson, F. M.	1100
Brown, J. M.	448	Conant, M. A.	1077
Brown, R. T.	358	Conroy, E. M.	546
Brown, Wesley D.	337	Cook, T. H.	1057
Brown, W. R.	204	Cooley, Daniel	64
Browning, A. A.	994	Cooper, J. R.	496
Bryan, W. H.	261	Cooper, R. N.	810
Buchmiller, LeRoy	1097	Cordell, J. F.	385
Budge, W. A.	134	Corfman, E. E.	575
Burmester, F. T.	555	Cornaby, W. A.	845
Burritt, A. G.	990	Cowan, A. W.	489
Burton, W. G.	634	Cowan, C. S.	880
Bush, R. N.	622	Cowan, J. F.	429
Butler, G. H.	799	Cragun, W. M.	279
Butler, H. H.	776	Craner, J. J.	1084
Butler, R. C.	840	Creer, J. M.	403
Buttle, J. A.	734	Creer, R. W.	275
Caldwell, R. E.	1027	Culbertson, E. A.	842
Callister, E. R.	779	Culbertson, L. A.	601
Campbell, S. B.	816	Cullen, Matthew	352
Cannady, E. W.	533	Culley, John	618
Cannon, H. F.	1023	Cunningham, Peter	423
Cannon, L. T.	1178	Custer, A. E.	296
Cannon, S. Q.	1133	Dalton, J. M.	484
Capener, A. R.	298	Daniels, R. V.	393
Carlson, O. W.	389	Davis, E. C.	1030
Carpenter, G. J.	651	Davis, H. J.	821
Cave, J. E.	225	Davis, L. R., Jr.	507
Chapin, H. C.	631	Davis, R. E.	429
Chase, G. C.	769	Davis, W. T.	15
Cheesman, W. S.	582	Day, C. A.	348
Cherdron, O. P.	769	Daynes, J. J., Jr.	130
Cherry, J. J.	919	Deal, L. D.	556
Child, J. M.	1119	Deal, Theodore	581
Child, W. H.	935	Dee, Claas	1110
Child, William H.	842	Demson, Louis	473
Chipman, E. L.	163	Dermody, W. J.	522
Chipman, S. L.	203	Dern, G. H.	802
Chipman, W. H.	989	Dern, John	266
Chipman, W. S.	1059	Dinneen, J. P.	235
Christ, A. G.	280	Dinwoodey, H. M.	292
Christensen, Atlantic	1154		

Dixon, A. F.	240	Fox, J. W.	871
Dobbs, R. O.	1170	Frailey, F. W.	770
Douglas, J. H.	375	Froerer, Fredrick	1167
Driggs, F. M.	885	Frick, J. E.	160
Droubay, Paul	460	Fritsch, Francis	508
Droubay, P. A.	668		
Droubay, P. G.	345	Gammon, Charles	1017
Duerden, Richard	1027	Garner, Philip	899
Dunbar, D. C.	624	Garr, B. F.	213
Dunn, James	647	Garrett, J. W.	356
Earl, C. W.	434	Gemmell, R. C.	36
Eccles, David	50	Gephart Bros. Co.	929
Eccles, Stewart	744	Gibson, G. J.	926
Eddy, W. L.	673	Gideon, Valentine	146
Ellerbeck, W. L.	790	Gillett, J. J.	693
Ellis, D. W.	185	Gillett, P. C.	289
Ellis, J. G.	714	Glade, E. J.	1083
Ellsworth, C. W.	356	Glass, J. S.	246
Ellsworth, J. C.	133	Glasmann, A. L.	638
Ensign, D. H.	400	Goates, G. A.	911
Ensign, H. S.	399	Goddard, B. H.	528
Epperson, L. T.	896	Goddard, H. J. W.	569
Erickson, James	584	Goodrich, H. C.	826
Erickson, J. A.	490	Goss, J. F.	1063
Erickson, Dr. J. A.	543	Gowans, E. G.	900
Erickson, P. E.	1154	Gowans, James	543
Evans, A. J.	806	Graham, J. C.	165
Evans, D. J.	260	Grant, H. J.	10
Evans, Israel	536	Green, H. H.	1187
Evans, M. R.	1002	Greene, Lawrence	126
Evans, P. C.	1159	Greene, S. E.	285
Evans, T. B.	156	Greenwell, Ambrose	776
Farnsworth, L. H.	200	Greenwood, Joshua	262
Farr, Asael	164	Griffin, B. J.	627
Farr, C. L.	140	Griffin, S. J.	328
Faux, Jabez, Jr.	1074	Griffith, H. W.	473
Fernlund, Abraham	1147	Gunnell, V. C.	759
Ferrin, S. S.	1137	Gwilliam, H. W.	566
Fetzer, John	936	Hadley, W. E.	870
Field, B. D.	975	Hale, J. H.	1104
Findling, Jack	355	Halladay, R. D.	607
Finn, J. B.	852	Halloran, W. J.	882
Fletcher, C. E.	75	Hansen, Elias	1034
Flinders, F. T.	175	Hansen, Franklin	1022
Flygare, Chris	771	Hanson, Willard	922
Folland, W. H.	1021	Harbertson, J. M.	457
Ford, E. L.	297	Hargis, W. I.	916
Ford, John	637	Harmon, J. M.	385
Ford, Rufus	139	Harms, Herman	358
Ford, W. H.	993	Harris, Grace W.	1128
Foulger, Wallace	280	Harris, L. S.	1138
Fowler, A. S.	336	Harris, N. J.	169

INDEX

Harris, W. H.	9	Jensen, John	741
Harrop, James	762	Jensen, K. R.	831
Hatch, F. S.	728	Jensen, L. C.	325
Hatfield, F. A.	738	Jensen, Nephi	750
Headlund, J. A.	450	Jensen, N. P.	886
Heal, T. H.	1188	Jensen, P. D.	1043
Healy, Patrick	236	Jenson, David	836
Heitz, Paul	633	Jeppesen, S. T.	317
Heller, T. B.	1079	Jex, H. C.	410
Hemphill, G. E.	881	Johnson, Albert	801
Henderson, D. W.	1120	Johnson, Alexander	1164
Herti, L. A.	469	Johnson, B. F. (III)	905
Herrington, H. L.	1050	Johnson, B. R.	430
Higgins, W. C.	367	Johnson, Henry	879
Hines, W. A.	241	Johnson, H. F.	553
Hodgman, W. A.	503	Johnson, W. E.	1029
Hoge, E. D.	876	Johnston, H. H.	761
Hoggan, R. M.	223	Jones, John	447
Holmgren, A. E.	972	Jones, W. A.	939
Holt, E. H.	124	Jorgensen, Lawrence	1047
Holt, T. M.	295	Judd, G. T.	144
Homer, W. A.	409	Judd, R. R.	733
Hoopes, J. W.	839		
Hoover, U. J.	327	Kaiser, C. E.	522
House, W. F.	895	Kanzler, Reinhold	985
Howard, E. O.	166	Kearns, Thomas	5
Howard, J. C.	190	Keeler, J. B.	859
Hubbard, W. E.	338	Keith, David	26
Hudman, H. H.	1070	Keller, Emil, Jr.	331
Hughes, E. G.	1024	Keller, Jacob	1153
Huish, A. K.	781	Kelly, J. G.	743
Hultquist, F. C.	423	Kiesel, F. J.	106
Hunter, Edward	982	Kimball, J. N.	474
Hunter, F. W.	628	Kimball, W. R.	591
Hunter, J. C.	418	King, W. G.	1158
Hurst, J. T.	1169	Kirkendall, P. F.	305
Huss, George	231	Kirksey, W. P.	723
Hyde, Frank	1128	Kirkwood, Joseph	316
Isakson, E. J.	980	Kissel, Henry	677
Ivers, James	570	Knight, Jesse	20
Iverson, Iver	684	Knight, N. J.	497
Jacobsen, O. C.	994	Knight, Samuel	792
James, D. W.	732	Knowlden, C. A.	265
James, H. C., Jr.	163	Knowles, James	875
Jefferies, Richard	749	Knox, De Witt	296
Jeffs, L. A.	479	Knox, Frank	80
Jenkins, John	521	Knudsen, Andrew	912
Jenkins, William	495	Koldewyn, W. A.	940
Jennings, Isaac	631	LaCoste, G. R.	855
Jennings, J. A.	614	Lambourne, G. W.	245
Jensen, Alma	379	Landvatter Bros.	1011
Jensen, C. J.	1014	Larkin, L. W.	1050
		Larsen, E. W.	1049

Larson, Andrew	487	Maxfield, W. A.....	1090
Larson, D. O.....	232	Maycock, G. R.....	849
Larson, M. M.....	779	Meek, A. W.....	1012
Lashus, G. W.....	373	Mellen, J. W.....	782
Last, J. H. F.....	870	Mendenhall, T. L.....	220
Lee, E. O.....	464	Mercer, T. C.....	470
Lee, S. W.....	717	Merrell, J. F.....	583
Leishman, L. J.....	829	Merrill, A. P.....	723
Lewis, Henry	704	Miller, J. C.....	1118
Lewis, W. S.....	511	Miller, L. C.....	480
Lindsay, W. J.....	420	Miller, Robert	524
Livingston, C. D.....	175	Miller, R. E.....	1124
Livingston, W. D.....	270	Millecam, J. A.....	1017
Loose, C. E.....	136	Minnoch, D. O.....	365
Loveless, J. W.....	453	Minnoch, R. B.....	346
Lovering, W. K.....	1074	Minter, S. A.....	439
Lund, Anthon H.....	86	Montgomery, W. A.....	1163
Lund, H. Z.....	444	Moore, Frank	501
Lyman, F. M., Jr.....	711	Moreton, J. B.....	1107
Lynch, J. A.....	820	Morrell, J. R.....	183
Lynch, J. E., Sr.....	1094	Morriss, Clarence	1170
McBride, A. A.....	479	Mower, J. L.....	1143
McBride, A. O., Sr.....	765	Moyes, R. H.....	351
McBride, C. R.....	751	Munns, Charles	1150
McCarthy, Wilson	916	Murdoch, J. D.....	517
McCarty, W. M.....	76	Murdock, J. R.....	170
McClure, Charles	786	Murphy, J. D.....	652
McConaughy, R. E.....	502	Naylor, G. H.....	1139
McCormick, E. L.....	219	Nebeker, E. W.....	215
McCornick, L. B.....	822	Nebeker, F. K.....	196
McElroy, C. B.....	1013	Neilson, C. J.....	84
McGonagle, G. F.....	231	Nelson, A. M.....	135
McGuire, A. D.....	303	Nelson, L. Emil	240
McKell, I. J.....	644	Nelson, S. P.....	1003
McKellar, J. M.....	851	Nelson, W. W.....	657
McLaughlin, J. W.....	738	Neslen, C. C.....	1064
McMillan, H. G.....	761	Neuteboom, Evert	866
McMullen, A. D.....	856	Newman, F. R.....	309
Mack, J. M.....	270	Nibley, C. W.....	16
MacVichie, Duncan	1034	Nickson, J. W.....	255
Madsen, V. E.....	523	Nicol, R. W.....	955
Maginnis, S. A.....	1018	Nielsen, P. C.....	752
Marchant, H. C.....	104	Nielson, Heber	986
Mariger, L. S.....	681	Nielson, J. L.....	1118
Marriott, C. M.....	25	Nielson, M. M.....	1157
Marriott, M. S.....	306	Nielson, S. C.....	1163
Martin, C. H.....	1140	Nye, F. M.....	199
Martin, Samuel	678	Nye, R. C.....	498
Masters, I. H.....	846	O'Connolly, T. R.....	239
Mathias, J. B.....	701	Odell, G. T.....	100
Matthews, F. W.....	145	Oldroyd, J. J.....	781
Matthews, George	653	Olsen, E. A.....	544
Maw, H. T.....	1149		

INDEX

Olsen, P. H.	189	Pyott, W. H.	376
Olson, Berkley	1068	Pyper, G. D.	1123
Olson, J. C.	210	Raddatz, E. J.	180
O'Neill, J. P.	390	Rains, L. F.	1175
Openshaw, D. A.	226	Randall, M. H.	611
Openshaw, W. L.	534	Rasmussen, H. M.	1001
Oppman, Benjamin	417	Rawlins, J. L.	116
Orem, W. C.	708	Rawson, S. D.	930
Orme, C. A.	34	Ray, C. N.	438
Orme, E. M.	195	Ray, W. W.	800
Owens, J. W.	408	Read, J. O.	1078
Owens, Sylvester	896	Reardon, J. H.	822
Pack, L. W.	115	Reeder, W. H., Jr.	901
Packer, Ellen E.	608	Reid, W. F.	981
Painter, John	1022	Relf, G. O.	514
Palmer, F. J.	1069	Rich, B. E.	691
Palmer, H. W.	488	Rich, E. C.	453
Palmer, J. M.	1048	Rich, E. I.	186
Parker, W. J.	976	Rich, J. Y.	1048
Parry, Chauncey	424	Richardson, P. C.	249
Parry, E. B.	875	Richey, V. H.	969
Parry, Joseph	576	Ririe, Joseph	1040
Parsons, M. K.	60	Riter, L. E.	592
Paulsen, Hans	925	Robbins, David	952
Paxman, E. W.	281	Roberts, H. W.	932
Pearce, A. J.	771	Robinson, G. G.	648
Pearce, William	419	Robinson, J. E.	941
Pearse, R. A.	379	Robinson, Mrs. Lula	851
Peck, G. W.	512	Romney, George	46
Peck, W. P.	1078	Romney, Q. D.	440
Penrose, C. W.	110	Root, E. F.	951
Perry, Wilford	290	Ross, A. Y.	638
Persson, H. R.	1088	Rowberry, C. R.	335
Peters, J. D.	282	Runyan, O. M.	65
Petersen, P. J.	396	Rupert, R. R.	463
Peterson, Hyrum	418	Rushmer, J. T.	35
Peterson, Christian	418	Sanderson, J. H.	935
Phillips, T. H.	1185	Sandgren, G. E.	361
Phillips, V. V.	1139	Sangberg, H. O.	588
Pickett, W. T.	251	Scott, S. M., Jr.	467
Pierpont, J. K.	1073	Scowcroft, Heber	414
Pintler, E. E.	755	Seare, W. W.	737
Plant, C. H.	230	Seashore, Carl	731
Porter, Nathan T.	276	Seastrand, E. J.	469
Porter, R. B.	961	Sharp, David	1060
Poulson, P. A.	1038	Sharp, J. N.	573
Pratt, A. E.	260	Shaw, Ambrose	812
Preston, L. W.	145	Sheffield, J. F.	624
Preston, W. B.	150	Shields, J. C.	672
Pulley, A. W.	688	Shipley, Moroni	1110
Purdy, H. A.	1181	Short, Temple	540
Purdy, William	395	Shreeve, T. A. G.	642
Pyott, F. F.	468		

Shuman, W. W.	75	Swaner, F. J.	612
Shumway, J. J.	1029	Swanner, Heber	251
Shurtleff, L. W.	120		
Siddoway, R. H.	184	Tanner, N. A.	800
Silver, J. W.	731	Taté, J. W.	368
Silver, P. C.	550	Taylor, Herbert	1008
Simon, Louis	286	Taylor, James	380
Skeen, W. R.	554	Taylor, J. A.	1133
Skidmore, J. A.	667	Taylor, J. W.	816
Smalley, John	428	Taylor, L. R.	962
Smith, D. A.	902	Taylor, W. J.	1148
Smith, E. A.	1103	Terry, G. T.	225
Smith, G. H.	322	Thatcher, A. S.	1008
Smith, H. E.	1089	Thatcher, E. B.	438
Smith, J. F.	66	Thedgar, F. M.	713
Smith, J. J.	602	Thomas, Arthur	1094
Smith, T. J.	1157	Thomas, H. R.	850
Smith, W. G.	315	Thoresen, I. C.	1080
Smith, W. R.	549	Thorn, A. G.	236
Smoot, A. O. (III)	835	Thorne, R. R.	1093
Smoot, H. R.	1007	Thornton, William	910
Smyth, H. E.	832	Thurman, R. B.	1114
Snedaker, J. F.	721	Thurman, S. R.	96
Snyder, W. F.	256	Timby, F. A.	545
Southwick, Edward	342	Todd, Robert	724
Spargo, J. N.	597	Tolhurst, T. F.	1127
Spencer, Mahorni	1140	Tolman, B. H.	970
Stahle, John	891	Toponce, Alex	291
Stanfill, J. L.	713	Tracy, C. A.	982
Stecher, P. W.	661	Tracy, D. S.	45
Steele, D. F.	149	Trappett, J. J.	1188
Steele, H. E.	518	Tribe, D. W.	658
Steele, Ray	614	Tuttle, Luther	925
Steffensen, K. K.	535	Tyson, E. M.	174
Stevens, C. J.	965		
Stevens, Ellen J.	654	Ure, J. W.	892
Stevens, F. J.	559		
Stewart, R. H.	805	Van Dam, Herbert, Jr.	604
Stewart, S. W.	921	Van Dervort, J. M.	1058
Stine, D. L.	593	Vanfleet, Elias	671
Stoddard, A. G.	321	Van Pelt, H. V.	205
Stokes, Jeremiah, Jr.	1144	Varley, William	394
Stone, E. B.	664	Villadsen, A. B.	224
Stone, Samuel	1175	Villadsen, J. M.	224
Stout, A. L.	250	Vincent, A. L.	327
Stowe, Hyrum	386	Vogel, G. W.	698
Stratton, A. E.	245	Vowles, W. H.	1134
Stratton, H. B.	1176		
Straw, M. R.	209	Waddoups, Ezra	326
Streeper, W. H.	929	Wade, J. M.	694
Strong, D. C.	1113	Wadsworth, Ronald	789
Stubbs, Mrs. Margaret	143	Wager, Sopsus	722
Sullivan, J. W.	433	Waldron, T. O.	960
Sutton, L. V.	304	Walker, J. F.	443

INDEX

Walker, J. R.	70	Wilkins, W. H.	449
Walker, M. H.	90	Wilkinson, A. J.	129
Wallace, W. R.	226	Willey, D. O., Jr.	962
Wallick, B. B.	318	Willey, I. E.	399
Wallick, D. L.	667	Willey, R. T.	1190
Wangsgaard, C. C.	125	Williams, E. A.	1189
Ward, James	825	Williams, Joseph	9
Warner, M. D., Jr.	35	Williams, J. E.	641
Warnick, F. G.	19	Williams, J. T.	921
Watkins, F. R.	513	Williams, P. L.	56
Watson, G. H.	1117	Williams, W. H.	727
Watson, John	362	Willoughby, G. S.	889
Wattis, W. H.	30	Wilson, Andrew	189
Wattis, E. O.	749	Wilson, F. M.	459
Webb, Thomas	674	Wilson, G. C.	613
Weber, A. J.	1012	Wilson, M. E.	242
Weiler, W. S.	164	Wilson, S. B., Jr.	249
Welch, J. P.	956	Wilson, W. G.	310
Wells, C. F., Jr.	550	Windle, J. E.	504
Weils, H. M.	682	Wood, J. D.	563
Werner, F. E.	341	Wood, J. H.	861
Westergard, J. C.	598	Woods, M. C.	214
Weymuller, E. A.	633	Woolley, Arthur	564
Whalen, T. A.	766	Woolley, E. T.	862
Wheatley, J. G.	105	Worrell, R. E.	841
Whipple, E. B.	427	Wrathall, Clyde	1028
Whipple, R. J.	1168	Wright, A. T.	603
Whitaker, S. T.	404	Wright, Ernest	995
White, D. N.	692	Yates, H. I.	366
White, H. A.	134	Yates, Joseph	946
Whitehead, W. P.	1130	Young, L. B.	575
Wightman, D. R.	366	Young, R. W., Jr.	1033
Wilcox, J. W.	687	Young, S. B.	176
Wilde, W. J.	1099		

